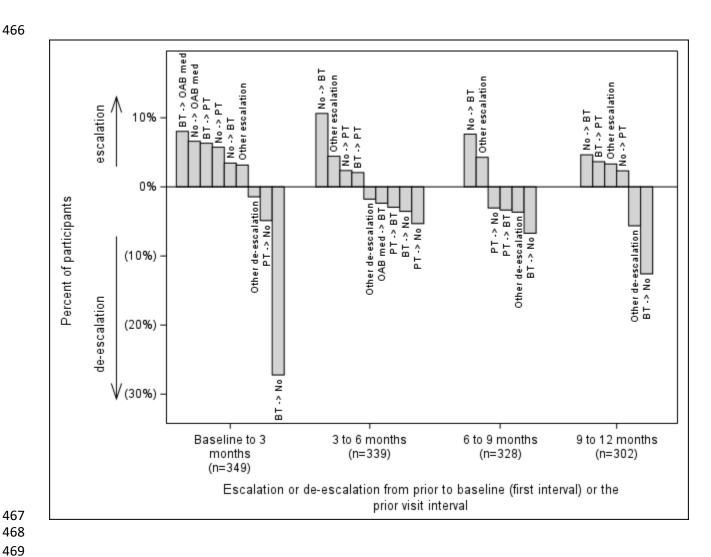
Supplementary Figure 1: Bar charts of treatment escalation and de-escalation between visits. BT, behavioral therapy; PT, pelvic floor physical therapy; OAB med, overactive bladder medication.



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Treatment	Treatments Included
Overactive Bladder Medication	Darifenacin, Tolterodine, Oxybutynin, Trospium chloride, Solifenacin
	succinate, Festerodine fumerate, Mirabegron
Behavioral Therapy	Nutraceutical/Herbal Remedy, Kegel Exercises, Acupuncture, Yoga,
	Meditation, Counseling/Talk Therapy, Hypnosis, Biofeedback,
	Behavioral Modification, Intermittent Catheterization*, Indwelling
	Catheterization*, Bladder Reflex Training, Bladder Expression, Weight
	Loss, Reduced Fluid Consumption, Increased Fluid Consumption,
	Absorbent Pad or Undergarments, Pessary, Urethral Insert,
	Continuous Positive Airway Pressure, Exercise, Dietary Changes

*No participants at baseline were performing Intermittent Catheterization or required Indwelling Catheterization

Supplementary Table 2: Predictors of the highest level of treatment during 12-month study follow-up. Results from ordinal logistic regression (proportional odds model). BT, behavioral therapy; PT, pelvic floor physical therapy; OAB med, overactive bladder medication; HS, high school; GED, General Educational Development; ACB, anticholinergic burden score.

	OR	95% CI	95% CI	P-
	OK	Lower	Upper	value
Level of treatment as of baseline				<.0001
0 (ref)				
1=BT	0.74	0.47	1.18	0.207
2=PT	0.99	0.49	2.01	0.970
3=OAB medication	7.76	3.24	18.58	<.0001
4=Surgeries	14.55	2.08	101.77	0.007
Had Sling before baseline	0.70	0.37	1.31	0.264
Education				0.070
HS Diploma/GED or lower (ref)				
Some college/tech school or Associates degree	1.77	0.93	3.37	0.082
Bachelor's degree	1.08	0.54	2.14	0.830
Graduate degree	1.87	0.91	3.84	0.089
Hypertension	1.65	1.08	2.49	0.019
Leaked urine in connection with a sudden need to rush	1.32	1.10	1.59	0.003

to urinate (0=never to 4=almost always)				
Stress urinary incontinence (0=never to 4=almost always)	0.79	0.67	0.93	0.005
ACB score at baseline	1.17	1.06	1.30	0.003

Notes: (1) Covariates level of treatment as of baseline and leaked urine in connection with a sudden need to rush to urinate were tested as violating the proportional odds assumption in the proportional odds model. Therefore, separate binary logistic regression models were performed by varying the cutoff of the outcome (see Supplementary Table 3 for results). Results from the unified proportional odds model were presented in the main results as the model performance between the unified proportional odds model and the separate binary logistic regression mod,mels did not seem to differ much. (2) Model results were similar in a sensitivity analysis that included only participants who completed the 12-month follow-up visit (n=302 [87%] out of 349 participants).

