

Supplementary File 3: Sensitivity analysis – Missing data imputation

Variables used to impute missing values for the patient outcomes DASS-21, SF-36, working status, and claim status observations were time point, arm, cluster, state/territory, clinic size, clinic location, age, and gender. Eighty iterations were performed. Table 1 displays the characteristics of the observed (non-imputed) and imputed patient outcomes.

Table 1: Mean patient health status scores by arm for observed (non-imputed) and imputed values

Arm	Observed (Non-imputed) values			Imputed values		
	Mean score	Median score	SD	Mean score	Median score	SD
DASS-21 stress						
Control	21.43	20	9.65	19.15	18.89	9.85
Intervention	20.17	20	9.65	18.05	17.81	10.12
Total	20.64	20	9.72	18.41	18.19	10.04
DASS-21 anxiety						
Control	14.57	14	9.82	12.84	12.56	10.00
Intervention	14.07	14	9.53	12.09	12.15	9.79
Total	14.26	14	9.63	12.34	12.29	9.86
DASS-21 depression						
Control	17.41	14	11.98	15.47	15.08	11.55
Intervention	16.59	16	10.63	14.54	14.61	11.37
Total	16.90	16	11.15	14.85	14.76	11.44
SF-36 physical component summary score						
Control	43.22	43.92	10.15	43.07	42.78	10.12
Intervention	42.35	43.31	10.11	42.30	42.39	10.24
Total	42.67	43.75	10.12	42.56	42.55	10.21
SF-36 mental component summary score						
Control	33.61	33.33	11.40	36.01	36.57	11.81
Intervention	34.11	32.67	11.55	36.94	36.83	11.61
Total	33.92	33.18	11.48	36.63	36.74	11.68
Working status						
	Yes (n, %)	No (n, %)		Yes (n, %)	No (n, %)	

Control	111 (38.41%)	43 (34.40%)	4064 (34.12%)	1450 (30.07%)
Intervention	178 (61.59%)	82 (65.60%)	7848 (65.88%)	3372 (69.93%)
Total	289 (100.0%)	125 (100.0%)	11912 (100.0%)	4822 (100.0%)

Claim status			Imputed			
	Control	Intervention	Total	Control	Intervention	Total
Claim successful (n, %)	49 (42.98%)	65 (57.02%)	114 (100.0%)	1625 (39.14%)	2527 (60.86%)	4152 (100.0%)
Claim not accepted (n, %)	6 (31.58%)	13 (68.42%)	19 (100.0%)	286 (37.73%)	472 (62.27%)	758 (100.0%)
Claim being assessed (n, %)	10 (30.30%)	23 (69.70%)	33 (100.0%)	242 (21.55%)	881 (78.45%)	1123 (100.0%)
No (n, %)	88 (36.97%)	150 (63.03%)	238 (100.0%)	3135 (31.74%)	6743 (68.26%)	9878 (100.0%)
Other (n, %)	5 (27.78%)	13 (72.22%)	18 (100.0%)	230 (27.68%)	601 (72.32%)	831 (100.0%)

The analyses with the imputed dataset followed the same adjustments as with the main adjusted analyses. The results were similar to those from the non-imputed analyses.

After adjustment, for the pre-specified comparisons related to patients with a claim being assessed, these patients had poorer mental health outcomes for stress (by 4.74; 95% CI 0.47–9.00) and overall mental health (by 5.18; 95% CI -9.58 – -0.77) compared to patients with a successful claim, although the differences between the groups for anxiety (by 4.08; 95% CI -0.01–8.17) and depression (by 3.99; 95% CI -0.73–8.71) were no longer significant. Compared to patients with a claim that was not accepted, patients with a claim being assessed had greater levels of stress (by 6.88; 95% CI 0.83–12.94) and depressive symptoms (by 8.03; 95% CI 1.88–14.19). However, patients with a claim being assessed also had greater levels of anxiety (by 6.98; 95% CI 0.38–13.59) and poorer overall mental health (by 7.92; 95% CI -14.39 – -1.45) were also significant.

For the pre-specified comparisons related to patients with no claim, these patients had better mental health outcomes compared to patients with a claim being assessed for stress

(by 6.60; 95% CI -10.08 – -3.12), anxiety (by 5.97; 95% CI -9.63 – -2.31), and depression symptoms (by 6.01; 95% CI -10.20 – -1.82), and overall mental health (by 7.24; 95% CI 3.16– 11.32). As with the main analyses, there were still no significant differences between patients with no claim compared to patients with a successful claim and compared to patients with a claim not accepted. Compared to patients with a successful claim, patients with no claim had similar levels of stress (by 1.86; 95% CI -4.21 – 0.48), anxiety (by -1.89; 95% CI -4.16 – 0.37), depression (by 2.02; 95% CI -4.99 – 0.94), and overall mental health (by 2.07; 95% CI -0.85 – 4.98). Compared to patients with a claim not accepted, patients with no claim had similar levels of stress (by 0.28; 95% CI -4.89 – 5.45), anxiety (by 1.01; 95% CI -4.77 – 6.80), depression (by 2.02; 95% CI -3.39 – 7.43), and overall mental health (by 0.68; 95% CI -6.35 – 4.99).