Supplementary file 5. GRADE results.

Author(s): What are the effects of exercise (aerobic, strength training, or both) on anxiety in adults with arthritis and other rheumatic diseases? Date July 3, 2017

Question: Exercise compared to control for reducing anxiety in adults with arthritis and other rheumatic diseases

Setting : Home, Facility, Both

| Quality assessment | | | | | | | № of patients | | Effect | | Quelter | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---|---------------|---------|----------------------|--|------------|------------|
| № of studies | Study design | Risk of bias | Inconsistency | Indirectness | Imprecision | Other considerations | exercise | control | Relative (95% CI) | Absolute (95% CI) | Quality | Importance |
| Anxiety (follow up: mean 15. weels; assessed with: Various self-report instruments) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | rand•mized trials | not serious | not serious | notserious | notserious | publication bias strongly suspected all plausible residual confounding would reduce the demonstrated effect s | 514 | 369 | not esti mable - | SMD 0.4 SD lower (0.65 lower to 0.15 lower) | ⊕⊕⊕ нgн | CRITICAL |

CI: Confidence interval; SMD: Standardized mean difference

Explanations

a. Statistically significant small-study effects, suggesting the possibility of publication bias, possible confounding by year of publication, with the magnitude of effect over time smaller with more recent studies.