CONSORT-EHEALTH Checklist V1.6 Report	Manuscript Number	2256
Date completed	8/25/2011 14:50: 29	
by	Sally Rooke	
Randomized Controlled Trial of Reduce Your Use: a Self-Guided Web-Based		
Cannabis Treatment Program		
TITLE		
1a-i) Identify the mode of delivery in the title		
Title: " a Self-Guided Web-Based Cannabis Treatment Program"		
1a-ii) Non-web-based components or important co-interventions in title		
Not applicable: All components of the intervention were web-based.		
1a-iii) Primary condition or target group in the title		
Title: "Cannabis Treatment Program"		
ABSTRACT		
1b-i) Key features/functionalities/components of the intervention and comparator in the METHODS section of the ABSTRACT		
"The current study aimed to test the effectiveness of Reduce Your Use, a fully self-guided web-based treatment program for cannabis use disorder		
consisting of six modules based on cognitive, motivational, and behavioral principles." "were randomly assigned to receive (a) the web-based		
intervention, or (b) a control condition consisting of six modules of web-based educational information on cannabis."		
1b-ii) Level of human involvement in the METHODS section of the ABSTRACT		
The term "fully self-guided" is used in the Objectives section of the Abstract.		
1b-iii) Open vs. closed, web-based (self-assessment) vs. face-to-face assessments in the METHODS section of the ABSTRACT		
"were recruited using both online and offline advertising methods"		
"Reduce Your Use, a fully self-guided web-based treatment program"		
"Assessments of cannabis use, dependence symptoms, and abuse symptoms were conducted through online questionnaires"		
1b-iv) RESULTS section in abstract must contain use data		
"Two thirds (149) of the participants completed the six-week post-intervention assessment, while 122 (54%) completed the three-month follow-up assessment. Participants in the intervention group completed an average of 3.5 of the 6 modules."		
All outcome variables are noted in the Abstract (past month frequency/quantity, abstinence, number of abuse symptoms, number of dependence		
symptoms, and severity of dependence symptoms.)		
1b-v) CONCLUSIONS/DISCUSSION in abstract for negative trials		
Not applicable. Findings were primarily as hypothesised.		
INTRODUCTION		
2a-i) Problem and the type of system/solution		
"many cannabis users are employed and unable to attend face-to-face sessions during working hours. Second, residents of remote areas or localities		
poorly serviced by public transport have difficulty traveling to regular sessions. Third, face-to-face therapy is economically burdensome and provision		
services frequently cannot meet demand [6]. Finally, many people hesitate to seek treatment due to concerns about confidentiality and being		
stigmatized [7]. These issues underscore the vital need for evidence-based treatments that are highly accessible, financially efficient, and have a high		
level of acceptability to consumers." "In response to the absence of evidence-based fully self-guided online treatments for cannabis use, the authors		
developed Reduce Your Use: How to Break the Cannabis Habit."		
2a-ii) Scientific background, rationale: What is known about the (type of) system		

"Internet-delivered treatments may assist in resolving these issues, offering several advantages, including bridging the gap between supply and demand for alcohol and drug therapists, being potentially more cost effective than face-to-face treatment, and having the ability to be accessed at most times and in most locations. Increased privacy largely addresses the issue of stigmatization. Additionally, where treatment is automated, it is consistently delivered in its intended manner [8]. Several computer programs and web-based interventions for substance use have recently been developed and tested for their efficacy. The treatments consist of components such as cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) [9], chat forums [10], and normative feedback on substance use [11]. A recent metaanalysis of the efficacy of computer-delivered treatments for tobacco and alcohol use found that, overall, the treatments had a significant effect [12]. A non-randomized study by Budney et al. involving 38 participants found that a computerized intervention program with therapist support yielded similar reductions in cannabis use to a therapist delivered intervention [13]. Tossmann et al. tested the effects of a therapist assisted online treatment program for cannabis use in a randomized trial with high levels of attrition, finding significant effects on cannabis use reductions [14]. Sinadinovic et al. found some evidence that an online brief intervention program was superior to assessment-only in assisting illicit drug users to reduce their substance use [15]. No previous study, however, has empirically tested the efficacy of a fully self-guided web-based treatment for cannabis use and related problems." Comparator: information only as attention control -"..information provided does not contain any content aimed at building skills or changing motivation or other aspects of thinking about cannabis, nor in supporting actual behavior change attempts." **METHODS** 3a) CONSORT "We hypothesized that at six-week and three-month follow-up assessments, relative to an information-only control group, individuals who were randomized to the intervention would report lower frequency of cannabis use (H1), lower quantity of cannabis use (H2), lower levels of cannabis dependence (H3), and fewer symptoms of cannabis abuse (H4). We further hypothesized that the intervention group would report higher rates of pastmonth abstinence at both follow-up points (H5)." 3b-i) Bug fixes, Downtimes, Content Changes Not relevant. While several bug fixes occurred prior to participant recruitment, they did not occur after recruitment commenced. 4a-i) Computer / Internet literacy "Study participants were adults who were at least 18 years old, and were English and computer literate ..." 4a-ii) Open vs. closed, web-based vs. face-to-face assessments: "Recruitment advertisements seeking individuals who wished to reduce or guit their cannabis use via an online program were placed on the National Cannabis Prevention and Information Centre (NCPIC) website, online forums, Google, university bulletin boards, in newspapers, and at community health centers." "Interested individuals contacted the research team via email and were sent screening and study information materials by return email." "After responding to the screening questions...participants were given a username and password protected access to their respective websites."

"...entry to this website occurred via checking an informed consent box and completion of the baseline assessment questionnaire...

"After this point, routine study procedures were fully automated. No further contact was made with participants for six weeks, at which point they were contacted by an automatically generated email that requested completion of follow-up data by returning to the website."

