

Supplementary Online Content

Diokno AC, Newman DK, Low LK et al. Effect of group-administered behavioral treatment on urinary incontinence in older women: a randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Intern Med*. Published online September 4, 2018.
doi:10.1001/jamainternmed.2018.3766

eTable 1. Cost-Effectiveness Outcomes

eTable 2. Incidence of Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Events

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Cost-Effectiveness Outcomes

<i>Outcome</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Total Costs</i>	<i>Successful Outcome*</i>	<i>Cost per Success</i>	<i>Incremental Cost</i>	<i>Incremental Success</i>	<i>Incremental Cost Effectiveness Ratio</i>
<i>3 Months</i>							
UI episodes	Control	\$16,773 (\$12,356 - \$22,552)	39 (28 - 52)	\$430 (\$280 - \$650)			
	GBT	\$33,323 (\$28,801 - \$38,713)	65 (50 - 82)	\$513 (\$410 - \$661)	\$16,550	26	\$637
ICIQ-SF Score	Control	\$16,901 (\$12,564 - \$22,492)	34 (24 - 46)	\$497 (\$331 - \$755)			
	GBT	\$33,539 (\$28,860 - \$39,529)	57 (43 - 73)	\$588 (\$461 - \$758)	\$16,638	23	\$723
<i>6 Months</i>							
UI episodes	Control	\$28,968 (\$21,671 - \$39,719)	30 (20 - 42)	\$966 (\$640 - \$1,540)			
	GBT	\$38,171 (\$31,746 - \$44,981)	71 (55 - 90)	\$538 (\$429 - \$686)	\$9,203	41	\$224
ICIQ-SF Score	Control	\$29,055 (\$21,098 - \$39,819)	30 (20 - 41)	\$969 (\$648 - \$1,507)			
	GBT	\$38,702 (\$32,573 - \$45,791)	66 (52 - 84)	\$586 (\$466 - \$750)	\$9,647	36	\$268
<i>12 Months</i>							
UI episodes	Control	\$54,501 (\$39,347 - \$74,897)	42 (31 - 55)	\$1,298 (\$873 - \$2,052)			
	GBT	\$53,775 (\$42,147 - \$67,054)	84 (66 - 103)	\$640 (\$492 - \$842)	-\$726	42	-\$17
ICIQ-SF Score	Control	\$54,810 (\$39,760 - \$73,951)	32 (22 - 43)	\$1,713 (\$1,139 - \$2,633)			
	GBT	\$54,018 (\$41,916 - \$66,783)	69 (55 - 85)	\$783 (\$613 - \$1,046)	-\$792	37	-\$21

Data presented as total and 95% confidence interval

* Outcomes success defined as 3-point reduction in the ICIQ-SF score or 70% reduction in UI episodes recorded on a 3-day diary

eTable 2. Incidence of Adverse Events and Serious Adverse Events

AEs	Total all Sites N=463	GBT Group N=232	Control Group N=231	P-values
Total AEs	295 in 171 pts	145 in 89 pts	150 in 82 pts	0.52
# AEs				0.05
0	292 (63.1%)	143 (61.6%)	149 (64.5%)	
1	102 (22.0%)	52 (22.4%)	50 (21.7%)	
2	41 (8.9%)	25 (10.8%)	16 (6.9%)	
3	15 (3.2%)	5 (2.2%)	10 (4.3%)	
4	8 (1.7%)	7 (3.0%)	1 (0.4%)	
5	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.9%)	
6	2 (0.4%)	0	2 (0.9%)	
7-11	0	0	0	
12	1 (0.2%)	0	1 (0.4%)	
AE Severity	N=295	N=145	N=150	
1: Mild	161	68	93	
2: Moderate	121	67	54	
3: Severe	13	10	3	
Total SAEs	34 in 27 pts	15 in 12 pts	19 in 15 pts	0.54
Number of SAEs				0.83
0	436 (94.2%)	220 (94.8%)	216 (93.5%)	
1	22 (4.8%)	10 (4.3%)	12 (5.2%)	
2	3 (0.7%)	1 (0.4%)	2 (0.9%)	
3	2 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	1 (0.4%)	

Frequency of AEs and SAEs were examined with Pearson's Chi-square test.

The number of AEs and SAE were examined with Fisher's Exact tests.

There was no evidence found of any differences in frequency of AEs or SAEs.