Supplementary online-only material for Abonie US, Seves BL, Hoekstra F, Hoekstra T, van der Woude LHV, Dekker R, Hettinga FJ: Assessment of activity pacing in relation to physical activity and health-related quality of life in adults with multiple sclerosis: a foundation for further intervention development. Int J MS Care. 2021;23(5):207-212.

Table S1. Multilevel modeling analysis of activity pacing association with physical activity while controlling for demographics, fatigue and perceived risk of overactivity from 14 weeks to 52 weeks postrehabilitation

Physical activity, minutes per week										
	Model 1		Model 2		Final model					
Fixed Factors	P	β (SE)	P	β (SE)	Р	β (SE)				
Constant		0.01 (0.20)		0.01 (0.21)		-0.10 (0.20)				
Variables										
Sex (female)	.933	-0.02 (0.24)	.938	0.02 (0.25)	.576	0.14 (0.24)				
Age	.968	0.01 (0.12)	.720	-0.04 (0.12)	.691	0.05 (0.24)				
Body mass index	.358	-0.10 (0.11)	.329	-0.12 (0.12)	.181	-0.15 (0.12)				
Fatigue	.087	-0.16 (0.09)			.334	-0.09 (0.10)				
Risk of overactivity			.175	-0.01 (0.09)	.643	0.04 (0.09)				
Engagement in pacing			.151	-0.04 (0.10)	.890	-0.01 (0.10)				
Fatigue x risk of										
overactivity					.021	-0.19 (0.08)				
Fatigue x engagement										
in pacing					.844	0.02 (0.09)				
Random effects		β (SE)		β (SE)		β (SE)				
Level 1 (within time										
points)										
Constant		0.41 (0.07)		0.41 (0.07)		0.40 (0.06)				
Level 2 (between										
individuals)										
Constant		0.52 (0.13)		0.55 (0.14)		0.48 (0.12)				
Δ Deviance	<.001	116.68	<.001	120.77	<.001	129.01				
Deviance empty model		470.54		470.54		470.54				

 $[\]beta$ = Standardized regression coefficients from the complete regression model accounting for all variables. SE = Standard error

Model 1 = age, sex and body mass as covariates, and fatigue as confounder

Model 2 = perceived risk of overactivity as confounder and engagement in pacing as independent variables

Model 3 = age, sex and body mass were covariates, fatigue and perceived risk of overactivity as confounders, engagement in pacing as independent variable, and the interaction terms of fatigue with engagement in pacing and perceived risk of overactivity

Note: Physical activity was the dependent variable.

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Table S2. Multilevel modeling analysis of activity pacing association with health-related quality of life while controlling for demographics, fatigue and perceived risk of overactivity 14 weeks to 52 weeks postrehabilitation

Health-Related Quality of Life										
	Model 1		Model 2		Final model					
Fixed Factors	Р	β (SE)	Р	β (SE)	P	β (SE)				
Constant		-0.21 (0.16)		-0.21 (0.19)		-0.27 (0.16)				
Variables										
Sex (female)	.153	0.27 (0.19)	.185	0.30 (0.23)	.065	0.35 (0.19)				
Age	.014	0.22 (0.09)	.177	0.15 (0.11)	.004	0.27 (0.09)				
Body mass index	.006	-0.25 (0.09)	.007	-0.29 (0.11)	<.001	-0.32 (0.09)				
Fatigue	<.001	-0.38 (0.08)			<.001	-0.33 (0.08)				
Risk of overactivity			.728	0.03 (0.08)	.627	0.04 (0.08)				
Engagement in pacing			.009	-0.23 (0.09)	.085	-0.15 (0.09)				
Fatigue x risk of										
overactivity					.040	-0.13 (0.06)				
Fatigue x engagement										
in pacing					.974	0.00 (0.07)				
Random Effects		β (SE)		β (SE)		β (SE)				
Level 1 (within time										
points)										
Constant		0.38 (0.06)		0.38 (0.05)		0.36 (0.06)				
Level 2 (between										
individuals)										
Constant		0.26 (0.08)		0.46 (0.12)		0.25 (0.08)				
Δ Deviance	<.001	58.30	<.001	51.89	<.001	70.85				
Deviance empty model		378.83		470.54		470.54				

 $[\]beta$ = Standardized regression coefficients

SE = Standard error

Model 1 = age, sex and body mass as covariates, and fatigue as confounder

Model 2 = perceived risk of overactivity as confounder and engagement in pacing as independent variables

Model 3 = age, sex and body mass were covariates, fatigue and perceived risk of overactivity as confounders, engagement in pacing as independent variable, and the interaction terms of fatigue with engagement in pacing and perceived risk of overactivity

Note: Health-related quality of life was the dependent variable.