Supplementary Table 3: Predictors of higher vs. lower level of treatment during 12-month study follow-up. Results from binary logistic regression models. BT, behavioral therapy; PT, pelvic floor physical therapy; OAB med, overactive bladder medication; HS, high school; GED, General Educational Development; ACB, anticholinergic burden score.

	Level 1-4 vs. 0					Level 2-4	vs. 0-1		Level 3-4 vs. 0-2					Level 4 vs. 0-3			
	OR	95% CI Low er	95% CI Upper	P- val ue	OR	95% CI Low er	95% CI Upper	P- val ue	OR	95% CI Low er	95% CI Upper	P- val ue	OR	95 % CI Low er	95% CI Upp er	P- val ue	
Level of																	
treatment				8.0				0.1				0.5				0.0	
as of				66				03				40				11	
baseline * 0 (ref)																	
1=BT	0.69	0.35	1.35	0.2 77	0.63	0.37	1.09	0.0 97	0.80	0.43	1.50	0.4 94	2.68	0.55	13.0 7	0.2 22	
2=PT	0.67	0.26	1.75	0.4 15	1.72	0.74	3.98	0.2 08	0.59	0.20	1.71	0.3 30	4.95	0.73	33.7 1	0.1 02	
3=OAB medicatio n	>999. 999	<0.0 01	>999. 999	0.9 61	>999. 999	<0.0 01	>999. 999	0.9 65	>999. 999	<0.0 01	>999. 999	0.9 65	6.37	1.09	37.3 5	0.0 40	
4=Surge ries	>999. 999	<0.0 01	>999. 999	0.9 86	>999. 999	<0.0 01	>999. 999	0.9 88	3.99	0.45	35.74	0.2 17	72.6 3	5.38	981. 44	0.0 01	
Had Sling before baseline	0.89	0.37	2.16	0.8 02	0.85	0.39	1.86	0.6 89	0.39	0.12	1.26	0.1 16	0.72	0.14	3.87	0.7 05	
Education				0.0				0.4				0.2				0.7	

HS Diploma/G				27				45				70				32
ED or lower (ref) Some college/t ech school or	2.49	1.05	5.89	0.0 39	1.45	0.67	3.16	0.3 48	1.44	0.60	3.44	0.4 15	0.97	0.21	4.44	0.9 73
Associat es degree																
Bachelo r's degree	1.38	0.58	3.30	0.4 73	1.00	0.44	2.29	0.9 92	0.67	0.25	1.82	0.4 35	1.00	0.19	5.24	1.0 00
Graduat e degree	3.64	1.31	10.17	0.0 14	1.58	0.67	3.76	0.2 98	1.15	0.43	3.09	0.7 83	1.82	0.36	9.31	0.4 70
Hypertensi on	1.52	0.82	2.82	0.1 89	1.62	0.97	2.70	0.0 64	2.07	1.16	3.70	0.0 14	2.04	0.78	5.31	0.1 46
Leaked urine in connectio n with a sudden need to rush to urinate (0=never	1.24	0.95	1.60	0.1 13	1.22	0.97	1.52	0.0 85	1.50	1.14	1.97	0.0 04	1.32	0.85	2.05	0.2

to 4=almost always) * Stress urinary incontinen				0.0				0.0				0.0				0.1
ce (0=never to 4=almost always)	0.81	0.64	1.02	68	0.83	0.68	1.02	0.0 76	0.79	0.62	1.01	55	0.72	0.47	1.10	0.1 29
ACB score at baseline	1.14	0.96	1.35	0.1 51	1.17	1.02	1.35	0.0 21	1.23	1.07	1.42	0.0 05	1.18	0.96	1.45	0.1

^{*} These covariates were tested as violating the proportional odds assumption in the ordinal logistic regression (proportional odds model) presented in Supplementary Table 2.