

Data supplement

Table DS1 Means and adjusted differences in Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (total) scores at 6 weeks, in the citalopram and reboxetine groups, by depression severity

CIS-R depression score	Citalopram		Reboxetine		Adjusted differences ^a (95% CI)
	<i>n</i>	Mean (s.d.)	<i>n</i>	Mean (s.d.)	
< 16	141	15.8 (7.9)	151	16.6 (8.0)	1.16 (–0.57 to 2.90)
≥ 16	133	18.6 (8.4)	121	19.7 (8.6)	1.27 (–0.79 to 3.32)

CIS-R, Clinical Interview Schedule – Revised.
a. From linear regression models adjusted for centre, baseline severity strata, and baseline Beck Depression Inventory score. Difference is reboxetine minus citalopram and higher scores denote a worse outcome.

Table DS2 Means and adjusted differences in 12-item Short-Form Health Survey (SF-12) physical subscale scores at 6 weeks, in the citalopram and reboxetine groups, by depression severity

CIS-R depression score	Citalopram		Reboxetine		Adjusted differences ^{a,b} (95% CI)
	<i>n</i>	Mean (s.d.)	<i>n</i>	Mean (s.d.)	
< 16	141	49.9 (9.5)	151	48.1 (9.7)	–1.29 (–2.88 to 0.31)
≥ 16	133	46.3 (11.5)	121	47.4 (10.9)	0.49 (–1.68 to 2.66)

CIS-R, Clinical Interview Schedule – Revised.
a. From linear regression models adjusted for centre, baseline severity strata, and baseline Beck Depression Inventory score. Difference is reboxetine minus citalopram and higher scores denote a worse outcome.
b. *n* for adjusted differences based on *N* = 253 as 1 participant (CIS-R_{dep} ≥ 16) missing SF-12 data at baseline.

Table DS3 Means and adjusted differences in 12-item Short-Form Health Survey (SF-12) mental subscale scores at 6 weeks, in the citalopram and reboxetine groups, by depression severity

CIS-R depression score	Citalopram		Reboxetine		Adjusted differences ^{a,b} (95% CI)
	<i>n</i>	Mean (s.d.)	<i>n</i>	Mean (s.d.)	
< 16	141	40.3 (11.8)	151	38.9 (11.9)	–1.78 (–4.45 to 0.88)
≥ 16	133	38.0 (12.0)	121	35.0 (12.8)	–2.99 (–6.05 to 0.07)

CIS-R, Clinical Interview Schedule-Revised.
a. From linear regression models adjusted for centre, baseline severity strata, and baseline Beck Depression Inventory score. Difference is reboxetine minus citalopram and higher scores denote a worse outcome.
b. *n* for adjusted differences based on *N* = 253 as 1 participant (CIS-R_{dep} ≥ 16) missing SF-12 data at baseline.

	Data available for analysis (<i>n</i> = 546)	Missing data at 6 weeks (<i>n</i> = 55)	<i>P</i>
Centre, <i>n</i> (%)			0.02
Bristol	480 (87.9)	41 (74.6)	
Birmingham	59 (10.8)	13 (23.6)	
Newcastle	7 (1.3)	1 (1.8)	
Depression severity, <i>n</i> (%)			0.75
Severe (CIS-R total ≥ 28)	359 (65.8)	35 (63.6)	
Age, years: mean (s.d.)	39.2 (12.3)	34.7 (11.8)	0.01
Gender, <i>n</i> (%)			0.48
Female	373 (68.3)	35 (63.6)	
Ethnicity, <i>n</i> (%)			0.83
White	523 (95.8)	52 (94.6)	
Mixed	4 (0.7)	0	
Asian/Asian British	5 (0.9)	1 (1.8)	
Black/Black British	12 (2.2)	2 (3.6)	
Other	2 (0.4)	0	
History of depression, <i>n</i> (%)	400 (73.3)	35 ^b (64.8)	0.19
Previous treatment, <i>n</i> (%)	297 (54.6)	28 ^b (51.9)	0.70
Family history of depression, <i>n</i> (%)	341 (62.5)	36 ^b (66.7)	0.54
Employment status, <i>n</i> (%)			0.23
Working full time	214 (39.2)	29 (52.7)	
Working part time	105 (19.2)	9 (16.4)	
Student	23 (4.2)	0	
Retired	21 (3.9)	0	
Houseperson	72 (13.2)	5 (9.1)	
Unemployed job seeker	38 (7.0)	3 (5.5)	
Unemployed due to ill health	73 (13.4)	9 (16.4)	
Suicidal thoughts, <i>n</i> (%)	72 (13.2)	9 (16.4)	0.51
Number of life events, mean (s.d.)	1.6 (1.4)	2.1 ^b (1.3)	0.01
Social support, mean (s.d.)	12.1 (3.7)	11.1 ^b (4.2)	0.06
Beck Depression Inventory score, mean (s.d.)	33.6 (9.7)	34.1 (9.9)	0.74
12-item Short-Form Health Survey, mean (s.d.)			
Mental subscale	24.1 ^a (7.7)	23.8 (7.8)	0.75
Physical subscale	47.3 ^a (11.3)	46.5 (10.4)	0.60
Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale total, mean (s.d.)	25.8 (6.2)	25.8 (6.1)	0.99
Alcohol consumption (AUDIT score), ³⁹ mean (s.d.)	4.0 (3.6)	4.3 ^b (3.9)	0.52
AUDIT, Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test; CIS-R, Clinical Interview Schedule-Revised. a. For this item: <i>n</i> = 545. b. For this item: <i>n</i> = 54.			

Additional reference

- 39** Babor TF, Higgins JC, Saunders JB, Montiero MG. *The Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test: Guidelines for Use in Primary Care*. World Health Organization, 1992.