4a-iii) Information giving during recruitment

"Recruitment advertisements seeking individuals who wished to reduce or quit their cannabis use via an online program were placed on the National Cannabis Prevention and Information Centre (NCPIC) website, online forums, Google, university bulletin boards, in newspapers, and at community health centers. NCPIC and UNSW affiliations were displayed on all advertisements. Interested individuals contacted the research team via email and were sent screening and study information materials by return email. Inclusion/exclusion criteria (aside from being 18 or older) were not stated on the advertisement, nor specifically noted during participant screening, in order to prevent individuals from providing false information in order to be eligible for the study. Compensation for completing assessments was not noted in the study advertisement, but was noted in the participant information sheet, which participants received after contacting us to indicate their interest in the study.

Participants were informed that they would be randomly assigned to receive six modules of CBT or six modules of educational information. "

4b-i) Report if outcomes were (self-)assessed through online questionnaires

"Assessments of cannabis use, dependence symptoms, and abuse symptoms were conducted through online questionnaires at baseline, and at six- week and three-month follow-ups."	
4b-ii) Report how institutional affiliations are displayed	
"NCPIC and UNSW affiliations were displayed on all advertisements."	
5-i) Mention names, credential, affiliations of the developers, sponsors, and owners	
"In response to the absence of evidence-based fully self-guided online treatments for cannabis use, the authors developed Reduce Your Use: How to Break the Cannabis Habit."	
5-ii) Describe the history/development process	
The program was focus tested on 10 cannabis users during the development phase. In-house testing was conducted for approximately one month following the program's development, then 20 cannabis users tested the program. Recruitment for the study commenced after this.	
5-iii) Revisions and updating	
This is the first version of the program. No major changes to the program were made over the course of the study, and currently there are no plans to	
modify the program.	
5-iv) Quality assurance methods	
To increase accuracy of information, the study employed validated measures that were suitable for online implemenation. We also assured participants that all information obtained is confidential and stored on a secure server.	
5-v) Ensure replicability by publishing the source code, and/or providing screenshots/screen-capture video, and/or providing flowcharts of the algorithms used	
The website is noted in the paper and has been archived. Study protocol are also available from the first author on request.	
5-vi) Digital preservation	
"The website can be viewed at www.reduceyouruse.org.au"	
The website is also archived.	
5-vii) Access	
"All participants had used cannabis at least once during the past month, and expressed a desire to stop or reduce their cannabis use."	
"All participants were given a username and password protected access to their respective websites. Data were stored on a secure server and password protected computer." "Upon clicking this link, entry to this website occurred via checking an informed consent box and completion of the baseline assessment questionnaire."	
"Participants completing each research assessment were given a gift voucher worth \$30 AUD (Australian participants) or \$30 AUD via PayPal (participants from other countries). Those assigned to the control condition were sent a link to the intervention website at the conclusion of the study."	
"The website can be viewed at www.reduceyouruse.org.au"	
5-viii) Mode of delivery, features/functionalities/components of the intervention and comparator, and the theoretical framework	
"The intervention website, Reduce Your Use: How to Break the Cannabis Habit, is a newly developed intervention, largely based on a face-to-face brief treatment previously found to be effective for problematic cannabis use [17]. The face-to-face treatment was informed by the principles of CBT and	
motivational interviewing (MI), and was specifically based on previous cognitive-behavioral interventions with known efficacy in managing substance use [20, 21]. The web adaptation was also informed by other web-based interventions targeting substance use that used automated feedback [22]. The website contains six core modules, which are undertaken sequentially at intervals chosen by the participant. These are briefly summarized in Box	
1. Feedback on the participant's progress is available throughout the sequence via graphing of cannabis use through the program and detailed feedback on changes in use and related factors such as attitude toward cannabis, goal setting, and weekly expenditure on cannabis. The website also features a personalized folder for the participant, blogs from former cannabis users, quick assist links, and weekly automatically generated encouragement emails. Individuals using the website have the option of reading its text or watching a video of an actor speaking the text. The control	
condition website contains information about cannabis, and is comprised of six sections, with content as follows: (1) What is cannabis? (2) Cannabis potency, (3) Cannabis and the law, (4) Cannabis in the workplace, (5) Cannabis and aggression, and (6) Cannabis and driving. The information provided does not contain any content aimed at building skills or changing motivation or other aspects of thinking about cannabis, nor in supporting actual behavior change attempts."	
5-ix) Describe use parameters	
"If participants completed one module per week as recommended, the six-week follow-up approximates a short term post-treatment assessment. Participants may not have completed all modules or completed them more quickly than in six weeks."	

