

Supplementary Material

Article Title: Preferences for Lisdexamfetamine versus Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy for Binge-Eating Disorder: Correlates and Outcomes

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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1. Demographic, psychiatric, and clinical characteristics across those who completed the treatment preference measure.

	Completed (N=102)	Did not complete (N=39)	Statistic
Age, M (SD)	43.68 (11.24)	43.23 (12.35)	$F(1,139) = .04, p = .84, \eta_p^2 < .001$
Gender, n (%) ^a			$\chi^2(1) = .03; p = .85; \Phi = -.02$
Female	85 (83.3)	33 (84.6)	
Male	17 (16.7)	6 (15.4)	
Race, n (%)			$\chi^2(4) = 2.61; p = .63; \Phi = .14$
White	76 (74.5)	31 (79.5)	
Black	15 (14.7)	4 (10.3)	
Asian	4 (3.9)	3 (7.7)	
Multiracial	4 (3.9)	1 (2.6)	
Other	3 (2.9)	0 (0)	
Ethnicity, n (%)			$\chi^2(1) = .00; p = .97; \Phi = -.004$
Hispanic or Latinx	86 (84.3)	33 (84.6)	
Not Hispanic or Latinx	15 (15.7)	6 (15.4)	
Sexual Orientation, n (%)			$\chi^2(3) = 1.51; p = .68; \Phi = .10$
Heterosexual	91 (89.2)	35 (89.7)	
Gay or Lesbian	4 (3.9)	1 (2.6)	
Bisexual	5 (4.9)	1 (2.6)	
Other	2 (2.0)	2 (5.1)	
Education, n (%)			$\chi^2(3) = 2.24; p = .52; \Phi = .13$
Up to high school	8 (7.8)	5 (12.8)	
Some college	21 (20.6)	10 (25.6)	

College	26 (25.5)	11 (28.2)	
More than college	47 (46.1)	13 (33.3)	
BMI, M (SD)	38.39 (4.97)	38.99 (5.85)	$F(1,139) = .38, p = .54, \eta_p^2 < .01$
Age onset BED, M (SD)	24.86 (13.25)	27.28 (13.24)	$F(1,139) = .94, p = .33, \eta_p^2 < .01$
MDD			
Current, n (%)	11 (10.8)	3 (7.7)	$\chi^2(1) = .30; p = .58; \Phi = -.05$
Lifetime, n (%)	75 (74.3)	31 (79.5)	$\chi^2(1) = .52; p = .52; \Phi = -.06$
Current Anxiety Disorder, n (%) ^b	14 (13.7)	6 (15.4)	$\chi^2(1) = .06; p = .80; \Phi = .02$
EDE Binge Eating, M (SD)	15.72 (11.55)	18.28 (13.16)	$F(1,139) = 1.29, p = .26, \eta_p^2 < .01$
EDE Global Score, M (SD)	2.69 (.86)	2.66 (.76)	$F(1,136) = .04, p = .85, \eta_p^2 < .001$
EDE Subscales, M (SD)			
Restraint	1.64 (1.23)	1.41 (1.06)	$F(1,138) = 1.07, p = .30, \eta_p^2 < .01$
Eating Concern	2.08 (1.20)	2.43 (1.20)	$F(1,137) = 2.46, p = .12, \eta_p^2 = .01$
Shape Concern	3.73 (1.16)	3.63 (1.10)	$F(1,136) = .25, p = .62, \eta_p^2 < .01$
Weight Concern	3.25 (1.02)	3.15 (.88)	$F(1,137) = .27, p = .60, \eta_p^2 < .01$
BDI-II, M (SD)	17.69 (10.30)	18.36 (10.47)	$F(1,139) = .12, p = .73, \eta_p^2 < .01$

^a Gender (not biologic sex construct assigned at birth), race, and ethnicity were based on the participants' self-identification and reporting thereof.

^b Current anxiety disorder includes current panic disorder, agoraphobia, social phobia, or generalized anxiety disorder

Abbreviations: BDI-II = Beck Depression Inventory-II, BED = binge-eating disorder, BMI = body mass index, EDE = Eating Disorder Examination Interview, M = mean, MDD = major depressive disorder, n = number, SD = standard deviation

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2. Demographic, psychiatric, and clinical characteristics in those with a strong preference for CBT versus a strong preference for LDX.

