Appendix Text 1. Deviations from Pre-registration

There were a few deviations from the original preregistration. (1) To gain a deeper understanding of our non-significant results concerning trait rumination, we performed exploratory post hoc analyses focusing on brooding rumination as a potential amplifier of cyclical mood change in individuals who experience premenstrual increases in negative affect. This analysis was not preregistered; we conducted the analysis, in light of our null findings, to enhance sensitivity and explore whether rumination had a distinctive effect on individuals with at least some degree of hormone sensitivity. (2) Although we originally proposed sensitivity analyses with age, income, and age at menarche in our pre-registration, we did not include these results with our final set of findings. When these analyses were additionally proposed, we anticipated that these sensitivity analyses would clarify if significant rumination effects held true across these demographic subgroups. However, in light of our null findings, we do not have reason to believe that controlling for these specific demographic variables would add meaningful information regarding the non-significant results concerning trait rumination. (3) Finally, in the preregistration, we proposed conducting exploratory analyses on the remaining 15 DRSP items (less interest, difficulty concentrating, lethargy, increased appetite, cravings, increased sleeping, trouble sleeping, feeling overwhelmed, out of control, breast tenderness, breast swelling/bloating/weight gain, headache, reduced productivity, interference with hobbies, interference with relationship). These results were conducted but not reported in service of brevity in the main text. These effects were generally non-significant: Brooding rumination did not significantly interact with overall mean levels (estimates = -0.08 - 0.10, p-value = 0.05 - 0.95), premenstrual increase (estimates = -0.12 - 0.21, p-value = 0.15 - 0.99), nor premenstrual decrease (estimates = -0.08 - 0.09, p-value = 0.18 - 0.92), of any remaining DRSP item, except food cravings. There was a significant premenstrual increase in cravings among individuals who reported higher brooding (estimates = 0.21, p-value = 0.04).