Supplemental material for

"How short is too short? – A Randomised Controlled Trial evaluating short-term Existential Behavioural Therapy for Informal Caregivers of Palliative Patients"

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Appendix A: Time of death of patients

Table 4: Time of death of patients during caregivers' participation in the study.

_		RC	T			
Time of death of the patient	5	SEBT	C	ontrol	De	cliners
At t1	r) = 75	r	n = 82	1	n =50
Unknown	3	(4.0%)	10	(12.2%)	7	(14.0%)
Alive	66	(88.0%)	67	(81.7%)	37	(74.0%)
Died ≤ 3 months ago	6	(8.0%)	5	(6.1%)	5	(10.0%)
Died ≥ 3 months ago	-	-	-	-	1	(2.0%)
At t2	r) = 60	r	n = 67		
Unknown	2	(3.3%)	7	(10.4%)		
Alive	31	(51.7%)	32	(47.8%)		
Died ≤ 3 months ago	27	(45.0%)	28	(41.8%)		
At t3	r) = 58	r	n = 64	n) = 43
Unknown	1	(1.7.0%)	5	(7.8%)	11	(22.0%)
Alive	12	(20.7%)	9	(14.1%)	8	(16.0%)
Died ≤ 3 months ago	43	(74.1%)	47	(73.4%)	29	(58.0%)
Died ≥ 3 months ago	2	(3.4%)	3	(4.7%)	2	(4.0%)
At t4	r) = 54	r	n = 64	ľ	า =38
Unknown	1	(1.9%)	6	(9.4%)	16	(32.0%)
Alive	4	(7.4%)	4	(6.3%)	2	(4.0%)
Died ≤ 3 months ago	3	(5.6%)	1	(1.6%)	1	(2.0%)
Died ≥ 3 months ago	46	(85.2%)	53	(82.8%)	31	(62.0%)

Note: Data are number (%) No data for decliners at t2

Appendix B: Results of regression analyses for secondary outcomes

Variable 8	Catagony		del 1		del 2	Mod	
Variable ^a	Category ^b	n= beta	126 p-Value	n= beta	114 p-Value	n= beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	783	.184	573	.374	824	.208
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	.015	.981	.078	.912	245	.732
Employment	Retired/other	.125	.888	.407	.672	1.27	.207
Support apart from study	Unknown	1.74	.295	1.85	.285	2.73	.136
	Support	.380	.617	.418	.607	.847	.334
Group	sEBT intervention	318	.569	580	.346	914	.162
Time of investigation	t3	-1.21	.003	-1.23	.006	-1.40	.002
_	t4	-1.67	.022	-1.76	.026	-2.25	.005
Patient's time of death	Unknown	.982	.473	.488	.717	.362	.784
	Alive	.011	.983	.105	.856	447	.453
	Deceased >3 months	-1.55	.030	-1.58	.040	-1.27	.103
Age		006	.859	015	.664	039	.278
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	109	.895	067	.939	356	.687
-	Psychologist 2	504	.517	583	.484	393	.650
Anxiety at t1		.565	<.001	.553	<.001	.502	<.001

Table 5: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment **anxiety**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3.

Variable ^a	Category ^b		del 1 124		del 2 112		lel 3 102
		beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	.323	.313	.497	. 132	.376	.288
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	.508	.155	.748	.042	.310	.428
Employment	Retired/other	.272	.566	.457	.345	.884	.100
Support apart from study	Unknown	309	.731	490	.575	.617	.529
	Support	.426	.297	.201	.623	.687	.142
Group	sEBT intervention	014	.964	211	.507	084	.814
Time of investigation	t3	341	.157	447	. 083	441	.117
_	t4	838	.112	-1.02	. 070	982	.101
Patient's time of death	Unknown	.360	.588	053	.939	.003	.996
	Alive	.424	.175	.271	.405	.293	.412
	Deceased >3 months	-1.13	.032	-1.02	.067	-1.13	.053
Age		033	.060	044	<i>.</i> 014	051	.008
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	451	.309	637	.145	689	.144
	Psychologist 2	007	.987	099	.826	086	.861
Subjective distress at t1	· •	.405	<.001	.385	<.001	.450	<.001

Table 6: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment **subjective distress**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3.

V - 11 2	O 1 h		del 1		del 2		del 3
Variable ^a	Category ^b		122		110		100
		beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	045	.595	128	.153	098	.312
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	094	.311	175	.077	015	.885
Employment	Retired/other	072	.566	123	.348	175	.233
Support apart from study	Unknown	186	.421	168	.465	220	.404
	Support	.097	.384	.164	.153	.190	.153
Group	sEBT intervention	.018	.822	.044	.603	.065	.495
Time of investigation	t3	.158	.004	.172	.003	.211	.001
_	t4	.290	.033	.317	.025	.357	.017
Patient's time of death	Unknown	016	.927	.047	.791	.022	.904
	Alive	.083	.251	.094	.215	.064	.421
	Deceased >3 months	.110	.413	.045	.741	.105	.464
Age		002	.672	.002	.678	001	.876
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	.074	.528	.107	.365	.091	.477
	Psychologist 2	.124	.285	.122	.303	.041	.750
Positive affect at t1	-	.677	<.001	.637	<.001	.679	<.001

Table 7: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment of **positive affect**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3.

			del 1		del 2		del 3
Variable ^a	Category ^b	n=	122	n=	110	n=	100
		beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	.049	.536	.096	.274	.082	.350
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	.119	.163	.160	.090	.072	.445
Employment	Retired/other	.147	.213	.176	.171	.304	.023
Support apart from study	Unknown	.201	.358	.192	.398	.330	.168
	Support	076	.469	105	.350	014	.905
Group	sEBT intervention	080	.288	082	.320	112	.202
Time of investigation	t3	127	.021	117	.051	120	.053
	t4	165	.124	188	.111	174	.135
Patient's time of death	Unknown	.086	.599	.094	.601	.065	.707
	Alive	066	.360	058	.464	082	.292
	Deceased >3 months	289	.008	263	.027	278	.018
Age		005	.237	007	.167	010	.035
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	147	.182	163	.160	199	.089
	Psychologist 2	.028	.795	.045	.696	.102	.393
Negative affect at t1		.531	<.001	.543	<.001	.504	<.001

Table 8: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment **negative affect**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3.

