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DISCECTOMY COMPARED WITH STANDARDIZED NONOPERATIVE CARE FOR CHRONIC SCIATICA DUE TO A LUMBAR DISC HERNIATION. A SECONDARY ANALYSIS OF A RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL WITH 2-YEAR FOLLOW-UP http://dx.doi.org/10.2106/JBJS.21.00448 Page 1

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Appendix Table 1: Sensitivity analysis adjusted for baseline covariates and covariates

associated with missing data at the 2-year time point

Outcome		issing data at the 2-ye Non-Op (n=64)		erative (n=64)	Difference	Effect Size [†]
Measure	11011-0p (11–04)		Operative (II-04)			
	n	Value	n	Value	(95% CI)	
Intensity of leg p	ain [‡]					
6 months	54	4.9 (0.6)	51	2.7 (0.6)	2.2 (1.2, 3.3)	0.51
12 months	54	4.9 (0.6)	51	2.4 (0.6)	2.4 (0.8, 3.3)	0.56
24 months	42	3.8 (0.7)	48	2.7 (0.6)	1.1 (0.1, 2.3)	0.26
Oswestry Disabil	ity Index	$\P_{\mathbf{X}}$				
6 months	54	34.3 (4.1)	51	23.9 (3.6)	10.4 (3.7, 17.1)	0.37
12 months	47	35.3 (4.1)	51	24.2 (3.6)	11.1 (4.3, 17.9)	0.42
24 months	42	25.6 (4.2)	48	22.2 (3.7)	3.4 (3.6, 10.4)	0.13
SF36 physical co	mponent	score§				
6 months	54	35.5 (2.1)	51	40.8 (1.9)	-5.3 (-9.0, -1.6)	0.37
12 months	47	34.8 (2.2)	51	43.1 (1.9)	-8.3 (-12.0, -4.5)	0.59
24 months	42	38.7 (2.2)	48	43.7 (1.9)	-4.9 (-8.8, -1.1)	0.36
SF36 mental com	nponent s	score§				
6 months	54	41.4 (2.7)	51	47.3 (2.4)	-5.9 (-10.5, -1.3)	0.32
12 months	47	41.6 (2.7)	51	46.2 (2.4)	-5.1 (-9.8, -0.4)	0.29
24 months	42	45.8 (2.7)	48	46.3 (2.4)	-0.5 (-5.3, 4.3)	0.03
Intensity of back	pain [‡]					
6 months	54	4.4 (0.6)	51	2.7 (0.5)	1.7 (0.8, 2.7)	0.43
12 months	47	4.6 (0.6)	51	3.0 (0.5)	1.6 (-2.6, -0.7)	0.42
24 months	42	3.6 (0.6)	48	2.7 (0.5)	0.9 (-0.1, 1.9)	0.25
Satisfied with tre	atment (%)				
6 months	52	76 (12)	51	95 (3)	-18 (-53, 17)	0.29

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12 months	47	76 (12)	51	93 (4)	-17 (-50, 17)	0.28
24 months	41	88 (7)	48	93 (4)	-5 (-25, 16)	0.14
Employed (%)						
6 months	53	54 (12)	51	77 (9)	-22 (-62, 17)	0.29
12 months	46	52 (12)	51	75 (9)	-22 (-63, 18)	0.31
24 months	42	49 (12)	48	78 (9)	-28 (-70, 14)	0.40

Values are adjusted mean or percentage (SE). Means are derived from mixed-model repeated-measures analysis. The dependent variable was score at each pre-determined time point. Fixed effects included the baseline score, antidepressant usage, gender, neurological weakness, protruding herniation type, no medication at enrolment, treatment, and time. Time was treated as a categorical variable. CI denotes confidence interval.

[‡]Intensity and frequency of leg and back pain scores range from 0 to 10, with lower scores indicating less severe symptoms.

[¶]In the Oswestry Disability Index, the range of scores is 1 to 100, with high scores indicating worse disability and pain.

[§] SF-36 physical component and mental component mean summary scores are based on normative data and have a mean (SD, 50)

[†] The Cohen d is interpreted as very large (>1.3), large (0.80-1.29), medium (0.50-0.79), small (0.2-0.49), and negligible (<0.2).

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Appendix Table 2: Sensitivity Analysis for missing data using multiple imputation.

Outcome Measure	Non-Op n=64	Operative n=64	Difference	Effect Size [†]
	Value	Value	(95% CI)	
Intensity of leg pain [‡]				
6 months	5.1 (0.4)	3.0 (0.4)	2.2 (1.2, 3.2)	0.69
12 months	4.8 (0.4)	2.7 (0.4)	2.1 (1.1, 3.0)	1.01
24 months	4.3 (0.5)	2.9 (0.4)	1.4 (0.2, 2.6)	0.89
Oswestry Disability Ind	lex¶			
6 months	34.0 (2.3)	23.6 (2.2)	10.3 (4.1, 6.6)	0.58
12 months	34.5 (2.3)	23.9 (2.3)	10.6 (4.3, 16.9)	0.58
24 months	25.7 (2.5)	22.4 (2.4)	3.4 (3.3, 9.9)	0.17
SF36 physical compor	nent score§			
6 months	35.4 (1.3)	40.5 (1.4)	-5.1 (-8.9, -1.4)	0.48
12 months	35.1 (1.5)	42.5 (1.5)	-7.4 (-11.5, - 3.3)	0.62
24 months	38.4 (1.7)	43.5 (1.4)	-5.2 (-9,6, -0.7)	0.42
SF36 mental compone	ent score§			-
6 months	42.1 (1.6)	47.7 (1.6)	-5.5 (-9.9, -1.1)	0.43
12 months	42.4 (1.7)	47.1 (1.8)	-4.7 (-9.3, -0.1)	0.34
24 months	45.9 (1.9)	47.3 (2.0)	-1.4 (-6.4, 3.5)	0.10
Intensity of back pain‡				
6 months	4.9 (0.3)	3.2 (0.3)	1.7 (0.8, 2.6)	0.71
12 months	5.1 (0.4)	3.5 (0.3)	1.6 (0.7, 2.6)	0.57
24 months	4.0 (0.4)	3.1 (0.3)	0.9 (-0.1, 1.8)	0.32

Values are mean (SE). Means are derived from mixed-model repeated-measures analysis of 10 imputations. The dependent variable was score at each pre-determined time point. Fixed effects included the baseline score, treatment, and time. Time was treated as a categorical variable. CI denotes confidence interval.

[‡]Intensity and frequency of leg and back pain scores range from 0 to 10, with lower scores indicating less severe symptoms.

In the Oswestry Disability Index, the range of scores is 1 to 100, with high scores indicating worse disability and pain.

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[§] SF-36 physical component and mental component mean summary scores are based on normative data and have a mean (SD, 50)

[†] The Cohen d is interpreted as very large (>1.3), large (0.80-1.29), medium (0.50-0.79), small (0.2-0.49), and negligible (<0.2).