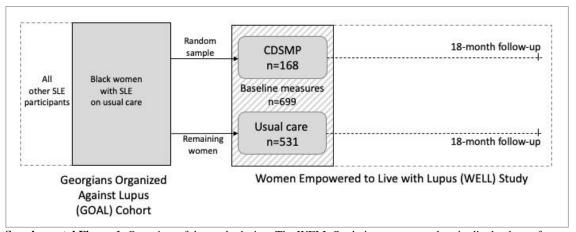
## **Supplemental Material**



**Supplemental Figure 1.** Overview of the study design. The WELL Study is a two-group longitudinal cohort of Black women with SLE nested within the GOAL cohort. The current study is a cross-sectional analysis of baseline measures among 699 Black women (168 who participated in the Chronic Disease Self-management Program [CDSMP] and 531 on usual care), represented by the gray-line patterned rectangle in the center of the figure. A more comprehensive description of the WELL design and participants' characteristics can be found in <a href="https://lupus.bmj.com/content/lupusscimed/7/1/e000391.full.pdf">https://lupus.bmj.com/content/lupusscimed/7/1/e000391.full.pdf</a>.

**Supplemental Table 1. Description of the WELL Study Population** 

Catagomy	Measure	Overall (n=699)		
Category	Measure	Missing values	Statistics	
	Age (years), mean (SD)	0	47.9 (13.7)	
	Age group (years), n (%) 18-34	0	143 (20.5)	
	35-54		329 (47.1)	
	55+		227 (32.5)	
Socio-	Educational attainment, n (%) High school or less Some college Bachelor degree or above	1	261 (37.4) 226 (32.4) 211 (30.2)	
demographics	Work status, n (%) Employed (full- or part-time) Out of labor force Unemployed or disabled	6	249 (35.9) 142 (20.5) 302 (43.6)	
	Insurance, n (%) No Insurance Federal Insurance Private Insurance	1	87 (12.5) 391 (56.0) 220 (31.5)	
Disease Duration	Disease duration (years), mean (SD)	0	15.6 (10.3)	
& Severity	Disease activity (SLAQ score), mean (SD)	3	15.1 (8.7)	
	Organ damage (SA-BILD score), mean (SD)	3	2.6 (2.5)	
Health-related Quality of Life	Depression severity, n (%) None Mild Moderate/severe Fatigue, mean (SD)	8	358 (51.7) 185 (26.7) 150 (21.6) 57.8 (11.0)	
C -16 -66:	Pain interference, mean (SD)	5	58.0 (9.9)	
Self-efficacy	To manage symptoms, mean (SD)	6	48.0 (8.5)	
	To manage medications and treatments, mean (SD)	6	46.1 (9.2)	

Supplemental Table 2. Combined Effect of Self-efficacy and either Depression, Age, or Educational Attainment on the Adjusted Slope of Fatigue

