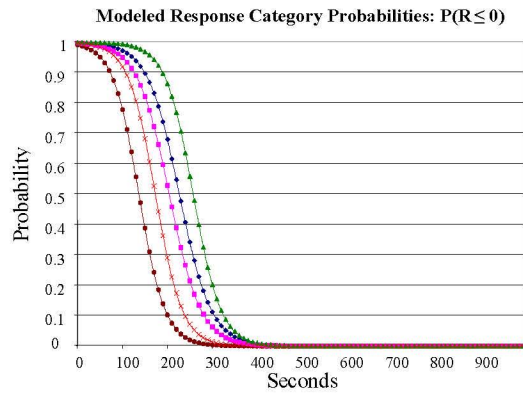
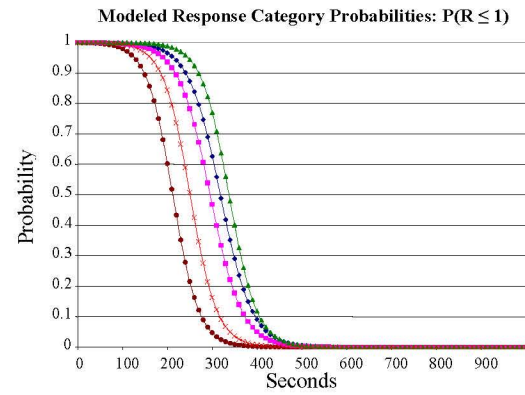


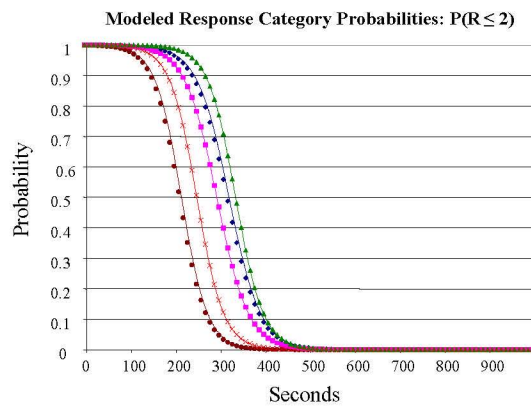
A.



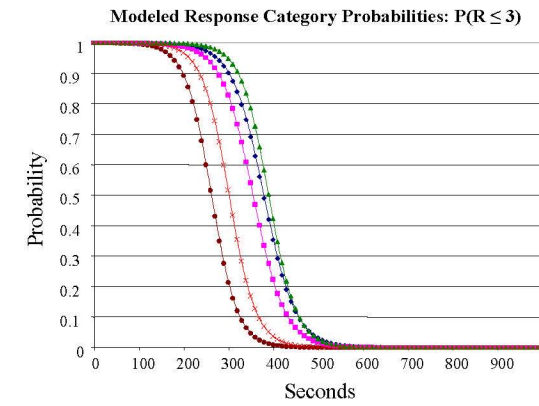
B.



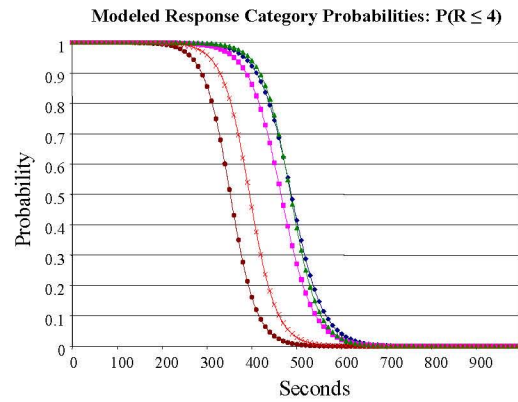
C.



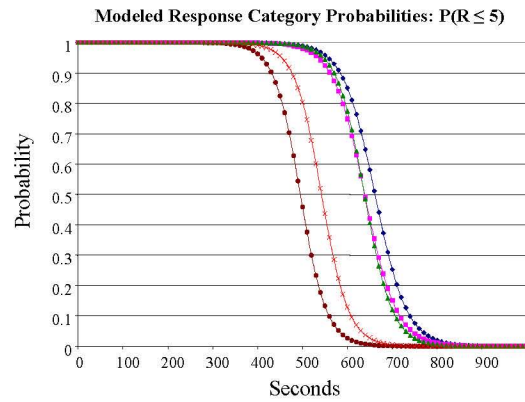
D.



E.



F.



Supplemental Digital Content 5. The probability of responding at or below each category (cumulative probabilities) for the response options on the numeric rating scale over time at baseline (all participants) and at the 12-week GXT (by treatment group). Following supervised exercise training, the AE group is farther from baseline at lower levels of the scale, indicating greater tendency to walk further without pain or at low levels of pain, as shown in panels A and B. The treadmill group was furthest from baseline at higher levels of modeled pain, indicating increased walking in severe pain, as shown in panels E and F. The treatment group-based trajectories are obtained using the following steps: For each group g separately, use treatment effects and treatment-by-time interaction effects in Table 4 to recompute the cumulative log odds. Exponentiate to obtain the odds ratio, and solve for each cumulative probability using $P(NRS \leq m)_g = 1/(1 + \exp\{-\bullet mg(t)\})$.