

## Re-examination Corrections - 13 November 2017

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Examiner's suggestion	correction	Page number
1. In methods I suggest writing in full TSK-11 and PCS	Tampa Scale for Kinesiophobia-11 (TSK-11) and the Pain Catastrophising Scale (PCS)	Pg iii line 17
2. Correct grammar to reflect accurate meaning – “The prevalence of the TSK-11-Total was 25.5% (n=106) of those who participated in the study.”	The TSK-11–Total showed a mean score of 22.9 and 25.5% of the participants (n=106) presented with significant fear avoidance measured on the TSK-11-Total scale.	Pg iv line 4
3. Change	$\geq 30$	Pg iv line 8
4. Numbering 1.1.1 redundant	1.1 INTRODUCTION Pain is a complex	Pg 1 line 2
5. Stick to pain catastrophising throughout rather than pain catastrophisation	<b><u>Pain Catastrophising</u> and Chronic Pain</b>	Pg 6 line 25
6. Provide reference	<u>contributors or tertiary pathological responses to pain (Siddall and Cousins, 2004).</u>	Pg 10 line 6
7. Grammatical correction in sentences 2 & 3 in this paragraph	Other studies indicate figures of between 4.6% and 6.3% of individuals who do not recover completely from their neck pain and consequent disability (Côté et al., 1998, Côté et al., 2004, Picavet and Schouten, 2003). <u>These were large population-based, cross-sectional prevalence studies where the population sizes ranged between 1100 and 8000 individuals from Canadian and Dutch nationals.</u>	Pg 12 line 18
8. “However” suggests contradiction – but not sure it is a contradiction	<u>Furthermore</u> , a systematic	Pg 16 line 27
9. Pg 28 – space needed above Heading 2.8	<u>...chronic pain.</u>	Pg 28 line 6

	<u>2.8 FEAR AVOIDANCE, PAIN CATASTROPHISING</u>	
10. Of	6.3% <u>of</u> individuals	Pg 40 line 10
11. Spelling	asked to <u>identify</u> appropriate	Pg 43 line 12
12. Table 4.1 on one page	Done	Pg 51 line 8
13. Pg 60, table 4.8 I see you have inserted the names of the statistical tests in response to my comment. My apologies, I was not clear in my suggestion. What I would suggest rather in line with many journal guidelines is to present the test statistic as well as the p value. For example, if an Unpaired t-test was performed, report the t value and the p value	See table below this table	Pg 59 line 16
14. Reporting reliability levels –  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pg 63- reporting the reliability levels, rather than stating at the end of the paragraph that reliability was measured using Cronbach's alpha, simply report the results as Cronbach's <math>\alpha=0.85</math></li> </ul>	were <u><math>\alpha=0.85</math>, <math>\alpha=0.75</math> and <math>\alpha=0.77</math></u> respectively and the reliability level for the PCS-Total and its subscales, PCS-R, PCS-M and PCS-H, <u>were <math>\alpha=0.95</math>, <math>\alpha=0.93</math>, <math>\alpha=0.75</math> and <math>\alpha=0.91</math> respectively.</u>	Pg 62 line 16
15. Association corrected to associations	further analysis explored <u>associations</u> between fear avoidance	Pg 63 line 5
16. Remove extra full stop	<u>...participants. In a</u>	Pg 66 line 28
17. Remove extra full stop	<u>...adopted (Sullivan et al., 1995). The</u>	Pg 67 line 15
18. Sentence too long and confusing	<u>... as postulated by Valencia et al. (2011). Furthermore, research emphasises the importance</u>	Pg 72 line 28

19. Correction reportedtwo	relationship has been <u>reported where two studies</u> show an association	Pg 73 line 8
20. Kinesiology to kinesiphobia	Tampa Scale for <u>Kinesiophobia</u> -11 (TSK-11) questionnaire	Pg 80 line 34
21. Highlights to highlighting	...limitations are <u>worth highlighting</u> . The sample...	Pg 83 line 25

**Table 4.8: Association between the Demographic Variables and the TSK and the PCS**

Variable	TSK	PCS
<b>Gender</b>	Unpaired t-test <u>F(1,104)=1.7</u> p=0.19	Wilcoxon rank sum test <u>Z=1.43</u> p=0.15
<b>Age</b>	Pearson's correlation coefficient <u>rho= -0.08</u> p=0.43	Spearman's correlation coefficient <u>rho= -0.11</u> p=0.27
<b>Highest Level of Education</b>	Unpaired t-test <u>T=2.5</u> p=0.013	Wilcoxon rank sum test <u>Z=0.99</u> p=0.32
<b>Employment status</b>	One-way ANOVA <u>F(2,101)=0.79</u> p=0.46	Kruskal-Wallis test <u>H(2, N= 104) = 0.06</u> p=0.97
<b>Marital Status</b>	Unpaired t-test <u>F(1,104)=0.81</u> p=0.37	Wilcoxon rank sum test <u>Z=0.29</u> p=0.29
<b>Reduced Work Due to Pain</b>	Unpaired t-test <u>F(1,96)=0.92</u> p=0.34	Wilcoxon rank sum test <u>Z=1.56</u> p=0.12
<b>Pain Duration</b>	Spearman's correlation co-efficient <u>rho = -0.08</u> p=0.43	Spearman's correlation coefficient <u>rho= -0.16</u> p=0.09