Appendix (supplementary file) 1: Prevalence of laryngeal and extra-laryngeal signs associated with LPR.

Items of Reflux Sign Assessment	%
Oral cavity	
Anterior plicas erythema	91.0
Uvula erythema	69.0
Uvula edema	39.5
Coated tongue	49.4
Pharyngeal cavity	
Nasopharyngeal wall erythema ± inflammatory granulations	49.2
Posterior oro- or hypopharyngeal wall erythema	89.5
Posterior oro- or hypopharyngeal wall inflammatory granulations	73.7
Tongue tonsil hypertrophy with unapparent vallecula	62.8
Contact between epiglotitis and tongue tonsils	62.6
Pharyngeal sticky mucus	82.8
Larynx	
Subglottic area	
Subglottic edema	4.0
Subglottic erythema	11.1
Supraglottic area	
Ventricular band edema	38.8
Ventricular band erythema	54.1
Epiglottis edema	32.6
Epiglottis redness	60.5
Posterior commissure & retro-cricoid	
Inter-arytenoid erythema	94.9
Inter-arytenoid granulatory tissue	41.5
Erythema of the posterior commissure	64.3
Posterior commissure hypertrophy	88.9
Retro-cricoid erythema	63.2
Retro-cricoid edema (=contact between retro-cricoid area &	77.3
hypopharyngeal posterior wall during breathing/opening glottis)	
Vocal folds	
Endolaryngeal sticky mucus	78.5
Redness	11.3
Edema of the free-edge of the vocal folds	2.0
Vocal fold lesions (associated with reflux)	
-Granuloma(s)	3.2
-Nodules	0.0
-Polyps or hemorrhages	0.0
-Reinke's edema	1.0
-Laryngeal or vocal fold keratosis	2.0
-Ulcerations	0.0

Appendix 1 footnotes: The prevalence of the LPR-associated signs was determined in 101 patients with LPR disease regarding MII-pH. The weight assignment of each finding of RSA was based on these prevalence results: for each patient, the occurrence (=1) or absence (=0) of the findings described in the RSA on mouth photos and videolaryngostroboscopy was assessed. Findings that were present in $\geq 80.0\%$ of patients received a high weight of 4 in the RSA; findings found between 60.0% and 79.9% received a weight of 3; findings found between 40.0% and 59.9% received a weight of 2; and those found in <40.0% received a weight of 1. Abbreviations: LPR = laryngopharyngeal reflux; MII-pH = multichannel intraluminal impedance-pH monitoring.

 ${\bf Appendix}\ 2\ (supplementary\ file)\hbox{:}\ Test-retest\ reliability.$

Reflux Sign Assessment items	rs	p-value
1. Anterior pillar erythema	0.791	< 0.001
2. Uvula erythema ± edema	0.583	0.007
3. Coated tongue	0.575	0.013
Oral cavity subscore	0.740	< 0.001
1. Nasopharyngeal wall erythema ± inflammatory granulations	0.655	0.006
2. Posterior oro- or hypopharyngeal wall erythema	0.464	0.022
3. Posterior oro- or hypopharyngeal wall inflammatory granulations	0.811	< 0.001
4. Tongue tonsil hypertrophy	0.850	< 0.001
5. Contact between epiglotitis and tongue tonsils	0.882	< 0.001
6. Pharyngeal sticky mucus	0.603	0.001
Pharyngeal cavity subscore	0.664	< 0.001
Sub- and supraglottic areas		
1. Subglottic edema ± erythema	0.990*	< 0.001
2. Ventricular band erythema ± edema	0.514	0.020
3. Epiglottis redness ± edema	0.630	0.004
Posterior commissure & retro-cricoid		
1. Commissure posterior/arytenoid erythema	0.743	< 0.001
2. Inter-arytenoid granulatory tissue	0.990	< 0.001
3. Posterior commissure hypertrophy	0.554	0.011
4. Retro-cricoid erythema	0.443	0.050
5. Retro-cricoid edema	0.533	0.015
<u>Vocal folds</u>		
1. Endolaryngeal sticky mucus deposit	0.892	< 0.001
2. Vocal fold erythema	0.990*	< 0.001
3. Edema of the free-edge or the entire vocal folds	0.990*	< 0.001
4. Vocal fold lesions	1.000	< 0.001
Laryngeal subscore	0.655	< 0.001
RSA Total score:	0.813	< 0.001

Appendix 2 footnotes: *The r_s is significant but the number of patients with this sign was low (N<5); limiting the consistence of the r_s . Abbreviations: r_s = Spearman rho; RSA = reflux sign assessment.

Appendix 3: Instrument analysis.

Instrument	Studied population	Construct definition	Content validity	Internal consistency	Test-retest reliability	Concordance	Convergent validity	Known- groups validity	Responsiveness to change	Interpretability & scoring
RFS ⁵	LPR patients	+	+/-	N.P.	Total: 0.95	0.90	N.P.	+	+	+
					Item: >0.90	2 physicians				
_					Total: 0.83-					
LRG^{20}	LPR patients	+	+	N.P.	0.90	0.43	N.P.	N.P.	+	+/-
						3 physicians				
CPLI ²¹	LPR patients	+	+/-	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	N.P.	+	+/-
Vaezi	LPR patients	+	+	N.P.	0.26-0.78	0.32-0.58	N.P.	+	+	N.A.
Instrument ²²						1 physician				
						1 Speech th.				
LRDI ²³	Suspected LPR	+	+	N.P.	0.42-0.78	0.30	N.P.	+	+	+/-
						3 physicians				
LGS ²⁴	Suspected LPR	+	+/-	N.P.	N.P.	0.75-0.93	N.P.	N.P.	+	+/-
						3 physicians				

Appendix 3 footnotes: CPLI = chronic posterior laryngitis index; LGS = laryngoscopic grading scale; LPR = laryngopharyngeal reflux; LRDI = laryngopharyngeal reflux disease index; LRG = laryngeal reflux grade; N.A. = not available; N.P. = not provided (the analysis was not made); RFS = reflux finding Score; + = the conducted analysis was completely consistent with our definition; +/- = the conducted analysis was inconsistent.