	Strongly prefer CBT (N = 7)	Strongly prefer LDX (N = 24)	Statistic (Fisher ^a or ANOVA)
Age, M (SD)	49.86 (16.10)	45.92 (10.82)	$F(1,29) = .58, p = .46, \eta_p^2 = .02$
Gender, n (%) ^b			$p = .29$
Female	7 (100)	18 (75)	
Male	0 (0)	6 (25)	
Race, n (%)			$p = 1.00$
White	5 (71.4)	17 (70.8)	
Black	1 (14.3)	5 (20.8)	
Asian	0 (0)	0 (0)	
Multiracial	1 (14.3)	1 (4.2)	
Other	0 (0)	1 (4.2)	
Ethnicity, n (%)			$p = .29$
Hispanic or Latinx	0 (0)	6 (25.0)	
Not Hispanic or Latinx	7 (100)	18 (75.0)	
Sexual Orientation, n (%)			$p = .56$
Heterosexual	5 (71.4)	21 (87.5)	
Gay or Lesbian	0 (0)	2 (8.3)	
Bisexual	0 (0)	1 (4.2)	
Other	2 (28.6)	0 (0)	
Education, n (%)			$p = .55$
Up to high school	1 (14.3)	2 (8.3)	

Some college	2 (28.6)	2 (8.3)	
College	0 (0)	9 (37.5)	
More than college	4 (57.1)	11 (45.8)	
BMI, M (SD)	38.23 (4.46)	38.10 (5.18)	$F(1,29) = .00, p = .95, \eta_p^2 > .001$
Age onset BED, M (SD)	27.29 (18.83)	24.92 (12.60)	$F(1,29) = .15, p = .70, \eta_p^2 = .01$
MDD			
Current, n (%)	0 (0)	2 (8.3)	$p = 1.00$
Lifetime, n (%)	2 (28.6)	5 (20.8)	$p = .64$
Current Anxiety Disorder, n (%) ^c	2 (28.6)	1 (4.2)	$p = .12$
EDE Binge Eating, M (SD)	17.71 (9.03)	15.25 (9.87)	$F(1,29) = .35, p = .56, \eta_p^2 = .01$
EDE Global Score, M (SD)	2.96 (.63)	2.84 (.91)	$F(1,29) = .11, p = .75, \eta_p^2 < .01$
EDE Subscales, M (SD)			
Restraint	2.23 (.88)	1.60 (1.27)	$F(1,29) = 1.48, p = .23, \eta_p^2 = .05$
Eating concern	1.80 (.68)	2.47 (1.34)	$F(1,29) = 1.59, p = .22, \eta_p^2 = .05$
Shape concern	4.27 (.77)	3.84 (1.21)	$F(1,29) = .78, p = .39, \eta_p^2 = .03$
Weight concern	3.54 (.81)	3.45 (1.08)	$F(1,29) = .04, p = .84, \eta_p^2 < .01$
BDI-II, M (SD)	20.71 (7.91)	16.29 (9.27)	$F(1,29) = 1.31, p = .26, \eta_p^2 = .04$

^a Categorical variables were compared using 2x2 Fisher's exact test, excluding categories with frequencies <5; i.e., for gender, analyses compared male and female; for race, analyses compared Black and White; for ethnicity, analyses compared Hispanic/Latinx and Not Hispanic/Latinx; for sexual orientation, analyses compared heterosexual to non-heterosexual; for education, analyses compared high school degree to more than high school degree

^b Gender (not biologic sex construct assigned at birth), race, and ethnicity were based on the participants' self-identification and reporting thereof.

^c Current anxiety disorder includes current panic disorder, agoraphobia, social phobia, or generalized anxiety disorder

Abbreviations: BDI-II = Beck Depression Inventory-II, BED = binge-eating disorder, BMI = body mass index, CBT = cognitive behavioral therapy, EDE = Eating Disorder Examination Interview, LDX = lisdexamfetamine, M = mean, MDD = major depressive disorder, N = number, SD = standard deviation

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE 3. Clinical outcomes by treatment preference match.

	Match			Mismatch			No preference			Statistic
	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	n	Mean	SD	
Binge Δ^a	27	-13.74	10.27	17	-11.88	10.14	33	-15.21	14.73	$F(2,74) = .41, p = .66, \eta p^2 = .01$
Pct weight Δ^b	27	-4.97*	3.73	17	-1.97*	3.89	33	-4.59	4.00	$F(2,74) = 3.51, p = .04, \eta p^2 = .09$
EDE global Δ^a	24	-1.07	.70	16	-.81	.70	28	-1.23	1.07	$F(2,65) = 1.17, p = .32, \eta p^2 = .04$
BDI-II Δ^a	25	-7.80	5.37	17	-7.26	7.62	30	-9.73	11.20	$F(2,69) = .54, p = .58, \eta p^2 = .02$

