Supplementary file 3. Secondary outcome measures.

Name of outcome measure	Domain	No. of Items	Response Scale	Scoring	Measurement properties of Nepali versions of the scale.
PROMIS Pain Interference short form 6b	Pain interference	6	5 point, Ordinal	Responses are scored as a T-score that can range from 0-100, with a mean of 50 and SD of 10 in the normative sample.	• Cronbach alpha= 0.85 and Intraclass correlation coefficient (ICC) = 0.80 chronic pain sample from Nepal.[1]
Pain Catastrophizing Scale (PCS)	Pain catastrophizing	13	5-point, Ordinal	The total PCS score can range from 0 to 52, with higher scores indicating greater pain catastrophizing.	• Cronbach alphas= 0.85- 0.93, • ICC= 0.89- 0.90, • Positive moderate correlations with measures of pain intensity, depression, and anxiety in a chronic pain sample from Nepal.
Global rating of Change (GROC)	Patient's global rating of change	1	1-7, Ordinal	*Overall improvement were rated* with 4 = "*No change*". Scores greater than 4 indicate greater improvement and scores lower than 4 indicate a perceived worsening in the health condition.	Minimum important change= 1 point change.
Quality-of-Life (QOL) rating scale	Quality of life	2	5-point, Ordinal	Respondents were asked to rate their general quality of life and general health by responding to the questions on a 5 point Likert Scale. Total scores range from 0 to 10 with greater score indicating better quality of life.	Not available during the time of protocol writing the manuscript. Internal consistency between the two items of the QOL scale in the current sample is 0.73.
PROMIS Pain Intensity short form 3b	Pain intensity	3	5-point, Ordinal	Responses were scored as a T-score that can range from 0-100, with a mean of 50 and SD of 10 in the normative sample.	ICC= 0.71 in a chronic pain sample from Nepal.[1]
PROMIS Sleep Disturbance short form 8b	Sleep disturbance	8	5-point, Ordinal	Responses were scored as a T-score that can range from 0-100, with a mean of 50 and SD of 10 in the normative sample.	ICC= 0.78. Good internal consistency of 7-items (Cronbach's alpha = 0.89).[1]
PROMIS Emotional	Depression	8	5-point, Ordinal	Responses were scored as a T-score that can range from 0-100, with a	• Cronbach's alpha= 0.93.

Distress-Depression-short form 8b				mean of 50 and SD of 10 in the normative sample.	• ICC= 0.81 in a chronic pain sample from Nepal.[1]
10-item Connor Davidson Resilience Scale	Resilience	10	4-point, Ordinal	Responses were summed such that total scores range from 0 to 40, with higher scores indicating more resilience.	• Cronbach's alpha= 0.87- 0.90. • ICC=0.89. • Standard error of measurement= 2.42 points. • Minimum detectable change= 6.72 points. • Significant negative and moderate association with the PCS in a chronic pain sample from Nepal.[2]
-	Use of pain medications and other pain treatments	-	-	Names, and dosage of pain medication intake were recorded. Medications were categorized into analgesic type (opioids, NSAIDs, sedatives, and anti-seizure medications). Other pain treatments received were also recorded and classified (e.g., electrotherapy). The number of days each treatment of these treatments received were recorded.	• No validity data for self-reported analgesic or pain treatment use in Nepali patients available at the time of manuscript writing.

References

1. Sharma S, Pathak A, Maharjan R, et al. Psychometric properties of nepali versions of PROMIS short from measures of pain intensity, pain interference, pain behaviour, depressions, and sleep disturbance. *The Journal of Pain* 2018;19(3):S59.

2. Sharma S, Pathak A, Abbott JH, et al. Measurement properties of the Nepali version of the Connor Davidson resilience scales in individuals with chronic pain. *Health Qual Life Outcomes* 2018;16(1):56. doi: 10.1186/s12955-018-0884-0