		Danis	Foley	Grant	Kubo	Ondra	Pauker	Sloan	Weiner	Fried	Alvir	Richner	Gerber	Roth	Voting Member Average	Overall Average
1	There is the tendency to generalize stroke research to large, heterogeneous populations. How confident are you that the strategies below represent meaningful comparators in observational studies? I Not Confident -2- 3 Moderately Confident -4- 5 Highly Confident															
	a. Protocol driven usual treatment versus protocol driven usual treatment using the same parameters plus the specified intervention	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4.22	4.38
	b. patient him/herself, before and after intervention	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	4	3	3	2.67	2.77
	c. patient him/herself, before and after treatment then with treatment withdrawn and reinstituted (as appropriate)	3	3	2	4	4	4	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	3.11	3.15
	d. non-protocol driven usual care versus intervention What is the minimum period of time that intervention	2	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1.78	1.69
3	be followed in order to identify a durable treatment effect?															
	Numbers indicate voting of the combined panel.															
	a. 0-6 months - 1 b. 6-12 months - 9															#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
	c. 12-18 months - 3 d. > 18 months - 0															#DIV/0! #DIV/0!
4	How confident are you that outcome measures like the ones that follow or those that are comparable are reliable, valid, and responsive indicators of change in clinical trials that aim to improve an individual's functional capacity in the performance of ADLs/IADLs and locomotion/transfer abilities? 1 Not Confident -2- 3 Moderate -4- 5															
	Highly Confident * Do Not Know a. Barthel Index and/or Six Minute Walk and/or Functional Independence Measure (FIM) and/or Fugl- Meyer Assessment	. 4	3	4	*	*	*	*	3	*	4	afic	4	4	3.50	3.71
5	How confident are you that each of the outcome measures like thos below or those that are comparable, are reliable, valid and responsive indicators of change in clinical trials that aim to improve individual's funtional capacity in the performance of language and communication skills?															
	a. Aphasia Quotient of the Western Aphasia Battery (WAB) and/or Porch Index of Communicative Ability	2	4	3	*	*	*	*	2	1	3	1	*	4	2.40	2.50
6	How confident are you that outcome measures like the ones that follow or those that are comparable are reliable, valid, and responsive indicators of change in clinical trials that aim to improve an individual's performance of swallowing?															
	1 Not Confident -2- 3 Moderate -4- 5 Highly Confident * Do Not Know															
	a. coughing/choking frequency during a meal and/or the use of videofluoroscopy	*	4	*	*	*	3	*	*	*	3	*	5	4	3.50	3.80

7	How confident are you that the following outcome measures are reliable, valid, and responsive indicators of change in clinical trials to assess patient, proxy, or caregiver perceptions of the patient's health and satisfaction with life and community re-integration? 1 Not Confident -2- 3 Moderate -4- 5															
	Highly Confident * Do Not Know															
		4	2	4	*	2	*	*	*	1	3	1	1	2	2.60	2.22
	b. Modified Ashworth Scale	1	2	2	*	1	2	2	*	1	1	1	1	1	1.57	1.36
	c. EuroQoL: Quality of life for patient and carer [caregiver]	4	4	4	*	2	4	*	4	4	4	4	4	4	3.71	3.82
8	How important are caregiver reports as indices of successful rehabilitation? 1 Not Confident -2- 3 Moderate -4- 5 Highly Confident															
	a. Narrative Report	3	4	3	2	3	4	2	2	3	2	2	3	4	2.89	2.85
	b. Validated Scale	4	3	5	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4.33	4.31
																l I
9	How confident are you that these conclusions can be generalized to community practice settings outside the context of specialized treatment centers? 1 Not Confident -2- 3 Moderate -4- 5 Highly Confident	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	2	4	5	5	3.44	3.62
10	generalized to community practice settings outside the context of specialized treatment centers? 1 Not Confident -2- 3 Moderate -4- 5	3	5	3	3	5	3	4	5	5	2	5	5	5	4.33	3.62 4.23



		McNeil	Krist
	For the treatment of parties with		
	ARAS, how confident are you that		
	the evidence is adequate to draw		
1	conclusions about safety and		
	clinical effectiveness of the		
	following renal artery		
	interventions:		
	J Highly Confluent -4- J		
	Uncertain -2-		
	Surgical renal artery reconstruction		
	(RAR)?		2
	PTRA without stent placement?		2
	PTRAS with bare metal stents?		2
	PTRAS with drug-eluting stents?		1
	Based on the evidence presented,		
0	how confident are you that the		
2	published results apply to:		
	5 Highly Confident -4- 3		
	Uncertain -2-		
	Medicare patients with typical		3
	comorbidities?		
	Providers (facilities/physicians) in		2
	community practice?		