boints engender confidence that the program will have positive effects as a free and publicly available canabis treatment option." The only differences between the trial and outside use of the program are the initial screening email and the online assessments included in the trial	This is an effectiveness study, designed to precisely estimate effects that may be obtained in real-world use outside of a research environment. These ports engenden confidence that the program with two positive effects as a free and publicly available camabis treatment option. The only differences between the trial and outside use of the program with every positive freedocts as a free and publicly available camabis treatment option. The only differences between the trial and outside use of the program with every positive freedocts as a free and publicly available camabis treatments included in the trial. Solv Report any promptiferming there used and the online assessments included in the trial. Solve Report any promptiferming the protogeness in the website and complete the assessment. Three months post-randomization, participants where contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up.* Solve Report and the event for any provide the molecular section of the provide the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up.* Solve Report and the assessment. Three months post-randomization, participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up.* Solve Report and the assessment in the week to the event for any provide the molecular section of the same treates are used to the extent feasible in the Method section. The hord provide the assessment is the week to any provides and the authors that no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. Gel-10 Describe where no how "weight found the section also provides a definition of program compliance. Gel-10 Describe where no how where quantify the authors that no reason to believe they would not be adding of the authors for the same and provides a definition of program compliance. Gel-10 Describe where how and where quantify the sedock the major size status and mays is section also provides a definition of program compliance. Gel-10 Describe where how and where quantify the sedock the major size status and m		
etween the trial and outside use of the program are the initial screening email and the online assessments included in the trial.	between the trial and culside use of the program are the initial screening email and the online assessments included in the trial. 5-54) Report any prompt/semindres used "The website also features automatically generated encouragement emails." "No further contact was made with participants for six weeks, at which point they were contacted by an automatically generated email that requested completion of follow-up data by truthing to the website. Participants who did not respond were sent up to three reminder emails on a weekly basis. A researcher telephoned Australian participants who did not respond to these email requests, and asked them to log in to the website and complete the assessment. Three months post-randomization, participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." (5-40) Describe any co-Interventions (not, training/support) No co-Interventions were included. Gel-1) Online questionnaites: describe if the yeare validated for online use and apply CHERRIES items to describe how the questionnaites were designed/deployed CHERRIES tems are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section. "Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Other questionnaites are very basic and the authors had no reason to balieve they would not he valid for online use. Gel(a) Discribe whether and how "use" (including intensity of used/osage) was defined/measured/monitored Participants in the information for prompting equation also provides a definition of program compliance. Participants in the information of formating and were obtained for anabits use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention graup were aption the option of formating and were obtained for anabits use forquency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based [17]. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prore to higher wathor was toka	"This is an effectiveness study, designed to precisely estimate effects that may be obtained in real-world use outside of a research environment. These	
Set 30 Report any prompts/memoders used Image: Set 30 The website also features automatically generated encouragement emails." Image: Set 30 No further contact was made with participants for six weeks, at which point they were contacted by an automatically generated email that requested completion of follow-up data by returning to the website. Participants who did not respond were sent up to three reminder emails on a weekly basis. A searcher teleponed Australian participants who did not respond to these email requests, and asked them to log in to the website and complete the sessesment. Three months post-randomization, participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." Image: Set 30 Set 30 Describe any co-Interventions (incl. training/support) Image: Set 30 So co-Interventions (incl. training/support) Image: Set 30 Image: Set 30 Set 30 Describe any co-Interventions (incl. training/support) Image: Set 30 So co-Interventions were included. Image: Set 30 Image: Set 30 Set 31 Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored Image: Set 30 Set 30 Describe whether, and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was obtained Image: Set 30 Set 31 Describe whether, and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was obtained for cnanabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment in the Method section. Image:	5-x) Report any prompts/reminders used "The velosite also features		
The website also features automatically generated encouragement emails." No further contact was made with participants for six weeks, at which point they were contacted by an automatically generated email that requested completed the follow-up data by truining to the website. Participants who did not respond were sent up to three reminder emails on a weekly basis. A searcher telephoned Australian participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." Scill Describe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) is oc interventions were included. Searcher telephoned Australian participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." Scill Describe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) is oc interventions were included. Searcher telephoned Australian participants were contacted for online use and apply CHERRIES items to describe how the questionnaires were testigned/depyod Searcher telephoned Australian participants were soluted for online use and apply CHERRIES items to describe how the questionnaires were testigned/depyod Searcher telephoned Australian participants were soluted for online use and apply of the subject on the test of the six-were test of the extent feasible in the Methods section. Attihuogh the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Intervent [26].* Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of us/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored the is describe how and were used testical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Search Describe whether and how uses take in the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this eechoack, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. Searcher telephoned Australians are supported to the solution of program compliance. Searcher telephoned Australians and are face-to-face treatments (18], we recruited a larger number of participation	"The website also features automatically generated encouragement emails." "No turber contact was made with participants for six weeks, at which point they were contacted by an automatically generated email that requested completion of follow-up data by returning to the website. Participants who did not respond to these email requests, and asked them to log in to the website and complete the assessment. Three months post-randomization, participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six week follow-up." 5-wil) Describe any co-Interventions (Incl. training/support) No co-interventions were included. Beal Online questionnaires: describe if they were validated for online use and apply CHERRIES items to describe how the questionnaires were designed/deployed CHERRIES items are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section. "Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Other questionnaires are very found intensity of use/desago) was defined/measure/monitored This is describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from garitopiants was obtained Feedback, but a summary is available from the prior tab basilitation analysis exclosin also provides a definition of program compliance. Feedback, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. Tore prover calculation was based (17). This required a total of 189, participants to achieve 80%, power. However, give that web-based studies are proved to different colours, representing the Method sector. Teal operative authors: Assessment in the devine of 189, participants to achieve 80% power. However, give matrix were faculated as the provide of participants (N = 225)." (7) CONSORT These did not apply to our study. Beal ONSORT First preventing questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were readomly assigned by the first author. The token was replaced achis from a box. The tokens were two different colours		
No further contact was made with participants for six weeks, at which point they were contacted by an automatically generated email that requested completion of follow-up data by returning to the website. Participants who did not respond were sent up to three reminder emails on a weekly basis. A searcher telephoned Australian participants were other to these email requests, and asked them to log in to the website and complete the searcher telephoned Australian participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." SoliD Bescribe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) So co-interventions (incl. training/support) So co-interventions (incl. training/support) So co-interventions were included. SoliD Obscribe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) So co-interventions were included. SoliD Obscribe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) So co-interventions were included. SoliD Obscribe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) So co-interventions were included. SoliD Obscribe are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section. Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Intervent [26].* Dther questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. SoliD Obscribe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from participants was obtained advices. Solid Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback the end of each module. We have not reported on this eacticates, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. Solid Describe whether and how expected atthing to account when calculating the sample size Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of 4 = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment in the Methods section. Solid Describe whether and how was based for the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the work w	No further contact was made with participants for six weeks, at which point they were contacted by an automatically generated email that requested completion of follow-up data by returning to the website. Participants who did not respond were sent up to three reminder emails on a weeky basis. A researcher telephoned Australian participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up.* 5-sill Describe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) No co-interventions were included. 6-ai) Online questionnalers: describe if they were validated for online use and apply CHERRIES items to describe how the questionnalers were Celegned/oployed CCHERRIES terms are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section. */Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26].* Cfther questionnalers: describe if they were validated for participants was obtained This is describe under Assessments in the Method section. The statiscian analysis section also provides a defined/measured/monitored This is describe under Assessments in the Method section. The statiscian analysis section also provides a defined/measured/monitored This is describe whether and how use' (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is describe whether and how use (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is describe whether and how use pacted at fitting was taken in the oxicult when calculating the sample size 7-air Describe whether and how use pacted at fitting was taken in the oxicult when calculating the sample size To power calculation was based on a projected effect size of 4 = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based 171. This required a total of 150 participants to achieve 80% power. However, persenting the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based 171. This required a total of 150 participants to	5-xi) Report any prompts/reminders used	
