Participant Flow: CONSORT flow diagram for BA-M trial



Baseline Characteristics and Outcome Measures:

Table 1 provides a tabulation of demographic details, baseline values and outcomes by therapy arm. Means and standard deviations are reported for scores which are considered as continuous variables. Medians and Inter-Quartile Ranges (IQRs) are reported for the number of sessions. A column of p-values are provided relating to t-tests, Wilcoxon rank-sum test, and chi-squared test to enable simplified comparison.

The ANCOVA regression of Final PHQ9 upon Baseline PHQ9 and type of therapy was the primary outcome. A table of coefficients is given below. (Table 2).

	BA-M	TAU	p test
n	80	62	
Gender (%)			
Female	66 (81.5)	53 (88.3)	0.382
Male	15 (18.5)	7 (11.7)	
Ethnicity (%)			
Asian or Asian British	79 (97.5)	58 (96.7)	0.483
Black or Black British	0 (0.0)	1 (1.7)	
Not stated	2 (2.5)	1 (1.7)	
Baseline PHQ9 (mean (SD)	19.18 (4.09)	19.98 (3.54)	0.218
Baseline GAD7 (mean (SD)	16.34 (3.17)	16.56 (3.32)	0.679
Number Sessions (mean (SD)	3.83 (2.71)	1.50 (2.17)	<0.001
Final PHQ9 (mean (SD)	13.57 (6.85)	17.61 (5.13)	<0.001
Final GAD7 (mean (SD)	12.18 (5.80)	15.21 (4.32)	0.001

Table 1 Cross tabulation of baseline scores and outcomes by therapy arm

Table 2 Table of coefficients for the ANCOVA of PHQ9

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t)
(Intercept)	0.005157	2.371096	0.002	0.998
PHQ9(Base)	0.704333	0.120116	5.864	<0.001
TherapyTAU	3.532442	0.937740	3.767	<0.001

Note that this is the primary analysis. It shows that the Final PHQ9 is strongly associated with the Baseline PHQ9 and the type of therapy with the TAU arm on average scoring 3.5 units higher than the BA-M arm. Specifically the BA-M patients report fewer symptoms than the TAU patients and the result is highly significant both clinically and statistically.

Adverse Events: There were no adverse events associated with this study.