	Patient subgroups not represented in the study populations?	2
	Based on the evidence presented	
	for patients with ARAS, how	
	confident are you that compared to	
	aggressive medical treatment alone	
	there are improved key health	
	outcomes attributable to the	
	following co-interventions:	
3	3 Mgmy Conjuem -4- 3	
	Uncertain -2-	
	1 Not Confident Surgical DAD?	1
	Surgical RAR?	1
	PTRA without stent placement?	2
	PTRAS with bare metal stents?	2
	PTRAS with drug-eluting stents?	
	Evidence not adequate	
	Based on the evidence presented,	
	should Medicare national coverage	
	of any non-medical treatments for	
	astherosclerotic RAS be limited	
	only to patients enrolled in	
	qualified clinical research studies?	
	1	
4	3 Strongty atsagree -4- 3	1
	Uncertain -7-	_

1 1	omenum -2-	
	1 Strongly Agree	

Charytan	Flamm	Fendrick	Lewis	Maisel	Pressman
3	3	3	1	2	4
2	4	3	3	3	2
2	3	4	3	2	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	4	5	5	4
2	2	2	2	3	3

1	2	2	2	2	1
3	2	2	2	2	3
3	3	3	3	3	3
5	1	1	1	3	2

S.Schwartz	Slaughter	Lacey	Bergthold	Edwards	Textor
4	4	4	2	3	3
3	3	3	2	5	3
2	3	4	3	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
4	3	4	4	3	3
3	2	2	1	2	2

1	2	3	1	2	1
2 3 3	3	2	2	3	3
3	3	3	2	2	2
3	3	4	3	4	4
2	4	5	1	2	1

Voting Member Average	Overall Average
2.89	2.92
2.92	2.92
2.85	2.85
1.00	1.00
3.69	3.69
2.15	2.15

	•
1.67	1.69
#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2.31	2.31
2.08	2.08
3.15	3.15
#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
2.36	2.23

Question 1:

Please rate the following complications according to their Medicare patients with type 2 diabetes. Rank each item in and use each ranking only once. Maximal score: 8x8=64. I 8 most important.

Krist		Relative Prevalence
	a. All cause mortality	
	b. Fatal and non-fatal	
	cardiovascular disease	
	including CHF secondary to	
	ischemic disease & non-	
	hemorrhagic stroke	
	c. Retinopathy resulting in	
	legal blindness	
	d. Other retinopathy	
	e. Nephropathy resulting in	
	dialysis or transplantation	
	f. Other nephropathy	
	including	
	micro/macroalbuminemia	
	g. Amputation	
	h. Abnormal neuropathy	
	testing	

Black		
	a. All cause mortality	
	b. Fatal and non-fatal	
	cardiovascular disease	
	including CHF secondary to	
	ischemic disease & non-	
	hemorrhagic stroke	
	c. Retinopathy resulting in	
	legal blindness	
	d. Other retinopathy	
	e. Nephropathy resulting in	
	dialysis or transplantation	
	f. Other nephropathy	
	including	
	micro/macroalbuminemia	
	g. Amputation	
	h. Abnormal neuropathy	
	testing	
Bradham		
	a. All cause mortality	
	b. Fatal and non-fatal	
	cardiovascular disease	
	including CHF secondary to	
	ischemic disease & non-	
	hemorrhagic stroke	
	c. Retinopathy resulting in	
	legal blindness	

	d. Other retinopathy
	e. Nephropathy resulting in
	dialysis or transplantation
	f. Other nephropathy
	including
	micro/macroalbuminemia
	g. Amputation
	h. Abnormal neuropathy
	testing
Piper	
	a. All cause mortality
	b. Fatal and non-fatal
	cardiovascular disease
	including CHF secondary to
	ischemic disease & non-
	hemorrhagic stroke
	c. Retinopathy resulting in
	legal blindness
	d. Other retinopathy
	e. Nephropathy resulting in
	dialysis or transplantation
	f. Other nephropathy
	including
	micro/macroalbuminemia
	g. Amputation
	h. Abnormal neuropathy
	testing
	micro/macroalbuminemia g. Amputation h. Abnormal neuropathy