sompletion of follow-up data by returning to the website. Participants who did not respond were sent up to theme reminder emails on a weekly basis. A esearcher telephoned Australian participants who did not respond to these email requests, and asked them to log in to the website and complete the sesesment. Three months post-randomization, participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." Soil) Describe any co-Interventions (incl. training/support) a co-interventions (incl. training/support) a co-interventions (incl. training/support) Describe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) Describe whether and how 'use' (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statistical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Describe whether and how 'use' (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is described any when qualitative feedback from participants was a obtained Describe whether and how 'use' (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is described any when qualitative feedback in was a obtained of cannabis use any manner is assumed and apply co-intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this eedback, but a summary is available from the fire author upon request. Parti	completion of follow-up data by returning to the website. Participants who did not respond were sent up to three reminder emails on a weekly basis. A researcher telephoned Australian participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." 5.40 Sections Three months post-randomization, participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." 5.40 Sections Solution: Sections Sections Solution: Sections Sections Solution: Sections	"The website also features automatically generated encouragement emails."	
sompletion of follow-up data by returning to the website. Participants who did not respond were sent up to theme reminder emails on a weekly basis. A esearcher telephoned Australian participants who did not respond to these email requests, and asked them to log in to the website and complete the sesesment. Three months post-randomization, participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." Soil) Describe any co-Interventions (incl. training/support) a co-interventions (incl. training/support) a co-interventions (incl. training/support) Describe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) Describe whether and how 'use' (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statistical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Describe whether and how 'use' (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is described any when qualitative feedback from participants was a obtained Describe whether and how 'use' (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is described any when qualitative feedback in was a obtained of cannabis use any manner is assumed and apply co-intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this eedback, but a summary is available from the fire author upon request. Parti	completion of follow-up data by returning to the website. Participants who did not respond were sent up to three reminder emails on a weekly basis. A researcher telephoned Australian participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." 5.40 Sections Three months post-randomization, participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." 5.40 Sections Solution: Sections Sections Solution: Sections Sections Solution: Sections		
esearcher telephoned Australian participants who did not respond to these email requests, and asked them to log in to the website and complete the sissessment. Three months post-randomization, participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." South Describe any co-Interventions (incl. training/support) to co-Interventions were included. Image: Control of the six-week follow-up." Control of the sitema face-fol-face freat	Iresearcher telephoned Australian participants who did not respond to these email requests, and asked them to log in to the website and complete the assessment. Three months post-randomization, participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." 5-vil) Describe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) No co-interventions were included. 6-4-1) Online questionnaires: describe if they were validated for online use and apply CHERRIES items to describe how the questionnaires were designed/deployed CHERRIES items are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section. **Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26].* Other questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. 6-4-10 Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of us/defined/measure/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The sitaliscial analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. 6-6-10 Describe whether and how "use" (including qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this feedback within the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this feedback at life is author more required. 7-6-10 Describe whether and how expected affect alore as its in the use could be form the information of participants in the intervention was based in a projected affect alore as an this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based in 17). This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participation were randomly assigned by the first author may form providing to the scheme from abox. The tokens were two different		
Inseessment. Infree months post-randomization, participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." Soil) Describe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) Soil) Describe any co-intervention (incl. soil) Soil Describe any co-intervention (incl. soil (incl. soil) Soil Describe any co-intervention (incl. soil) Soil Describe any co-intervention (incl. soil (incl. soil) Soil Describe any co-intervention (incl. soil (in	assessment. Three months post-randomization, participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." (S-VII) Describe any co-Interventions (incl. training/support) No co-Interventions were included. (Ba-1) Online questionnaires: describe if they were validated for online use and apply CHERRIES items to describe how the questionnaires were designed/deployed CHERRIES items are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section. "Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Other questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. (Ba-iI) Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measure/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statistical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. (Ba-iII) Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measure/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method of a 0 - 0.4, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment (Satistical and satistical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. (Ba-iII) Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size 'Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of a 0 - 0.4, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based [17]. This required a total of 150 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." 'These did not apply to cur study. (Ba) CONSORT 'The robability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT 'The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSOR		
Three months post-randomization, participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." S-xil) Describe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) to co-interventions were included. Although the sector being they were validated for online use and apply CHERRIES items to describe how the questionnaires were being add/opployed CHERRIES items are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section. Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Differ questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. a-aii) Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statistical analysis section alloss provides a definition of program compliance. a-aii) Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from participantistive feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this eedback, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. *a-i) Describe whether and how expected attribitor was taken into account when acloulating the sample size Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of 4 = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment in which the intervention was based on a projected effect size of 4 = 0.45, as this was obtained for participants (N = 225)." *b) CONSORT After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned wo study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either *b) CONSORT b) CONSORT b) CONSORT c) CONSORT c) Consort counce through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the wo study condi	Three months post-randomization, participants were contacted in the same manner as described for the six-week follow-up." S-kil Describe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) No co-interventions were included. 66-1) Online questionnaires: describe if they were validated for online use and apply CHERRIES items to describe how the questionnaires were designed/deployed C-LERRIES items are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section. *Atthough the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26].* Other questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. 66-i) Describe whether and how 'use' (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measure/d/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. *Atthough the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26].* Other questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. 66-ii) Describe whether and how 'use' (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measure/d/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statistical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. 66-ii) Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback form analysis section also provides a definition of the state of the state or top or provide graduitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this feedback, but a summary is available from the first author upon reguest. 76-ii) Describe whether and how 'use' discutificity and states in the acce-to-face treatment on which the Intervention was based of 1/7]. This required a tatio of 156 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prome to higher attition area take in the acce-to-face treatments [18], we recruide a larger number of participants (N = 225).* These did not apply to	researcher telephoned Australian participants who did not respond to these email requests, and asked them to log in to the website and complete the	
5-xil) Describe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) 3a-i) Online questionnaires: describe if they were validated for online use and apply CHERRIES items to describe how the questionnaires were lesigned/deployd 2i-RERIES items are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section. Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Discribe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statistical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. 3a-ii) Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from participants was obtained articipants in the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this eedback, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. 7-10 Describe whether and how expected atfirition was taken into account when alculating the sample size Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of d = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in that web-based studies are into hor this durition was taken into account when all arger number of participation were taken based studies are into in the rest han are face-to-face treatment in which the intervention was based in the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the wo str	5-xil Describe any oc-Interventions (incl. training/support) Image: Control of the second of the	assessment.	
