Modeled Response Category Probabilities over Time at Baseline


Supplemental Digital Content 4. The estimated probability of responding in each category on the numeric rating scale as a function of time during the baseline test for typical respondent with $\mathrm{B} 0 \mathrm{i} .=\mathrm{G} 00$ and $\mathrm{B} 1 \mathrm{i}=\mathrm{G} 01$. The probabilities are obtained by transforming the fixed effects at baseline. First, for the response category $m=0$, the $\log$ odds of responding in category 0 or less are $\cdot 0 \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{G} 00+\mathrm{G} 10(\mathrm{SEC})$; then for $m=1,2,3$, and 4 add the threshold difference dm , so that $\cdot \mathrm{mt}=\mathrm{G} 00+\mathrm{G} 10(\mathrm{SEC})+\mathrm{dm}$ to obtain the log odds of scoring in each category (or lower). Second, convert the log odds to the cumulative probability for $m$ using $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{NRS} \leq m)=1 /(1+$ $\exp \{-\cdot \mathrm{mt}\})$. The cumulative probability of scoring $\mathrm{m}=4$ or less is set to 1.0 . Third, for $m=1,2$, 3 , and 5 , obtain the probabilities for $R=m$ by subtracting the cumulative probability for the adjacent lower category $m-1$ from the cumulative probability for category $m$. (See Hedecker \& Gibbons, 2006, pp. 188-190 and Raudenbush \& Bryk, 2002, pp. 295-296, 317-322).

