

Core area	P	Outcome domain	Explanation
Physiological/ clinical	P 0	Physiological/clinical	Includes measures of physiological function, signs and symptoms, laboratory (and other scientific) measures relating to physiology
Death	P 1	Mortality/survival	Includes overall (all-cause) survival/mortality and cause-specific survival/mortality, as well as composite survival outcomes that include death (e.g. disease-free survival, progression-free survival, amputation-free survival)
Life impact	P 25	Physical functioning	Impact of disease/condition on physical activities of daily living (for example, ability to walk, independence, self-care, performance status, disability index, motor skills, sexual dysfunction, health behaviour and management)
	P 26	Social functioning	Impact of disease/condition on social functioning (e.g. ability to socialise, behaviour within society, communication, companionship, psychosocial development, aggression, recidivism, participation)
	P 27	Role functioning	Impact of disease/condition on role (e.g. ability to care for children, work status)
	P 28	Emotional functioning/wellbeing	Impact of disease/condition on emotions or overall wellbeing (e.g. ability to cope, worry, frustration, confidence, perceptions regarding body image and appearance, psychological status, stigma, life satisfaction, meaning and purpose, positive affect, self-esteem, self-perception and self-efficacy)
	P 29	Cognitive functioning	Impact of disease/condition on cognitive function (e.g. memory lapse, lack of concentration, attention); outcomes relating to knowledge, attitudes and beliefs (e.g. learning and applying knowledge, spiritual beliefs, health beliefs/knowledge)
	P 30	Global quality of life	Includes only implicit composite outcomes measuring global quality of life
	P 31	Perceived health status	Subjective ratings by the affected individual of their relative level of health
	P 32	Delivery of care	Includes outcomes relating to the delivery of care, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adherence/compliance, withdrawal from intervention (e.g. time to treatment failure) • tolerability/acceptability of intervention • appropriateness, accessibility, quality and adequacy of intervention • patient preference, patient/carer satisfaction (emotional rather than financial burden) • process, implementation and service outcomes (e.g. overall health system performance and the impact of service provision on the users of services)
Resource use	P 33	Personal circumstances	Includes outcomes relating to patient's finances, home and environment
	P 34	Economic	Includes general outcomes (e.g. cost, resource use) not captured within other specific resource use domains
	P 35	Hospital	Includes outcomes relating to inpatient or day case hospital care (e.g. duration of hospital stay, admission to ICU)
	P 36	Need for further intervention	Includes outcomes relating to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • medication (e.g. concomitant medications, pain relief) • surgery (e.g. caesarean delivery, time to transplantation) • other procedures (e.g. dialysis-free survival, mode of delivery)
Adverse events	P 37	Societal/carer burden	Includes outcomes relating to financial or time implications on carer or society as a whole <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • e.g. need for home help, entry to institutional care, effect on family income
	P 38	Adverse events/effects	Includes outcomes broadly labelled as some form of unintended consequence of the intervention <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • e.g. adverse events/effects, adverse reactions, safety, harm, negative effects, toxicity, complications, sequelae Specifically named adverse events should be classified within the appropriate taxonomy domain above

Annotate outcome as "<P XX> outcome </>" when outcome belongs to domain XX or as "<P XX, YY> outcome </> </>" when outcome belongs to domains XX and YY