5-xil) Describe any co-interventions (incl. training/support) Image: Solution with the solution of the solution of the solution of the solution with the solution of the solution with the solution of the solution with the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this eveloced of the first author: This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are solution was based 171. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are solution was taken and the solution solution was taken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 0 roomsert 0 roomsert 0 roomsert and the solution the solution was always 50%." 0 roomsert and	5-kil Describe any co-Interventions (incl. training/support) Image: Control of the second of the		
No co-interventions were included. Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Dither questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Dither questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of orline use. Bail) Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statistical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Bail) Describe whether, and we may equilative feedback from participants was obtained Participants in the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this eeoback, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. Aria) Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of al = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based 17]. This required a total of 158 participants to active 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrition. The total of 150 participants to active 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrition. The total of 150 participants to active 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrition the state way and the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a b	No co-interventions were included. Image: Chick of the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." No control were the probability of the probability of the probability of the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Chick of the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%."		
bai) Online questionnaires: describe if they were validated for online use and apply CHERRIES items to describe how the questionnaires were designed/deployed Image: Cherrical Content of	Ga-1) Online questionnaires: describe if they were validated for online use and apply CHERRIES items to describe how the questionnaires were designed/deployed CHERRIES items are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section. "Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Other questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. Ga-il Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/docsage) was defined/measured/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statistical analysis section also provides a defininition of program compliance. Ga-il Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from participants was obtained Participants in the intervention was based on a projected effect size of 4 = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment in on which the intervention was based 171. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, diven that web-based studies are prone to higher attributo rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants on web-based studies are prone to higher attributor as based 171. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, diven that web-based studies are prone to higher attributor as always 50%." 7b) CONSORT These did not apply to our study. 8a) CONSORT E *After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation		
Idesigned/deployed Identified and the section is the section in the methods section. Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Identified and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. asili Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored Identified and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. asili Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored Identified and the intervention group were given the optito of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this eedback, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. "Arl Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size Identified and the verse of the calculating the sample size Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of d = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based on a projected effect size of d = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which and not cace-treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." Image: the face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." *b) CONSORT Image: the same and the base frequency is the same set wo different colours, representing the wo study conditions. The tokens were placed each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, t	designed/deployed CHERRIES items are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section. "Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Other questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. Ge-ii) Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is described whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from participants was obtained Participants in the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this feedback, but a summary is available from upon request. 7e-i) Describe whether, how abseds [17]. This required at total of 156 participants was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the first author upon request. 7e-i) Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size "Our power calculation was based [17]. This required at total of 156 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." The see did not apply to our study. Baj CONSORT "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were reandomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The token was replaced each time it was		
CHERRIES items are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section. Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Image: Complex complex complex complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measure/monitored Image: Complex c	CHERRIES items are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section. "Atthough the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Other questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. Ga-II) Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measure/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisci analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Ga-III) Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from participants was obtained Participants in the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. 7a-I) Describe whether and how waspected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size "Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of 4 = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based 17]. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT "Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study con		
Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Dther questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. a-aii) Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was define//measure//monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. a-aii) Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from participants was obtained a-articipants in the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this eedback, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. A-10 Describe whether and how expected attition was taken into account when calculating the sample size Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of d = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." (b) CONSORT After responding to our study. Ba) CONSORT After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the wo study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions the token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions the token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." (b) CONSORT Consort Const	*Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]." Other questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. G6-ii) Describe whether and how 'use' (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Ga-ii) Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from participants was obtained Participants in the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this feedback, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. 7A-I) Describe whether and how expected attRift was taken into account when calculating the sample size ************************************	designed/deployed	
Cher questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. Image: Cher Cher Cher Cher Cher Cher Cher Cher	Other questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. 64-ii) Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statiscial analysis section also provides a definintion of program compliance. 66-iii) Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from participants was obtained Participants in the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this feedback, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. 7-10 Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size 70/ur power calculation was based on a projected effect size of d = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based 171. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." 7b) CONSORT These did not apply to our study. 8a) CONSORT Self not specified whether any so 50%." 9b) CONSORT Self not was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9b) CONSORT Self not was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." <td>CHERRIES items are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section.</td> <td></td>	CHERRIES items are used to the extent feasible in the Methods section.	
