|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL**  **Supplementary Table 1.** Adjusted longitudinal regression of clinical parameters on depressed mood, daily stressors, avoidance coping and social support | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  |  | **VAS pain** | | | **VAS morning stiffness** | | | **Tender Joint Count 53** | | | **Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate** | | |
|  | **Independent variables** | **B** | **95% CI** | **obs** | **B** | **95% CI** | **obs** | **RR** | **95% CI** | **obs** | **Exp (B)** | **95% CI** | **obs** |
| 1 | Depressed mood (HADS depression score) | **2.3** | **1.6, 3.1** | 874 | **4.2** | **1.3, 7.1** | 880 | **1.06** | **1.03, 1.09** | 882 | 1.01 | 0.99, 1.03 | 810 |
|  | Between-subject effect | **2.6** | **1.8, 3.5** |  | **4.8** | **1.4, 8.1** |  | **1.08** | **1.04, 1.12** |  | 1.02 | 0.99, 1.05 |  |
|  | Within- subject effect | **1.5** | **0.1, 3.0** |  | 2.2 | -4.2, 8.5 |  | 1.03 | 0.98, 1.08 |  | 1.00 | 0.98, 1.03 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Daily stressors (EPCL frequency score) | **0.5** | **0.1, 0.9** | 880 | 0.5 | -1.1, 2.0 | 886 | 1.01 | 0.99, 1.02 | 888 | 1.00 | 0.99, 1.01 | 816 |
|  | Between-subject effect | **0.7** | **0.2, 1.2** |  | 0.04 | -1.7, 1.8 |  | 1.01 | 0.99, 1.04 |  | 1.01 | 1.00, 1.03 |  |
|  | Within- subject effect | 0.1 | -0.6, 0.8 |  | 1.6 | -1.4, 4.6 |  | 0.99 | 0.97, 1.02 |  | 1.00 | 0.98, 1.01 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Avoidance coping (UCL avoidance score) | 0.4 | -0.6, 1.4 | 871 | -0.5 | -4.1, 3.2 | 877 | 1.03 | 0.99, 1.07 | 879 | 0.99 | 0.97, 1.01 | 807 |
|  | Between-subject effect | 0.98 | -0.2, 2.2 |  | 0.2 | -4.2, 4.5 |  | 1.01 | 0.97, 1.06 |  | 1.00 | 0.97, 1.04 |  |
|  | Within- subject effect | -0.6 | -2.2, 1.0 |  | -2.0 | -8.9, 4.9 |  | 1.05 | 0.99, 1.12 |  | 0.98 | 0.96, 1.01 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Social support (IRGL perceived support score) | **-2.0** | **-2.8, -1.2** | 880 | **-4.4** | **-7.5, -1.3** | 886 | **0.93** | **0.90, 0.96** | 888 | 1.00 | 0.98, 1.02 | 815 |
|  | Between-subject effect | **-2.2** | **-3.2, -1.2** |  | **-3.7** | **-7.4, -0.05** |  | **0.93** | **0.89, 0.96** |  | 0.99 | 0.96, 1.02 |  |
|  | Within- subject effect | **-1.5** | **-2.8, -0.2** |  | **-6.1** | **-12.0, -0.3** |  | **0.94** | **0.90, 0.99** |  | 1.01 | 0.98, 1.03 |  |

B = regression coefficient adjusted for age, gender and symptom duration; analyzed with Tobit mixed model analyses taking into account left censoring. RR = Rate Ratio adjusted for age, gender and symptom duration; analyzed with negative binomial mixed models taking into account left censoring in a variable in which a score of zero really means zero. Exp(B) = Exponent (regression coefficient) adjusted for age, gender and symptom duration; analyzed with linear mixed models in which erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) was log transformed (ln [ESR]), because of skewness to the right.

Hybrid mixed models were used to split the B's and RR's into a between-subject (i.e. cross-sectional) and within-subject (i.e. longitudinal) effect. The between-subject effect shows the difference in the outcome variable between two patients having a one-unit difference in the independent variable. The within-subject effect shows the increase in the outcome variable within one patient when the independent variable increases with one unit.

EPCL = Everyday Problem Checklist; HADS = Hospital Anxiety and Depression scale; IRGL = Impact of Rheumatic diseases on General Health and Lifestyle; Obs = number of observations of the outcome used in analysis; UCL = Utrecht Coping List; VAS = visual analogue scale; 95% CI = 95% confidence interval.

In **bold** statistically significant associations with a p-value < 0.05.