To examine the degree to which starting slope values may have impacted the degree of de-coupling within each treatment, we categorized participants into groups based on treatment condition and quartiles of pre-treatment slope values (ICAT quartile 1-4; CBTgsh quartile 1-4). We then re-ran the repeated measures ANOVA described in Aim 2 using this revised grouping. Results revealed a significant main effect of time (F[2]=39.54, p<.001, partial η2=.36), no main effect of quartile/treatment grouping (F[7]=.78, p=.609, partial η2=.07), but a significant interaction of time and grouping (F[14]=2.63, p<.001, partial η2=.21).

As shown in the figure below, those with the highest pre-treatment slope values (4th quartiles: CBTgsh purple line and ICAT orange line), reflecting stronger negative-affect binge eating associations, appeared to experience increases in the coupling of negative affect and binge eating at end of treatment, yet steeper declines by follow-up. However, the differences between the ICAT and CBT 4th quartile subgroups were minimal across timepoints.