Detre questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. Image: Construct the second	Other questionnaires are very basic and the authors had no reason to believe they would not be valid for online use. 64-ii) Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statiscial analysis section also provides a definintion of program compliance. 66-iii) Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from participants was obtained Participants in the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this feedback, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. 7-10 Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size 70/ur power calculation was based on a projected effect size of d = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based 171. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." 7b) CONSORT These did not apply to our study. 8a) CONSORT Self not specified whether any so 50%." 9b) CONSORT Self not was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9b) CONSORT Self not was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." <td></td> <td></td>		
Sa-ii) Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored Image: Sa-iii) Described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Image: Sa-iii Described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Image: Sa-iii Described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Image: Sa-iii Described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Image: Sa-iii Described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Image: Sa-iii Described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Image: Sa-iii Described under Assessment is a under Assessment in the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this eedback at a summary is available from the first author uwas taken into account when calculating the sample size Image: Sa-iii Described under Assessment is a sample size Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of d = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment in which the intervention was based at a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." Image: Sa-iiiii: Sa-iiiii: Sa-iiiiii: Sa-iii: Sa-iii: Sa-iii: Sa-iii: Sa-iii:	6a-ii) Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored	"Although the TFLB is a somewhat complex measure, previous research supports the validity of its use over the Internet [26]."	
Sa-ii) Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored Image: Sa-iii) Described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Image: Sa-iii Described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Image: Sa-iii Described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Image: Sa-iii Described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Image: Sa-iii Described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Image: Sa-iii Described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. Image: Sa-iii Described under Assessment is a under Assessment in the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this eedback at a summary is available from the first author uwas taken into account when calculating the sample size Image: Sa-iii Described under Assessment is a sample size Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of d = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment in which the intervention was based at a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." Image: Sa-iiiii: Sa-iiiii: Sa-iiiiii: Sa-iii: Sa-iii: Sa-iii: Sa-iii: Sa-iii:	6a-ii) Describe whether and how "use" (including intensity of use/dosage) was defined/measured/monitored		
This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a defininition of program compliance. Image: Complex Co	This is described under Assessments in the Method section. The statisical analysis section also provides a definition of program compliance. 6a-iii) Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback form participants was obtained Participants in the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this feedback, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. 7a-i) Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size "Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of 4 = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." This constructions of the other study conditions and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions are seplaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either stud		
Sa-iii) Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from participants was obtained Image: Construct the set of	6a-iii) Describe whether, how, and when qualitative feedback from participants was obtained Image: Comparison of the standard of		
Participants in the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this eedback, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. Aral Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of d = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based [17]. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are rore to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." b) CONSORT These did not apply to our study. 3a) CONSORT After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the word allocation to either study condition was always 50%." b) CONSORT The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." b) CONSORT The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." b) CONSORT The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." b) CONSORT The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token sereening of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions to either study condition was always 50%." b) CONSORT The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." b) CONSORT The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The tokens w	Participants in the intervention group were given the option of providing qualitative feedback at the end of each module. We have not reported on this Image: State		
eedback, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. Image: Carl Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size Image: Carl Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size Image: Carl Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size Image: Carl Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size Image: Carl Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of d = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based [17]. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are brone to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." Image: Carl Describe whether and how expected treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." The Source of the output to our study. Image: Carl Describe on the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the wo study condition was always 50%." Image: Carl Describe on the study condition was always 50%." B) CONSORT Image: Carl Describe on the treat study condition was always 50%." Image: Carl Describe on to tokens from a box. The tokens were two d	feedback, but a summary is available from the first author upon request. 7a-i) Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size Image: Construct of the sample size "Our power calculation was based [17]. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." Image: Construct of the sample size These did not apply to our study. Image: Construct of the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Construct of through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition to either study condition was always 50%." 8) CONSORT Image: Construct of through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Construct of through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after		
Ya-i) Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size Image: Construct of the state of th	7a-i) Describe whether and how expected attrition was taken into account when calculating the sample size Image: Composed on a projected effect size of 4 = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based 017]. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." Image: Composed Comp		
Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of d = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based [17]. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." Pob CONSORT These did not apply to our study. Sa) CONSORT After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the wos study condition was always 50%." B) CONSORT The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." B) CONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the wos study condition was always 50%." B) CONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." B) CONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the bo	"Our power calculation was based on a projected effect size of d = 0.45, as this was obtained for cannabis use frequency in the face-to-face treatment on which the intervention was based [17]. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrittion rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." 7b) CONSORT Image: Construct the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." 8b) CONSORT Image: Construct through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT Image: Construct through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition to either study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT Image: Construct through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 10) CONSORT <td></td> <td></td>		
an which the intervention was based [17]. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are brone to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." Tb) CONSORT These did not apply to our study. Ba) CONSORT After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the work of two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The tokens were two different colours, representing the work of the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The tokens were placed each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." DONSORT The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study co	on which the intervention was based [17]. This required a total of 158 participants to achieve 80% power. However, given that web-based studies are prone to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." 7b) CONSORT These did not apply to our study. 8a) CONSORT ''After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%.'' 9) CONSORT ''Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition to either study condition was always 50%.'' 9) CONSORT ''Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%.'' 9) CONSORT ''Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions was always 50%.'' 9) CONSORT ''Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions was always 50%.'' 10) CONSORT ''Assignment occurred through the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author.'' 11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't		
by consistent of higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." (b) CONSORT These did not apply to our study. (b) CONSORT After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition to either study condition was always 50%." (c) CONSORT The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." (c) CONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either (c) CONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." (c) CONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions always 50%." (c) CONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditi	prone to higher attrition rates than are face-to-face treatments [18], we recruited a larger number of participants (N = 225)." 7b) CONSORT These did not apply to our study. 8a) CONSORT "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 8b) CONSORT "The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT "Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT "Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT The first author." 10) CONSORT The first author." 11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't		