	Error $=67.6$			
Slope (±SE)	P value	Depression Severity Comparison	Difference (±SE)	P value
$-0.330 \pm 0.056$	< 0.001	2 vs. 1	$0.036 \pm 0.102$	0.7
$-0.294 \pm 0.087$	< 0.001	3 vs. 1	$0.267 \pm 0.106$	0.01
$-0.063 \pm 0.091$	0.5	3 vs. 2	$0.231 \pm 0.126$	0.07
	e Error =65.9			
			. ,	P value
$-0.117 \pm 0.079$	0.1	2 vs. 1	$-0.146 \pm 0.094$	0.1
		3 vs. 1		0.1
		3 vs. 2	$-0.013 \pm 0.087$	0.9
	Error $=65.7$ ;			
Slope (±SE)	P value	Educational Attainment Comparison	Difference (±SE)	P value
$-0.214 \pm 0.060$	< 0.001	2 vs. 1	$0.062 \pm 0.087$	0.5
$-0.152 \pm 0.069$	0.03	3 vs. 1	$-0.174 \pm 0.094$	0.06
$-0.388 \pm 0.078$	< 0.001	3 vs. 2	$-0.235 \pm 0.099$	0.02
elf-efficacy to Manag	e Medication	as and Treatments by Depre	ssion	
	Error = 70.8;	P-value for the interaction=	0.009	
d Slope^		Slo	pe Difference	
Slope (±SE)	P value	Depression Severity Comparison	Difference (±SE)	P value
$-0.208 \pm 0.053$	< 0.001	2 vs. 1	$0.166 \pm 0.090$	0.07
$-0.042 \pm 0.073$	0.6	3 vs. 1	$0.268 \pm 0.091$	0.003
$0.060 \pm 0.073$	0.4	3 vs. 2	$0.102 \pm 0.104$	0.3
Self-efficacy to Ma	nage Medica	tions and Treatments by Ag	e	
R <sup>2</sup> =0.43; Mean Squar	e Error =69.	1; P-value of the interaction=	=0.6	
Slope^^		Slo	pe Difference	
Slope (±SE)	P value	Age Group Comparison	Difference (±SE)	P value
$-0.008 \pm 0.069$	0.9	2 vs. 1	$-0.080 \pm 0.085$	0.4
$-0.088 \pm 0.054$	0.1	3 vs. 1	$-0.091 \pm 0.096$	0.3
$-0.099 \pm 0.069$	0.2	3 vs. 2	$-0.011 \pm 0.086$	0.9
	e Error =68.6	; P-value of the interaction=	0.06	
Slope^^^			pe Difference	
		E1 (' 1 A ( ' )	Difference (LCE)	P value
Slope (±SE)	P value	Comparison	Difference (±SE)	1 value
Slope ( $\pm$ SE) -0.117 $\pm$ 0.056	P value 0.04		$0.166 \pm 0.083$	0.05
• • • • •		Comparison	ì	
	C=0.45; Mean Square   C=0.45; Mean Square   Slope (±SE)   -0.330 ± 0.056   -0.294 ± 0.087   -0.063 ± 0.091   Self-effice   Slope (±SE)   -0.117 ± 0.079   -0.263 ± 0.060   -0.276 ± 0.069   Self-efficacy   Self-efficacy   Slope (±SE)   -0.214 ± 0.060   -0.152 ± 0.069   -0.388 ± 0.078   elf-efficacy to Manage   C=0.42; Mean Square   Slope (±SE)   -0.208 ± 0.053   -0.042 ± 0.073   0.060 ± 0.073   Self-efficacy to Manage   Slope   Slope (±SE)   -0.088 ± 0.069   -0.088 ± 0.069   -0.088 ± 0.054   -0.099 ± 0.069   Self-efficacy to Manage   Self-efficacy to Manage   Self-efficacy to Manage   Slope   -0.088 ± 0.054   -0.099 ± 0.069   -0.088 ± 0.054   -0.099 ± 0.069   Self-efficacy to Manage   Self-efficacy to Manage   Slope   -0.44; Mean Square   -0.45   -0.4	Slope (±SE)   P value	Slope   Slope   Slope   Slope   Slope   Slope   ESE   P value   Depression Severity   Comparison    -0.330 ± 0.056   <0.001   2 vs. 1    -0.294 ± 0.087   <0.001   3 vs. 1    -0.063 ± 0.091   0.5   3 vs. 2	Slope (±SE)   P value   Depression Severity   Comparison

\*Adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), and organ damage (SA-BILD). \*\*Adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy, depression, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), and organ damage (SA-BILD). \*\*\*Adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy, depression, age, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), and organ damage (SA-BILD). ^Adjusted for treatment self-efficacy, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), and organ damage (SA-BILD). ^Adjusted for treatment self-efficacy, depression, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), and organ damage (SA-BILD). ^Adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy, depression, age, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), and organ damage (SA-BILD). <u>Abbreviations</u>: SE=standard error; HS=high school.

Supplemental Table 3. Combined Effect of Self-efficacy and either Depression, Age, or Educational Attainment on the Adjusted Slope of Pain Interference

Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms by Depression R <sup>2</sup> =0.41; Mean Square Error (MSE)=59.9; P-value for the interaction=0.05						
	ed* Slope	.101 (MDL)=.		e Difference		
Depression Severity	Slope (±SE)	P value	Depression Severity Comparison	Difference (±SE)	P value	
1. None	$-0.196 \pm 0.052$	< 0.001	2 vs. 1	$0.230 \pm 0.096$	0.02	
2. Mild	$0.034 \pm 0.082$	0.7	3 vs. 1	$0.115 \pm 0.100$	0.3	
3. Moderate/severe	$-0.080 \pm 0.086$	0.4	3 vs. 2	$-0.115 \pm 0.118$	0.3	
	Self-effic	acy to Mana	ge Symptoms by Age	,		
$R^2=0$	.42; Mean Square E	rror (MSE)=	59.0; P-value of the interac	tion=0.02		
	ed Slope			e Difference		
Age Group	Slope (±SE)	P value	Age Group Comparison	Difference (±SE)	P value	
1. 18-34	$0.060 \pm 0.074$	0.4	2 vs. 1	$-0.169 \pm 0.088$	0.06	
2. 35-54	$-0.109 \pm 0.057$	0.06	3 vs. 1	$-0.263 \pm 0.096$	0.006	
3. 55+	$-0.203 \pm 0.065$	0.002	3 vs. 2	$-0.094 \pm 0.083$	0.3	
			Symptoms by Education			
		rror (MSE)=	59.0; P-value of the interac			
Adjusted Slope Slope Difference						
Educational Attainment	Slope (±SE)	P value	Educational Attainment Comparison	Difference (±SE)	P value	
1. High school or less	$-0.085 \pm 0.057$	0.1	2 vs. 1	$0.068 \pm 0.082$	0.4	
2. Some college	$-0.017 \pm 0.065$	0.8	3 vs. 1	$-0.171 \pm 0.089$	0.06	
3. Bachelor degree or above	$-0.256 \pm 0.074$	< 0.001	3 vs. 2	$-0.239 \pm 0.094$	0.01	
			ns and Treatments by Depr			
$R^2=0$	40; Mean Square En	rror (MSE)=	60.8; P-value for the interac	ction=0.06		
	ed* Slope			e Difference		
Depression Severity	Slope (±SE)	P value	Depression Severity Comparison	Difference (±SE)	P value	
1. None	$-0.069 \pm 0.049$	0.2	2 vs. 1	$0.187 \pm 0.084$	0.03	
2. Mild	$0.117 \pm 0.068$	0.08	3 vs. 1	$0.136 \pm 0.084$	0.1	
3. Moderate/severe	$0.066 \pm 0.068$	0.3	3 vs. 2	$-0.051 \pm 0.096$	0.6	
			ations and Treatments by A			
R <sup>2</sup> =0	0.40; Mean Square E	Error (MSE)=	=60.3; P-value of the interac	ction=0.8		
	ed Slope			e Difference		
Age Group	Slope (±SE)	P value	Age Group Comparison	Difference (±SE)	P value	
1. 18-34	$0.056 \pm 0.064$	0.4	2 vs. 1	$-0.031 \pm 0.079$	0.7	
2. 35-54	$0.026 \pm 0.050$	0.6	3 vs. 1	$-0.053 \pm 0.090$	0.6	
3. 55+	$0.003 \pm 0.064$	1.0	3 vs. 2	$-0.022 \pm 0.080$	0.8	
			ons and Treatments by Eduction 60.0; P-value of the interaction			
	ed Slope			e Difference		
Educational Attainment	Slope (±SE)	P value	Educational Attainment Comparison	Difference (±SE)	P value	
1. High school or less	$-0.021 \pm 0.052$	0.7	2 vs. 1	$0.119 \pm 0.077$	0.1	
2. Some college	$0.098 \pm 0.059$	0.1	3 vs. 1	$0.025 \pm 0.082$	0.8	
3. Bachelor degree or above	$0.004 \pm 0.065$	0.9	3 vs. 2	$-0.094 \pm 0.086$	0.3	
*Adjusted for symptoms self-efficay, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAO), and organ						

\*Adjusted for symptoms self-efficay, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), and organ damage (SA-BILD). \*\* Adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy, depression, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), and organ damage (SA-BILD). \*\*\* Adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy, depression, age, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), and organ damage (SA-BILD). ^Adjusted for treatment self-efficacy, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), and organ damage (SA-BILD). ^A Adjusted for treatment self-efficacy, depression, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), and organ damage (SA-BILD). ^^A Adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy, depression, age, disease duration, work status, insurance, SLAQ, and organ damage score. Abbreviations: SE=standard error; HS=high school.