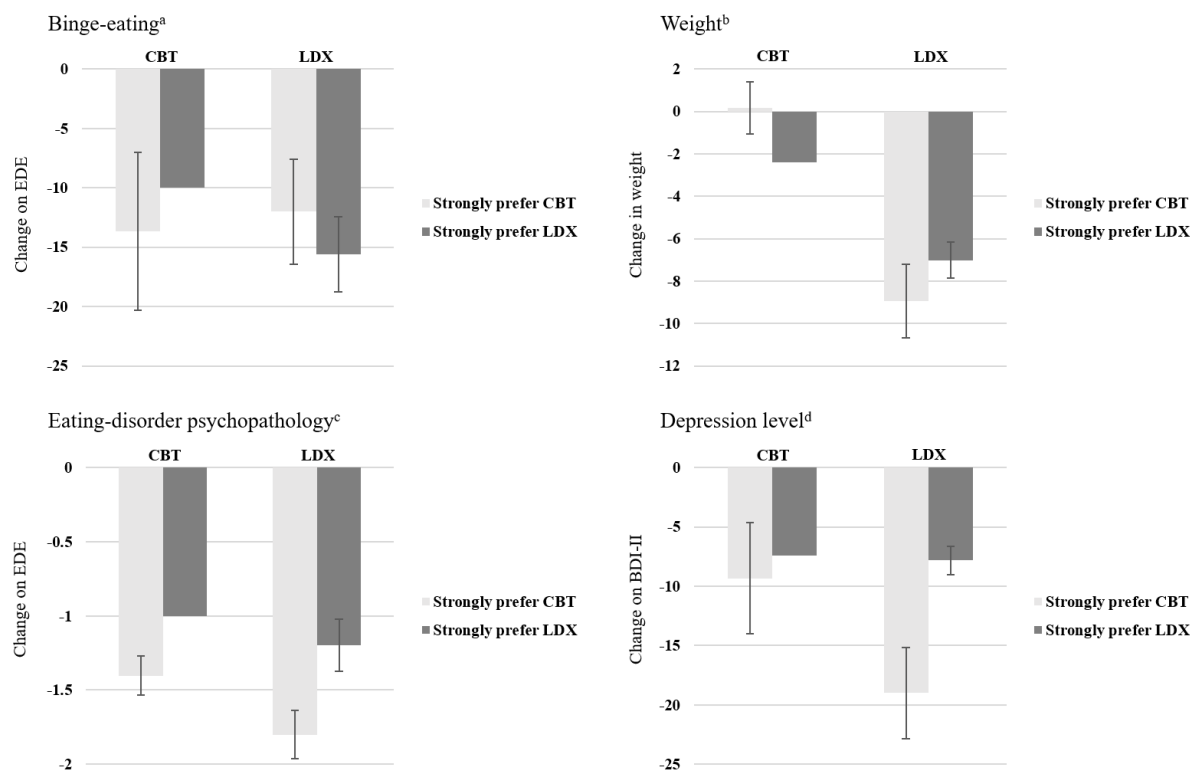
Overall outcomes for those who were randomly assigned their preferred treatment (“match”) versus those with a preference for one treatment but who were randomly assigned the other treatment (“mismatch”) versus those with “no preference” for either treatment.

^aThe three “match” groups did not differ significantly in changes in binge-eating frequency, eating-disorder psychopathology, or depression.

^bThe one statistical difference observed was for weight change (asterisk denotes significant pair-wise posthoc differences). We emphasize that the values are provided for descriptive purposes and *cannot* be interpreted in isolation without considering the actual treatments received. Specifically, the weight change outcome reflects the impact of LDX (CBT had no impact on weight).

Abbreviations: BDI-II Δ = Change in Beck Depression Inventory-II score Binge Δ = Change in objective binge-eating episode frequency (28 days), EDE global Δ = Change in eating disorder examination interview global score, n = number, Pct weight Δ = percent weight change (from baseline to posttreatment), SD = standard deviation

Supplementary Figure 1. Changes in binge-eating, weight, eating-disorder psychopathology, and depression level across cognitive-behavioral therapy and lisdexamfetamine treatments shown separately in patients who had strong treatment preference



^aBinge-eating measured by changes in total frequency of objective binge-eating episodes in the past month on the EDE from baseline to posttreatment.

^bWeight represents the percent weight change.

^cEating-disorder psychopathology change is the change in EDE global score.

^dDepression level change measured by BDI-II.

Abbreviations: BDI-II = Beck Depression Inventory-II, CBT = cognitive behavioral therapy, EDE = Eating Disorder Examination, LDX = lisdexamfetamine