

Appendix on Scoring Systems Used in This Manuscript

Modified Neer Rating Scale

The Modified Neer rating scale was first introduced by Cofield in 1984. The result was considered to be excellent if the patient had no or only slight pain, was much better or better, and had active elevation of at least 140° and external rotation of at least 45°. It was satisfactory if the patient had no or slight pain or moderate pain only with vigorous activities, was much better or better, and had active elevation of at least 90° and external rotation of at least 20°. If these criteria were not met or if the patient underwent a revision operation, the result was considered to be unsatisfactory.

EuroQol Rating Scale

The EuroQol rating scale is a quality-of-life measurement that has been well validated in the literature and allows the reader to compare the impact of the disease and intervention in a certain study to other diseases and interventions. It is easy to use—the easiest of all the utility measures (similar to the Standard Gamble technique), which are measures that allow one to describe the score as a single measure of a health state, thereby describing one's preferences for living in that state versus others and versus others in the general population.

Patient Self-Assessment Range-of-Motion Questionnaire

This is a validated self-reporting questionnaire that allows patients to rate their range of motion on the basis of diagrams provided on the evaluation form. It is easy to use and allows the patient to circle the figure that most closely resembles his or her own range of motion. In a peer-reviewed validation study, this evaluation tool proved to be highly reproducible and accurate²⁴.