7b) CONSORT Image: Constant of the streening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the work of the streening questions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant of the streening questions of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the work always 50%." 2b) CONSORT Image: Constant of the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." 2b) CONSORT Image: Constant of the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The tokens was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The tokens was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition. The tokens was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The tokens was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." (b) CONSORT Image: Constant of the tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions was always 50%." (c) CONSORT <td>7b) CONSORT Image: Construct the set of th</td> <td></td> <td></td>	7b) CONSORT Image: Construct the set of th		
These did not apply to our study. Ba) CONSORT After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the wo study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either tudy condition was always 50%." Bb) CONSORT The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." CONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the wo study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either tudy condition was always 50%." CONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." D CONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." D CONSORT The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." D CONSORT The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of alloca	These did not apply to our study. 8a) CONSORT 8a) CONSORT "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 8b) CONSORT "The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT 9) "Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9) OONSORT "Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." 9) OD CONSORT The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9) OD CONSORT The first author: "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." 11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't		
Ba) CONSORT Image: Constant in the series of the serie	8a) CONSORT "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." Bo to study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Bo to study condition to either study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT "The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." State of the study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT "Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT "Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 10) CONSORT The first author. "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." 11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't Image: State of the screening the state of the screening the screening t		
After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the wo study condition was always 50%." Image: Color of two tokens from a box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Bb CONSORT Image: Color of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the wo study condition was always 50%." B) CONSORT Image: Color of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." B) CONSORT Image: Color of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions always 50%." Image: Color of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions always 50%." Image: Color of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions always 50%." Image: Color of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions was always 50%." Image: Color of two tokens from	"After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant of the token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 8b) CONSORT Image: Constant of the token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT Image: Constant of the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT Image: Constant of the token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 10) CONSORT Image: Constant of the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." 11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't Image: Constant of the screening questions is always to the screening questions is always to the screening questions is and prior to completing the ba		
by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the wo study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Bb) CONSORT The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." DONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." DONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions was always 50%." DONSORT Find the token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions was always 50%." DONSORT Find the token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions was always 50%." DONSORT Find the token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study conditions was always 50%." Find the transmitted through the drawing to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were Find the transmitted through the drawing to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for par	by the first author. Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 8b) CONSORT "The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT "ONSORT "Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." Image: Construct through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT "Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." Image: Construct through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." Image: Construct through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." Image: Construct through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." Image: Construct through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition to either study condition was always 50%." Im		
wo study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." By CONSORT The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." CONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." CONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." CONSORT CONSORT The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." CONSORT Fhe first author: "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were	two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Bb) CONSORT "The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT "Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition to either study condition was always 50%." 10) CONSORT The first author: "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." 11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't		
study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Sb) CONSORT Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Sconsort Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Sconsort Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Sconditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the probability of alloc	study condition was always 50%." Image: Study condition was always 50%." 8b) CONSORT Image: Study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT Image: Study condition was always 50%." "Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 10) CONSORT Image: Study condition was always 50%." 110) CONSORT Image: Study condition was always 50%." 111-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't Image: Study condition was always blinded, and who wasn't		
Bb) CONSORT Image: Constant is always 50%." The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant is always 50%." D) CONSORT Image: Constant is always 50%." Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant is always 50%." IO) CONSORT Image: Constant is always 50%." Image: Constant is always 50%." ID) CONSORT Image: Constant is always to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were Image: Constant is always is always to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were	8b) CONSORT Image: Constant of the study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant of the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT Image: Constant of the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant of the condition was always 50%." 10) CONSORT Image: Constant of the condition of the conditions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." Image: Constant of the condition was always to the condition of the conditions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." 11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't Image: Constant of the condition of the conditic of the conditic of the condition of the		
The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%."	"The probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 9) CONSORT "Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 10) CONSORT Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 10) CONSORT Image: Constant in the probability of the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." Image: Constant in the probability of was blinded, and who wasn't		
a) CONSORT Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." Image: Constant in the ima	9) CONSORT Image: Constant of the second		
Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." IO) CONSORT The first author: "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were	"Assignment occurred through the drawing of one of two tokens from a box. The tokens were two different colours, representing the two study conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." 10) CONSORT 10) CONSORT The first author: "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." 11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't		
conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study condition was always 50%." IO) CONSORT The first author: "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were	conditions. The token was replaced each time it was drawn and the box shaken after each drawing; thus, the probability of allocation to either study Image: Condition was always 50%." 10) CONSORT Image: Construction was always to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." Image: Construction was always to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." Image: Construction were randomly assigned by the first author." 11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't Image: Construction were randomly assigned by the first author." Image: Construction were randomly assigned by the first author."		
condition was always 50%." IO) CONSORT The first author: "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were	condition was always 50%." Image: Condition was always 50%." 10) CONSORT Image: Condition was always 50%." The first author: "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." Image: Condition were randomly assigned by the first author." 11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't Image: Condition were randomly assigned by the first author."		
10) CONSORT	10) CONSORT Image: Constant of the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." Image: Constant of the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." Image: Constant of the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." Image: Constant of the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." Image: Constant of the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." Image: Constant of the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." 11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't Image: Constant of the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author.		
The first author: "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were	The first author: "After responding to the screening questions, and prior to completing the baseline assessment, those eligible for participation were randomly assigned by the first author." 11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't		
	randomly assigned by the first author." 11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't		
and only applying the first system !	11a-i) Specify who was blinded, and who wasn't		
	Participants and researchers were not blinded.		
Participants and researchers were not blinded.		Participants and researchers were not blinded.	
	"Outcome data collection was automated, negating the need to blind researchers."		
	11a-ii) Discuss e.g., whether participants knew which intervention was the "intervention of interest" and which one was the "comparator"	11a-ii) Discuss e.g., whether participants knew which intervention was the "intervention of interest" and which one was the "comparator"	

Participants were not explicitly told which online program was the one of interest and which the comparator. However, it is not unlikely that participants
in the comparator group would have been aware that they had not received the intervention of interest as they were informed prior to participating that
the alternative program would be available to them after three months.
