

Supplementary material – BMC Pediatrics

Effectiveness of a Digi-Physical Tool and Working Method for Paediatric Obesity Treatment in Abu Dhabi: A Non-Inferiority Intervention Study Using an External Historical Comparator

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Additional file 1. Baseline characteristics of participants with and without 26-week follow-up data

	All			Abu Dhabi cohort			Stockholm cohort		
	With data n=112	Without data n=55	p	With data n=35	Without data n=25	p	With data n=77	Without data n=30	p
Sex, Females/Males, %	36.6 / 64.4	47.3 / 52.7	0.19	48.6 / 51.4	60.0 / 40.0	0.38	31.2 / 68.8	36.7 / 63.3	0.59
Age, mean (min-max)	11.8 (4.1–17.4)	11.9 (5.6–17.4)	0.72	11.4 (6.7–15.2)	11.9 (8.0–15.7)	0.43	11.9 (4.1–17.4)	11.9 (5.6–17.4)	0.99
BMI z-score, mean (min-max)	2.84 (2.19–4.24)	2.90 (2.20–3.77)	0.33	2.96 (2.28–3.75)	2.94 (2.30–3.68)	0.83	2.79 (2.19–4.24)	2.87 (2.20–3.77)	0.30

Differences in proportions were assessed using chi-square tests and differences in continuous variables using t-tests.