## Supplemental Table 4. Sensitivity Analyses of the Combined Effect of Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms and Depression on the Adjusted Mean of Fatigue

Original Model, adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy^, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), and organ damage (SA-BILD)

Interaction between Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms and Depression (P=0.04)

Depression Severity	Adjusted Mean	Depression	Mean Difference	P-value
	(95% CI)	Comparison	(95% CI)	
1. No	55.5 (54.4, 56.6)	2 vs. 1	3.4 (1.8, 5.0)	<0.001
2. Mild	58.9 (57.6, 60.3)	3 vs. 1	6.8 (4.7, 8.9)	< 0.001
3. Moderate/severe	62.3 (60.5, 64.2)	3 vs. 2	3.4 (1.3, 5.6)	0.002

Model 2, adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy^, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), organ damage (SA-BILD), and steroid use\*

*Interaction between Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms and Depression (P=0.04)* 

Depression Severity	Adjusted Mean	Depression	Mean Difference	P-value
	(95% CI)	Comparison	(95% CI)	
1. No	55.5 (54.4, 56.7)	2 vs. 1	3.3 (1.6, 4.9)	<0.001
2. Mild	58.8 (57.4, 60.2)	3 vs. 1	6.7 (4.6, 8.8)	<0.001
3. Moderate/severe	62.2 (60.3, 64.1)	3 vs. 2	3.4 (1.2, 5.6)	0.002

Model 3, adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy^, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), organ damage (SA-BILD), and steroid dose\*\*

Interaction between Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms and Depression (P=0.06)

<b>Depression Severity</b>	Adjusted Mean (95% CI)	Depression Comparison	Mean Difference (95% CI)	P-value
1. No	54.9 (53.4, 56.4)	2 vs. 1	3.3 (1.7, 5.0)	<0.001
2. Mild	58.3 (56.5, 60.0)	3 vs. 1	6.7 (4.5, 8.8)	<0.001
3. Moderate/severe	61.6 (59.4, 63.7)	3 vs. 2	3.3 (1.1, 5.5)	0.004

Model 4, adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy^, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), organ damage (SA-BILD), and immunosuppressive drugs use\*

\*\*

\*\*Interaction between Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms and Depression (P=0.04)\*\*

<b>Depression Severity</b>	Adjusted Mean (95% CI)	Depression Comparison	Mean Difference (95% CI)	P-value
1. No	55.5 (54.3, 56.7)	2 vs. 1	3.5 (1.8, 5.2)	<0.001
2. Mild	59.0 (57.5, 60.4)	3 vs. 1	7.2 (5.0, 9.4)	< 0.001
3. Moderate/severe	62.7 (60.8, 64.6)	3 vs. 2	3.7 (1.5, 6.0)	0.001

Model 5, adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy^, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), organ damage (SA-BILD), steroid and/or immunosuppressive drugs use\*

\*\*Interaction between Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms and Depression (P=0.04)

<b>Depression Severity</b>	Adjusted Mean	Depression	Mean Difference	P-value
	(95% CI)	Comparison	(95% CI)	
1. No	55.4 (54.2, 56.6)	2 vs. 1	3.5 (1.8, 5.2)	< 0.001
2. Mild	58.9 (57.5, 60.3)	3 vs. 1	7.2 (5.0, 9.4)	< 0.001
3. Moderate/severe	62.6 (60.7, 64.6)	3 vs. 2	3.7 (1.4, 6.0)	0.001

Model 6, adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy^, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), organ damage (SA-BILD), steroid dose\*\* and/or immunosuppressive drugs use\*

\*\*Interaction between Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms and Depression (P=0.07)

Depression Severity	Adjusted Mean (95% CI)	Depression Comparison	Mean Difference (95% CI)	P-value
1. No	54.9 (53.3, 56.4)	2 vs. 1	3.6 (1.8, 5.3)	<0.001
2. Mild	58.4 (56.6, 60.2)	3 vs. 1	7.1 (4.9, 9.4)	<0.001
3. Moderate/severe	62.0 (59.8, 64.2)	3 vs. 2	3.6 (1.3, 5.9)	0.003

^Symptoms self-efficacy at mean T-score=48.1. \* Steroid and immunosuppressive drugs used were categorized as yes/no. \*\* Steroid dose (prednisone or equivalent) was categorized as: none (0 mg); low (1-15 mg/day); moderate (16-30mg/day); high (>30mg/day). Missing values: for steroids use n=17; for steroid dose n=33; for immunosuppressive drugs n= 44.