11b) CONSORT
As with the intervention condition, the control condition contains six online modules; however, the information provided does not contain any content
aimed at building skills or changing motivation or other aspects of thinking about cannabis, nor in supporting actual behavior change attempts."
12a) CONSORT
"Complier average causal effect (CACE) analysis, performed using Mplus software [30], was employed for continuous outcome measures."
complet average causar energi (0, 102) analysis, performed using imples solution (100), was employed for continuous outcome measures.
"EM without CACE is also reported as the primary ITT analysis. This analysis employed between-groups repeated measures ANOVAs."
12a-i) Imputation techniques to deal with attrition / missing values
"addressed missing data by imputing missing values on continuous variables. The procedure used for imputation was PASW 17's Expectation
Maximization (EM) imputation procedure. This is a maximum likelihood approach that uses an iterative algorithm to estimate the parameters of the
complete dataset [33]."
12b) CONSORT
CACE analyses include compliers as the subgroup: "CACE contrasts study outcomes for treatment group participants who are classed as compliers
relative to participants in the control group who would have complied had they been assigned to the treatment group."
Adjustments were not made as groups did not differ significantly on any baseline variable.
RESULTS
13a) CONSORT
"Sixty-six percent (149 of 225) of participants completed the six-week post intervention assessment, while 51% (122 of 225) completed the three-month
follow-up assessment." The CONSORT diagram shows dropout by group.
"Participants [in the control group] did not need to read the sections in sequential order and we did not monitor the number of sections each participant
read."
"Participants in the intervention group completed an average of 3.5 of the 6 modules. The percentage of participants who completed only the first
module or less was 17.3%. The percentages of participants ceasing treatment after completing modules 2-6 were 27.2%, 11.1%, 6.2%, 9.9%, and
28.4%, respectively."
13b) CONSORT
The CONSORT diagram shows dropout by group. Additionally, "Five control group participants were excluded from the study because they reported
receiving other professional treatment during the course of the intervention."
13b-i) Attrition diagram
Attrition is shown in the CONSORT diagram, and addressed throughoout the text. Number of modules participants completed is also addressed. We
did not collect the information needed to plot usage over timepoints.
14a) CONSORT
"Participants were recruited between April 2010 and May 2011." Therefore, the last followups occurred in August 2011.
14a-i) Indicate if critical "secular events" fell into the study period
Critial secular events did not occur over the study period.
14b) CONSORT
The trial was not stopped early; itended when we recruited 225 participants. We considered this number to be sufficient in order for us to have
adequate power.
15) CONSORT
Provided in Table 1.
15-i) Report demographics associated with digital divide issues
Age and gender are reported. Computer literacy was an inclusion criterion.
16-i) Report multiple "denominators" and provide definitions

Analyses for compliers and non-compliers are employed, as well as an ITT analyses. All primary analyses use the entire sample (this is specified in the tables containing the analyses).	
The paper reports on number of compliers, dropout rate, and number of modules completed by participants. Correlations between number of modules completed and outcome variables are also examined.	
16-ii) Primary analysis should be intent-to-treat	
One of the primary analyses is an intention-to-treat. Secondary analyses include listwise deletion and intention-to-treat without data imputation. 17a) CONSORT	
Tables provide results for each group along with effect sizes for between-groups differences.	
17a-i) Presentation of process outcomes such as metrics of use and intensity of use	
We collected data on number of modules completed and on other items relating to how closley content was followed etc; however, we did not collect	
information on session length.	
17b) CONSORT	
"At the six-week post intervention assessment, the intervention group had a higher rate of abstinence (9.3%; 7/76) than did the control group (4.7%;	
3/73), though the numbers were small and the difference not statistically significant (OR = 2.53, P = .10). Likewise, at the three-month follow-up, past	
month abstinence was higher in the intervention group (12.4%; 8/64) compared with the control group (6.6%; 4 out of 58)."	
18) CONSORT	
Exploratory/adjusted analyses were not performed. Subgroup analyses may include the CACE analysis previously noted.	
18-i) Subgroup analysis of comparing only users	
THE CACE analysis takes into account only data from compliers in the intervention group and would-be compliers in the control group. No other	
analyses involving only users are included.	
19) CONSORT	
These did not occur.	
19-i) Include privacy breaches, technical problems	
Privacy breaches and significant technical problems did not occur during the course of the trial.	
19-ii) Include qualitative feedback from participants or observations from staff/researchers	
Qualitative feedback on each module was collected from participants in the experimental group. A summary of this is available from the first author	
upon request.	
DISCUSSION	
20-i) Typical limitations in ehealth trials	
The limitations section addresses potential biases due to attrition, the intervention context, assessment methods, and follow-up duration.	
21-i) Generalizability to other populations	
"Thus, it should be taken into consideration that findings of the current study may differ if the intervention program were to be used by non help-seeking	
cannabis users. Future studies could examine whether online cannabis intervention programs have a significant impact on non treatment-seekers."	
21-ii) Discuss if there were elements in the RCT that would be different in a routine application setting	
"The intervention was designed to be fully self-guided, thus requiring minimal therapist input beyond the initial design of the program."	
"This is an effectiveness study, designed to precisely estimate effects that may be obtained in real-world use outside of a research environment. These	
points engender confidence that the program will have positive effects as a free and publicly available cannabis treatment option."	
The only differences from real-world use involve completion of screening and assessments, all of which are done over the Internet.	
22-i) Restate study questions and summarize the answers suggested by the data, starting with primary outcomes and process outcomes (use)	
The Discussion opens by discussing the research hypotheses. A process analysis is also included in this section.	
22-ii) Highlight unanswered new questions, suggest future research	
This is addressed in various places in the last seven paragraphs of the paper.	
Other information	
23) CONSORT	
ACTRN12609000856213, Australian New Zealand Clinical Trials Registry.	
24) CONSORT	
The trial protocol can be accessed from the first author upon request.	