**NMA on PTSD**

**Appendix 13**

Impact of effect modifiers

**Network meta-regression models**

We fitted the meta-regression models in a Bayesian environment using the WinBUGS software, where we could borrow strength between the different comparisons. For three covariates (variance, baseline severity and publication year) we assumed a common coefficient for all comparisons active treatment versus placebo, and a zero coefficient for comparisons between two active treatments (so the effect of the covariate was the same irrespective of the active treatment). For sponsorship, we examined whether the sponsored interventions were likely to be favoured compared to the non-sponsored. All regression coefficients are presented in Table 1.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Variance of the observed relative effects  (positive values indicate that less precise studies tend to show placebo better than more precise studies) | Baseline severity  (positive values indicate that studies with greater baseline tend to show active treatment better than studies with lower baseline) | Publication year  (positive values indicate that older studies tend to show active treatment better than newer studies) | Sponsorship  (positive values indicate that the non-sponsored treatment is favored) |
| Change in symptoms | -0.35  (95% CI: -2.26, 1.63) | 0.11  (95% CI: 0.00, 0.21) | 0.13  (95%CI: -0.03, 0.30) | 0.13  (95%CI: -0.14, 0.39) |
| Dropouts due to any cause | 0.19  (95% CI : -0.58, 1.03) | 0.16  (95% CI : -0.13, 0.46) | 0.11  (95% CI : -0.25, 0.48) | 0.32  (95% CI : -0.18, 0.85) |
| Response rate | -0.22  (95% CI: -1.50, 1.20) | 0.26  (95% CI: -0.22, 0.74) | 0.06  (95% CI: -0.61, 0.89) | 0.16  (95% CI: -1.08, 1.18) |
| Dropouts due to adverse events | 0.38  (95% CI 0.13 to 0.93) | 0.25  (95% CI: -0.33, 0.87) | 0.13  (95% CI: -0.66, 0.94) | -0.99  (95% CI: -1.97, 0.08) |

Table 1: Network meta-regression coefficients for the covariates variance, baseline severity, publication year and sponsorship.