

Online Supplement

Fatigue in patients with chronic disease: results from the population-based Lifelines cohort study

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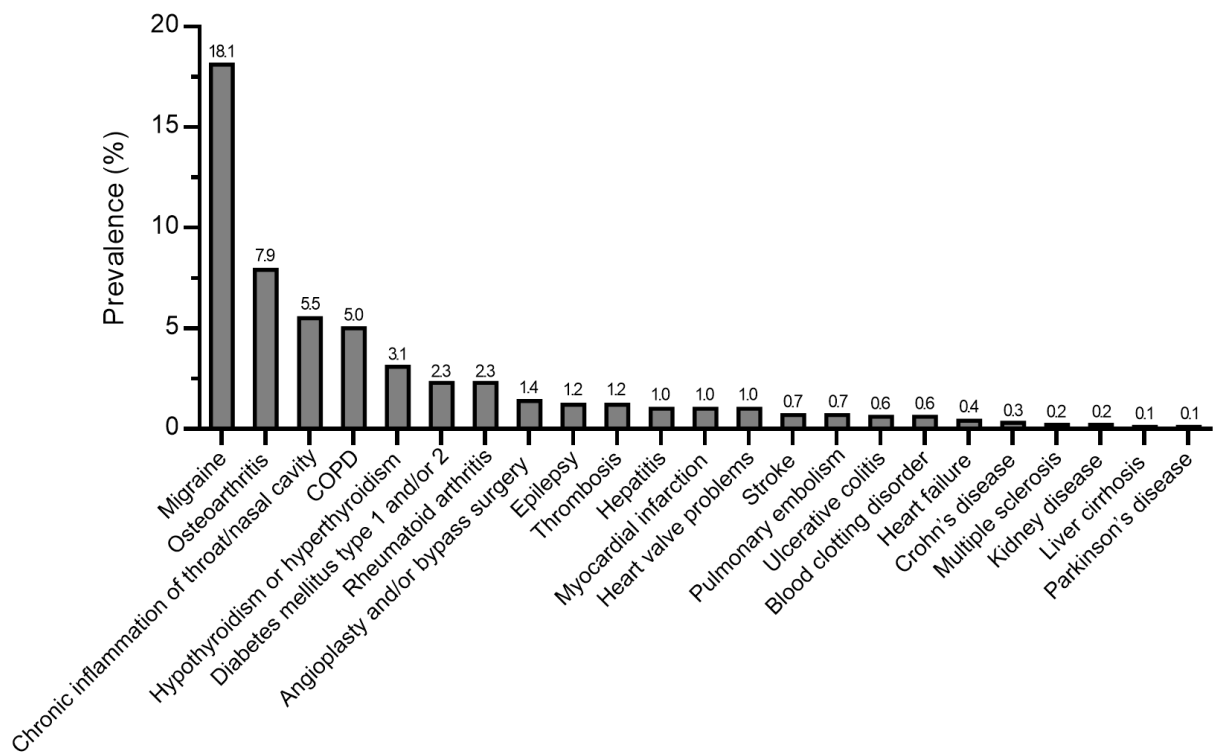
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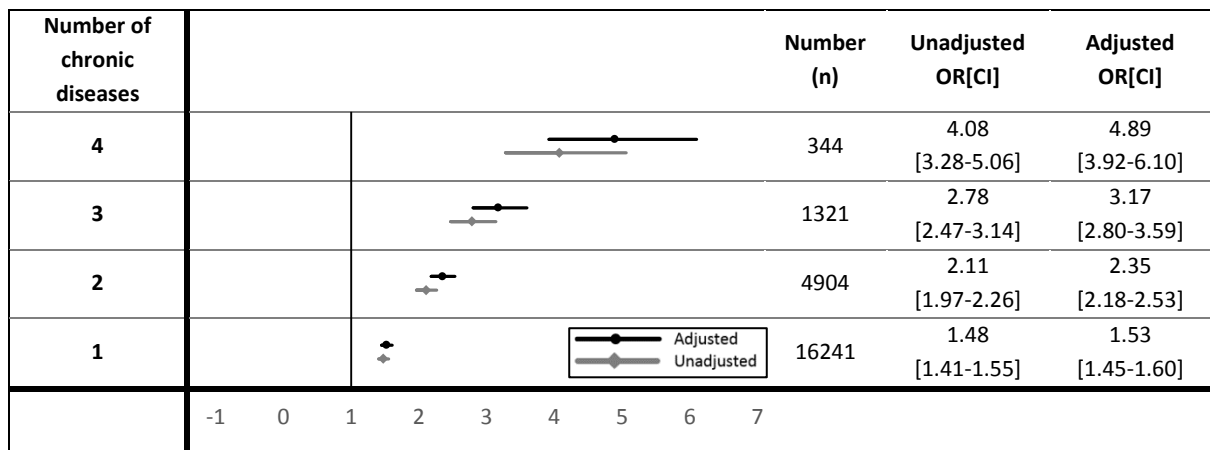
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Online Supplement Figure 1: Prevalence of chronic diseases in the total sample (n=78,363)

