### Appendix 1. Symptom and Quality of Life Questionnaires for Assessment of Pelvic Floor Morbidity

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Instrument (target group)</th>
<th>Description</th>
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| **Fecal Incontinence Severity Index (FISI)** (Women with any degree of fecal incontinence.) | • Applies a type and frequency matrix to obtain patient’s perception of severity of four symptoms of fecal incontinence: incontinence of gas, mucus, liquid stool, and solid stool.  
  • Patients asked to indicate the frequency of symptoms experienced using the following scale: 2 or more times a day, once a day, 2 or more times a week, once a week, 1 to 3 times per month, or never. Responses weighed on a 1 to 20-severity scale and a total FISI score calculated.  
  • Surgeon and patient ranking highly correlated ($r = .97$).  
  • Fecal incontinence will be defined as at least monthly involuntary leakage of mucus, liquid stool or solid stool on the FISI. |
| **Modified Manchester Questionnaire** (Women with fecal urgency or any fecal or flatal incontinence on the FISI) | • 31-item condition-specific quality of life scale modified and validated by the Pelvic Floor Disorders Network to use American rather than British terms.  
  • Highly correlated with Fecal Incontinence Quality-of-Life subscales with good test-retest and inter-rater reliability.  
  • Will be considered positive if the subject gives a response of sometimes, often, or always. |
| **Pelvic Floor Distress Inventory-20** (assesses symptom distress) **Pelvic Floor Impact Questionnaire-7 (PFIQ-7)** (assesses symptom impact) | • Validated short form of the Incontinence Impact Questionnaire-7 (IIQ-7); assesses UI and FI  
  • Highly correlated with the Incontinence Impact Questionnaire long form ($r=.96$, $p<.0001$). |