Puklin		
	a. All cause mortality	
	b. Fatal and non-fatal	
	cardiovascular disease	
	including CHF secondary to	
	ischemic disease & non-	
	hemorrhagic stroke	
	c. Retinopathy resulting in	
	legal blindness	
	d. Other retinopathy	
	e. Nephropathy resulting in	
	dialysis or transplantation	
	f. Other nephropathy	
	including	
	micro/macroalbuminemia	
	g. Amputation	
	h. Abnormal neuropathy	
	testing	
Weiner		
	a. All cause mortality	
	b. Fatal and non-fatal	
	cardiovascular disease	
	including CHF secondary to	
	ischemic disease & non-	
	hemorrhagic stroke	
	c. Retinopathy resulting in	
	legal blindness	

	Т	
	d. Other retinopathy	
	e. Nephropathy resulting in	
	dialysis or transplantation	
	f. Other nephropathy	
	including	
	micro/macroalbuminemia	
	g. Amputation	
	h. Abnormal neuropathy	
	testing	
Fendrick		
	a. All cause mortality	
	b. Fatal and non-fatal	
	cardiovascular disease	
	including CHF secondary to	
	ischemic disease & non-	
	hemorrhagic stroke	
	c. Retinopathy resulting in	
	legal blindness	
	d. Other retinopathy	
	e. Nephropathy resulting in	
	dialysis or transplantation	
	f. Other nephropathy	
	including	
	micro/macroalbuminemia	
	g. Amputation	

	h. Abnormal neuropathy	
	testing	
Queenan		
	a. All cause mortality	
	b. Fatal and non-fatal cardiovascular disease including CHF secondary to ischemic disease & non-hemorrhagic stroke	
	c. Retinopathy resulting in legal blindness	
	d. Other retinopathy	
	e. Nephropathy resulting in dialysis or transplantation	
	f. Other nephropathy including micro/macroalbuminemia	
	g. Amputation	
	h. Abnormal neuropathy testing	
Rucker		
	a. All cause mortality	

	b. Fatal and non-fatal cardiovascular disease including CHF secondary to ischemic disease & non-hemorrhagic stroke	
	c. Retinopathy resulting in legal blindness	
	d. Other retinopathy	
	e. Nephropathy resulting in dialysis or transplantation	
	f. Other nephropathy including micro/macroalbuminemia	
	g. Amputation	
	h. Abnormal neuropathy testing	
Hayward		
	a. All cause mortality	
	b. Fatal and non-fatal cardiovascular disease including CHF secondary to ischemic disease & non-hemorrhagic stroke c. Retinopathy resulting in legal blindness	

	d. Other retinopathy	
	e. Nephropathy resulting in dialysis or transplantation	
	f. Other nephropathy including micro/macroalbuminemia	
	g. Amputation	
	h. Abnormal neuropathy testing	
Molich		
	a. All cause mortality	
	b. Fatal and non-fatal cardiovascular disease including CHF secondary to ischemic disease & non-hemorrhagic stroke	
	c. Retinopathy resulting in legal blindnessd. Other retinopathy	
	e. Nephropathy resulting in dialysis or transplantation	
	f. Other nephropathy including micro/macroalbuminemia	
	g. Amputation	

	h. Abnormal neuropathy	
	testing	
Reiber		
	a. All cause mortality	
	b. Fatal and non-fatal	
	cardiovascular disease	
	including CHF secondary to	
	ischemic disease & non-	
	hemorrhagic stroke	
	c. Retinopathy resulting in	
	legal blindness	
	d. Other retinopathy	
	e. Nephropathy resulting in	
	dialysis or transplantation	
	f. Other nephropathy	
	including	
	micro/macroalbuminemia	
	g. Amputation	
	h. Abnormal neuropathy	
	testing	

burden (prevalence x severity) in the prevalence and severity columns 1-8 Minimal score: 1x1=1. 1 least important;

Clinical	Composite	Relative Rank
Severity	Score	based on
		Composite
	0	1
	0	1
	0	1
	0	1
	0	1
	0	1
	0	1
	0	1

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