Online Supplement Figure 1 presents the prevalence of chronic diseases in the sample. The most common chronic condition is migraine (18%), followed by osteoarthritis (8%), chronic inflammation of the throat/nasal cavity (6%), COPD (5%) and hypothyroidism or hyperthyroidism (3%). PD and liver cirrhosis were the least common disease in the cohort (0.1%). More than half (60%, n=47,324) of the total sample had no chronic disease, whereas 28% (n=22,293) had one chronic disease (single-morbidity) and 11% (n=8,746) had multiple chronic diseases concurrently.



Online Supplement Figure 2: Unadjusted and adjusted odds ratios and 95%CI of experiencing chronic fatigue for participants with one to four chronic diseases compared to participants without a chronic disease. Reference = participants without a chronic disease. Adjusted odds ratio corrected for age and sex.

Online Supplement Table 1: The trans-diagnostic or generic relationship between fatigue severity and the predisposing and associated factors

Trans-diagnostic <i>versus</i> generic model	Model A		Model B		Model C	
	F(df)	p-value	F(df)	p-value	F(df)	p-value
Chronic disease <i>versus</i> no chronic disease	691.306(1)	<0.001	315.533(1)	<0.001	4.642(1)	0.031
Sex			18.793(1)	<0.001	16.367(1)	<0.001
Education level			95.460(2)	<0.001	87.494(2)	<0.001
Household composition			27.479(4)	<0.001	21.760(4)	<0.001
Partner			0.137(1)	0.712	0.064(1)	0.801
Work situation			4.241(1)	0.039	0.852(1)	0.356
Smoking			28.555(1)	<0.001	21.295(1)	<0.001
Depressive disorder			1001.169(1)	<0.001	938.841(1)	<0.001
Anxiety disorder			1392.900(1)	<0.001	1267.694(1)	<0.001
Bodily pain that hampers in performing activities			1013.220(1)	<0.001	988.351(1)	<0.001
Leisure-time sports activities			827.905(1)	<0.001	761.893(1)	<0.001
Age			771.708(1)	<0.001	644.277(1)	<0.001
BMI			322.708(1)	<0.001	299.008(1)	<0.001
Diastolic blood pressure			5.073(1)	0.024	5.513(1)	0.019
Resting heart rate			100.679(1)	<0.001	81.268(1)	<0.001
Neuroticism facets of anger/hostility, self-consciousness, impulsivity, and vulnerability			3144.863(1)	<0.001	2680.557(1)	<0.001
No. of people in household			7.118(1)	0.008	6.136(1)	0.013
Disease x Sex					0.049(1)	0.825
Disease x Education level					1.292(2)	0.275
Disease x household composition					0.724(4)	0.575
Disease x Partner					2.331(1)	0.127
Disease x Work situation					12.515(1)	<0.001
Disease x Smoking					0.385(1)	0.535
Disease x Depressive disorder					1.945(1)	0.163
Disease x Anxiety disorder					1.295(1)	0.255
Disease x Bodily pain that hampers in performing activities					0.086(1)	0.770
Disease x Leisure-time sports activities					6.367(1)	0.012
Disease x Age					1.806(1)	0.179
Disease x BMI					0.423(1)	0.515
Disease x Diastolic blood pressure					0.379(1)	0.538
Disease x Resting heart rate					0.434(1)	0.510

Disease x Neuroticism facets of anger/hostility, self-consciousness, impulsivity, and vulnerability					1.193(1)	0.275
Disease x No. of people in household					0.184(1)	0.668

** The factor 'chronic disease versus no chronic disease' reflects the participants with- and without chronic disease, coded as 0=no chronic disease, 1 = single-morbidity. Model A: explores the impact of the main effect of 'chronic disease versus no chronic disease' on fatigue severity. Model B: investigates the main effects of 'chronic disease versus no chronic disease' and the independent variables (predictors) on fatigue severity. Model C: studies the impact of the main effects plus the interaction effect between 'chronic disease versus no chronic disease' and the independent variables on fatigue severity. Abbreviations: no. = number; df = degrees of freedom, BMI = body mass index.*

Online Supplement Table 2: Interaction effect results between the presence of a depressive- or anxiety disorder and fatigue

