HOOS Excel scoring files

Excel spreadsheets with formulae to calculate the five subscale scores are available from www.koos.nu. If, for any reason, you prefer to use your own spreadsheets, the Excel formulae are given below.

Excel formulation: When the raw data have been entered in the order the items occur in the HOOS questionnaires available from www.koos.nu, these Excel formulations can be copied and pasted directly into an English version of an Excel spreadsheet to automatically calculate the five subscore scales. Please note that it has been assumed that the items in the subscale symptoms appear first in the questionnaire.

HOOS Pain: =IF(COUNT(B2:F2)>=(COLUMNS(B2:F2)/2),100-(AVERAGE(B2:F2))/4*100,"")

HOOS Symptoms: =IF(COUNT(G2:P2)>=(COLUMNS(G2:P2)/2),100-(AVERAGE(G2:P2))/4*100,"")

HOOS ADL: =IF(COUNT(Q2:AG2)>=(COLUMNS(Q2:AG2)/2),100-(AVERAGE(Q2:AG2))/4*100,"")

HOOS Sport/Rec: =IF(COUNT(AH2:AK2)>=(COLUMNS(AH2:AK2)/2),100-(AVERAGE(AH2:AK2))/4*100,"")

HOOS QOL: =IF(COUNT(AL2:AO2)>=(COLUMNS(AL2:AO2)/2),100-(AVERAGE(AL2:AO2))/4*100,"")

HOOS Manual Score calculation

The slightly updated version of the formulae (used from June 2013 in the spreadsheets available from www.koos.nu) does not need any manual imputation: Apply the mean of the observed items within the subscale (e.g. HOOS Pain), divide by 4, and multiply by 100; when this number is then subtracted from 100, you have the HOOS subscale estimate for that particular cross-sectional assessment of the individual patient. For manual calculations, please use the formulae provided below for each subscale:

1. PAIN $\quad 100 - \dfrac{\text{Mean Score (P1−P10)} \times 100}{4} = HOOS\ Pain$

2. SYMPTOMS $\quad 100 - \dfrac{\text{Mean Score (S1−S5)} \times 100}{4} = HOOS\ Symptoms$

3. ADL $\quad 100 - \dfrac{\text{Mean Score (A1−A17)} \times 100}{4} = HOOS\ ADL$

4. SPORT/REC $\quad 100 - \dfrac{\text{Mean Score (SP1−SP4)} \times 100}{4} = HOOS\ Sport/Rec$

5. QOL $\quad 100 - \dfrac{\text{Mean Score (Q1−Q4)} \times 100}{4} = KOOS\ QOL$