Supplementary Table 2. Secondary outcomes of five daily interventions (change rate)

	Active n=72	Sham n=70	Mean difference or odds ratio (95% CI)	<i>p</i> value
VAS				
Decrease rate, mean (SD), %	12.1 (19.0)	13.5 (19.4)	-1.4 (-7.8 to 4.9)	0.66
≥15% decrease, No. (%)	26 (36)	28 (40)	0.8 (0.4 to 1.7)	0.73
≥30% decrease, No. (%)	10 (14)	12 (17)	0.8 (0.3 to 1.9)	0.65
Short-term decrease rate, mean (SD), %	6.3 (11.9)	6.0 (15.2)	0.3 (-4.2 to 4.8)	0.89
SF-MPQ2, mean (SD), %				
Decrease rate	33.4 (30.3)	29.1 (28.8)	4.3 (-5.5 to 14.1)	0.39
Short-term decrease rate	14.2 (16.4)	14.1 (15.9)	0.1 (-5.2 to 5.4)	0.98
EQ-5D-5L, mean (SD), %				
Index value rate of increase	14.7 (45.1)	10.6 (27.2)	4.0 (-8.5 to 16.6)	0.52
VAS _{EQ-5D} rate of increase	8.0 (37.7)	7.3 (55.3)	0.7 (-15.1 to 16.5)	0.93
BDI-II, mean (SD), %				
Decrease rate ^a	-1.1 (63.9)	8.6 (120.4)	7.5 (-27.9 to 42.8)	0.67

Analyses were performed on the intention-to-treat population (active vs. sham, n=72 vs. 70), except for analysis on decrease rate of BDI-II.

Abbreviations: VAS, visual analogue scale; SF-MPQ2, short-form McGill pain questionnaire 2; EQ-5D-5L, European Quality of Life-5 Dimensions 5-level; BDI-II, Beck Depression Inventory second version.

^a Analysis was performed in 57 (active) and 64 (sham) patients because excluded patients had a score of zero at baseline.