	Depression				Anxiety			
	df	Unstandardized Coefficient	Standardized coefficient	95% CI	df	Unstandardized coefficient	Standardized coefficient	95% CI
COPD	1488	16.875	0.306	14.208 – 19.542*	1488	12.257	0.286	10.167 – 14.348*
Blood clotting disorder	132	13.074	0.189	1.308 – 24.841*	132	1.745	0.050	-4.238 – 7.728
Stroke	143	9.978	0.196	1.686 – 18.270*	143	1.640	0.032	-6.812 – 10.091
Angioplasty and/or bypass surgery	158	17.013	0.220	5.106 – 28.920*	158	17.000	0.308	8.707 – 25.293*
Ulcerative colitis	181	21.737	0.342	12.967 – 30.507*	181	13.205	0.235	5.156 – 21.254*
Thrombosis	215	18.236	0.416	12.865 – 23.607*	215	11.970	0.325	7.276 – 16.665*
Heart valve problems	245	20.425	0.429	14.998 – 25.852*	245	9.326	0.202	3.630 – 15.022*
Hepatitis	294	23.215	0.417	17.404 – 29.027*	294	16.482	0.336	11.177 – 21.786*
Epilepsy	387	15.058	0.250	9.210 – 20.906*	387	10.306	0.246	6.243 – 14.368*
Rheumatoid arthritis	546	18.726	0.318	14.027 – 23.425*	546	13.117	0.273	9.228 – 17.006*
Diabetes mellitus type 1 and/or 2	597	17.786	0.321	13.566 – 22.007*	597	12.639	0.292	9.308 – 15.970*
Hypothyroidism or hyperthyroidism	945	17.118	0.290	13.514 – 20.722*	945	14.227	0.296	11.298 – 17.156*
Chronic inflammation of throat and/or nasal cavity	1731	13.677	0.260	11.280 – 16.075*	1731	12.176	0.333	10.533 – 13.800*
Osteoarthritis	2356	18.289	0.309	16.010 – 20.567*	2356	13.663	0.296	11.882 – 15.444*
Migraine	8224	16.302	0.302	15.190 – 17.414*	8224	12.440	0.325	11.658 – 13.222*

Abbreviations: df = degrees of freedom; CI = Confidence Interval. *Asteriks indicates a p≤0.05.

Online Supplement Table 3: Binary logistic regressions

	<i>Model A</i> <i>Severe fatigue</i> <i>Included cases: 18,513</i>		<i>Model B</i> <i>Chronic fatigue</i> <i>Included cases: 14,246</i>	
	OR[95%CI]	p-value	OR[95%CI]	p-value
Chronic disease	1.62[1.49-1.76]	<0.001	1.54[1.40-1.69]	<0.001
Female gender	1.10[1.00-1.20]	0.05	0.91[0.82-1.01]	0.07
Age	0.98[0.97-0.98]	<0.001	0.98[0.98-0.99]	<0.001
Nr. of people in a household	0.96[0.90-1.02]	0.20	0.98[0.92-1.05]	0.63
Education MIDDLE	1.14[1.01-1.28]	0.03	1.08[0.95-1.23]	0.24
Education HIGH	1.35[1.19-1.54]	<0.001	1.21[1.04-1.40]	0.01
Partner	0.99[0.67-1.45]	0.94	1.08[0.71-1.65]	0.72
BMI	1.04[1.03-1.05]	<0.001	1.03[1.02-1.04]	<0.001
DBP	1.00[0.99-1.00]	0.02	0.99[0.99-1.00]	0.02
Resting heart rate	1.01[1.01-1.01]	<0.001	1.01[1.00-1.01]	<0.001
Work situation	0.83[0.76-0.91]	<0.001	0.70[0.63-0.78]	<0.001
Smoking status	1.07[0.96-1.18]	0.23	0.99[0.88-1.11]	0.85
Neuroticism facets of anger/hostility, self-consciousness, impulsivity, and vulnerability	1.13[1.12-1.15]	<0.001	1.09[1.08-1.11]	<0.001
Depressive disorder	3.88[3.28-4.59]	<0.001	2.74[2.33-3.23]	<0.001
Anxiety disorder	2.94[2.61-3.31]	<0.001	2.34[2.07-2.64]	<0.001
Sports	0.58[0.54-0.63]	<0.001	0.55[0.51-0.60]	<0.001
Bodily pain that hampers in performing activities	4.14[3.59-4.78]	<0.001	3.10[2.67-3.61]	<0.001
Couple without children	0.87[0.58-1.29]	0.48	0.94[0.60-1.45]	0.77
Couple with children	1.03[0.67-1.57]	0.91	1.06[0.66-1.69]	0.82
Single parent	1.38[1.10-1.72]	0.01	1.26[0.98-1.61]	0.07
Other household composition	0.79[0.57-1.09]	0.15	0.85[0.59-1.23]	0.38

* *Model A: dependent factor yes/no severe fatigue. Model B: dependent factor yes/no chronic fatigue. The independent factor “chronic disease” includes participants with single-morbidity versus multi-morbidity. Abbreviations: OR = Odds Ratio; CI = Confidence Interval; Nr. = number; BMI = Body Mass Index; DBP = Diastolic Blood Pressure.*