

Appendix 4. Completer Analysis.

Primary Outcome

With regard to the primary outcome measure (BDI-II, completer sample), repeated-measures ANOVA revealed a significant main effect of time ($F_{(3,453)}=160.83, P<.001, \eta^2=0.18$). Moreover, a significant interaction effect of group \times time ($F_{(6,453)}=32.11, P<.001, \eta^2=0.12$) was found.

Post hoc follow-up analysis with the Bonferroni correction was conducted to establish significant differences between groups. Significant differences were found between the guided group and control group ($P<.001$) and the unguided group and control group ($P<.001$). No significant difference was found between the guided group and unguided group ($P=1.0$).

Effect sizes (Cohen's d) for the BDI-II completer outcome for all groups are reported in Table 3.

Response, defined as the percentage of participants that had a reduction of depressive symptoms (BDI-II) by 50% or more at posttreatment (T3) was reached by 139 (46.2%) of all 301 completers. 55.3% ($n=73$ out of 132) in the guided group, 55.2% ($n=64$ out of 116) in the unguided group, and 3.8% ($n=2$ out of 53) in the control group.

Remission, defined as a BDI-II score of 10 or less at posttreatment in the completer sample was reached by 81 (26.9%) of all 301 completers. 35.6% ($n=47$ out of 132) in the guided group, 29.3% ($n=34$ out of 116) in the unguided group. No participant in the control group reached remission.

Secondary Outcomes

Repeated-measures ANOVAs showed a significant interaction effect (group \times time) between pre-treatment and post-treatment for QIDS-SR-16 and BAI measurements in the completer sample (QIDS-SR-16, $F_{(6,456)}=18.63, P<.001, \eta^2=0.15$; BAI, $F_{(4,564)}=22.22, P<.001, \eta^2=0.09$).

Also, a significant main effect for the factor time was found (QIDS-SR-16, $F_{(3,456)}=65.76, P<.001, \eta^2=0.24$; BAI, $F_{(2,564)}=72.23, P<.001, \eta^2=0.15$).

The HRSD-24 ($F_{(4,38)}=2.54, P<.056, \eta^2=0.16$) showed no significant interaction effect (group \times time) between pre-treatment and post-treatment in the completer sample. Also, no significant main effect for the factor time was found (HRSD-24, $F_{(2,38)}=2.12, P=.13, \eta^2=0.07$).

Moreover, Bonferroni *post hoc* pairwise comparisons were conducted to reveal significant group differences for each outcome parameter.

A Bonferroni *post hoc* analysis of the QIDS-SR-16 scores was conducted and identified significant differences between both intervention groups and the control group (guided group and control group:

($P < .001$); unguided group and control group: $P < .001$). Moreover, no significant difference was found between the guided group and unguided group ($P = 1.0$).

Also, explorative Bonferroni *post hoc* analysis of the HRSD-24 scores demonstrated a significant difference between both intervention groups and control group (guided group and control group: $P < .001$; unguided group and control group: $P < .001$), with no significant difference between the guided group and unguided group ($P = 1.0$).

Also, Bonferroni *post hoc* analysis of the BAI scores demonstrated a significant difference between both intervention groups and control group (guided group and control group: $P < .001$; unguided group and control group: $P < .001$), with no significant difference between the guided group and unguided group ($P = .37$).

Effect sizes (Cohen's *d*) for all secondary measurements for completer outcome for all groups are reported in Table 3.