## Supplemental Table 5. Sensitivity Analyses of the Combined Effect of Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms and Depression on the Adjusted Mean of Pain Interference

Original Model, adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy^, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), and organ damage (SA-BILD)

Interaction between Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms and Depression (P=0.05)

<b>Depression Severity</b>	Adjusted Mean* (95% CI)	Depression Comparison	Mean Difference (95% CI)	P-value
1. No	56.9 (55.8, 57.9)	2 vs. 1	1.3 (-0.2, 2.8)	0.09
2. Mild	58.2 (56.9, 59.4)	3 vs. 1	2.0 (0.0, 4.0)	0.04
3. Moderate/severe	58.9 (57.1, 60.6)	3 vs. 2	0.7 (-1.3, 2.7)	0.5

Model 2, adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy^, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), organ damage (SA-BILD), and steroid use\*

Interaction between Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms and Depression (P=0.07)

Depression Severity	Adjusted Mean (95% CI)	Depression Comparison	Mean Difference (95% CI)	P-value
1. No	56.8 (55.7, 57.9)	2 vs. 1	1.4 (-0.2, 2.9)	0.08
2. Mild	58.2 (56.9, 59.5)	3 vs. 1	1.9 (-0.1, 4.0)	0.06
3. Moderate/severe	58.8 (57.0, 60.5)	3 vs. 2	0.6 (-1.5, 2.6)	0.6

Model 3, adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy^, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), organ damage (SA-BILD), and steroid dose\*\*

Interaction between Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms and Depression (P=0.05)

<b>Depression Severity</b>	Adjusted Mean (95% CI)	Depression Comparison	Mean Difference (95% CI)	P-value
1. No	56.9 (55.5, 58.3)	2 vs. 1	1.6 (0.0, 3.2)	0.05
2. Mild	58.5 (56.9, 60.1)	3 vs. 1	1.9 (-0.1, 3.9)	0.07
3. Moderate/severe	58.8 (56.8, 60.8)	3 vs. 2	0.3 (-1.8, 2.4)	0.8

Model 4, adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy<sup>^</sup>, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), organ damage (SA-BILD), and immunosuppressive drugs use\*

\*\*Interaction between Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms and Depression (P=0.04)

<b>Depression Severity</b>	Adjusted Mean (95% CI)	Depression Comparison	Mean Difference (95% CI)	P-value
1. No	56.9 (55.8, 58.1)	2 vs. 1	1.3 (-0.3, 2.9)	0.11
2. Mild	58.3 (56.9, 59.6)	3 vs. 1	2.1 (-0.0, 4.2)	0.05
3. Moderate/severe	59.0 (57.2, 60.8)	3 vs. 2	0.8 (-1.4, 2.9)	0.5

Model 5, adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy^, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), organ damage (SA-BILD), steroid and/or immunosuppressive drugs use\*

\*\*Interaction between Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms and Depression (P=0.04)

<b>Depression Severity</b>	Adjusted Mean	Depression	Mean Difference	P-value
	(95% CI)	Comparison	(95% CI)	
1. No	56.8 (55.7, 58.0)	2 vs. 1	1.5 (-0.1, 3.1)	0.08
2. Mild	58.3 (57.0, 59.7)	3 vs. 1	2.1 (-0.0, 4.2)	0.05
3. Moderate/severe	58.9 (57.1, 60.7)	3 vs. 2	0.6 (-1.5, 2.7)	0.6

Model 6, adjusted for symptoms self-efficacy^, age, education, work status, insurance, disease duration, disease activity (SLAQ), organ damage (SA-BILD), steroid dose\*\* and/or immunosuppressive drugs use\*

\*\*Interaction between Self-efficacy to Manage Symptoms and Depression (P=0.03)

Depression Severity	Adjusted Mean (95% CI)	Depression Comparison	Mean Difference (95% CI)	P-value
1. No	57.0 (55.5, 58.5)	2 vs. 1	1.7 (0.1, 3.4)	0.04
2. Mild	58.7 (57.0, 60.4)	3 vs. 1	2.0 (-0.1, 4.1)	0.07
3. Moderate/severe	59.0 (56.9, 61.0)	3 vs. 2	0.3 (-1.9, 2.4)	0.8

^Symptoms self-efficacy at mean T-score=48.1. \* Steroid and immunosuppressive drugs used were categorized as yes/no. \*\* Steroid dose (prednisone or equivalent) was categorized as: none (0 mg); low (1-15 mg/day); moderate (16-30mg/day); high (>30mg/day). Missing values: for steroids use n=17; for steroid dose n=33; for immunosuppressive drugs n= 44.