# Missingness

Primary outcome data were available post-intervention for 48% of the sample (n=1,088) and for 46% (n=1,045) at 3-month follow-up but only two thirds of these values had data available on both occasions (n=700). Long-term follow-up (12-month), was not the pre-defined trial endpoint, and attrition was considerable at this point and should be considered with significant caution (18.7%).

Post-intervention missingness was associated with *HeadGear* group assignment (OR=1.65; *P* < 0.001; 95%CI: 1.40 to 1.96), younger age (OR(per year) = 0.98; *P* < 0.001; 95%CI: 0.97 to 0.99), and higher anxiety scores (OR=1.06; *P* = 0.01; 95%CI: 1.00 to 1.13). No significant interactions with intervention assignment or non-linear effects were found. Baseline depression levels (OR (PHQ-9 unit change) = 1.01; *P* = 0.28; 95%CI: 0.99 to 1.04) was unrelated to missingness. Predictors of missingness at 3-month follow-up were more numerous, however, the strength of association on both occasions was modest, implying that the use of these variables to better meet the MAR assumption would have a limited effect. The strongest predictor—intervention assignment—was included in models by default as was baseline depression.