Variable ^a	Category ^b	Model 1 n= 126		Model 2 n= 114		Model 3 n= 104	
		beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	090	.898	.447	.543	.050	.950
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	1.25	.113	1.79	.030	.835	.335
Employment	Retired/other	-1.53	.151	896	.413	773	.523
Support apart from study	Unknown	1.90	.339	1.75	.368	3.07	.162
	Support	.794	.384	.420	.649	.650	.533
Group	sEBT intervention	405	.548	683	.349	825	.295
Time of investigation	t3	-1.32	.009	-1.64	.003	-1.62	.006
_	t4	-2.96	.010	-3.30	.008	-3.54	.006
Patient's time of death	Unknown	869	.555	-1.68	.274	-1.44	.366
	Alive	915	.165	-1.30	.059	-1.32	.082
	Deceased >3 months	-1.49	.206	-1.28	.310	-1.35	.293
Age		.032	.431	.001	.989	.014	.750
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	.062	.950	062	.950	441	.677
	Psychologist 2	162	.864	296	.757	193	.855
Minor mental disorders	at t1	.598	<.001	.606	<.001	.579	<.001

Table 9: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment **minor mental disorders**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise. ^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3.

Variable ^a	Category ^b	Model 1 n= 126		Model 2 n= 114		Model 3 n= 104	
		beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	105	.887	356	.654	.176	.824
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	226	.781	149	.865	.077	.930
Employment	Retired/other	605	.583	1.39	.238	-2.28	.063
Support apart from study	Unknown	014	.995	.150	.942	-2.59	.245
	Support	372	.693	236	.811	508	.633
Group	sEBT intervention	137	.842	.061	.934	.668	.393
Time of investigation	t3	472	.232	313	.456	269	.549
•	t4	608	.479	357	.698	233	.808
Patient's time of death	Unknown	-1.70	.255	-1.23	.444	-1.19	.448
	Alive	-1.38	.014	-1.05	.077	-1.38	.031
	Deceased >3 months	.984	.247	.737	.419	.925	.318
Age		.012	.774	.034	.428	.038	.391
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	.463	.652	.508	.630	1.05	.328
, ,	Psychologist 2	118	.902	059	.953	521	.611
Satisfaction with life at t	1	.643	<.001	.660	<.001	.607	<.001

Table 10: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment **satisfaction with life**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise. ^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3.

Variable 8	Catagony		del 1		del 2	Mod	
Variable ^a	Category ^b	n= beta	126 p-Value	n= beta	114 p-Value	n= beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	-4.08	.102	-5.69	.030	-3.95	.155
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	-1.33	.630	904	.752	-1.58	.609
Employment	Retired/other	1.87	.620	362	.925	1.23	.777
Support apart from study	Unknown	-4.75	.510	-6.23	.375	-8.53	.285
	Support	-1.05	.743	-1.55	.633	-2.96	.428
Group	sEBT intervention	-2.16	.360	-1.12	.647	-3.13	.266
Time of investigation	t3	.837	.665	1.27	.508	2.13	.297
· ·	t4	800	.862	083	.986	466	.923
Patient's time of death	Unknown	833	.873	449	.933	.261	.962
	Alive	.186	.941	1.36	.588	.595	.826
	Deceased >3 months	4.75	.314	5.40	.257	5.89	.225
Age		141	.324	127	.377	132	.411
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	-1.74	.622	-3.00	.394	-1.11	.769
	Psychologist 2	-2.99	.369	-3.18	.344	-1.96	.597
Quality of life (World Hea	alth Organisation) at t1	.451	<.001	.518	<.001	.467	<.001

Table 11: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment **quality of life (World Health Organisation)**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3.

Variable ^a	Category ^b		del 1 123	Mod n=	del 2		lel 3 102
variable	Category	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	425	.176	669	.047	413	.248
Relationship with pat.	Partner/child	680	.047	804	.028	459	.235
Employment	Retired/other	601	.197	876	.077	907	.097
Support apart from study	Unknown	-1.35	.126	-1.29	.143	-1.93	.051
	Support	.167	.675	.309	.455	.126	.789
Group	sEBT intervention	004	.989	.170	.587	.228	.512
Time of investigation	t3	.444	.029	.422	.053	.476	.044
_	t4	.574	.146	.807	.056	.761	.092
Patient's time of death	Unknown	.366	.571	.313	.647	.278	.691
	Alive	049	.862	147	.620	.063	.845
	Deceased >3 months	.856	.032	.543	.195	.795	.073
Age		.014	.424	.024	.182	.017	.373
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	.095	.826	.234	.598	.014	.977
	Psychologist 2	091	.825	039	.927	378	.418
Quality of Life (numerica	al rating scale) at t1	.206	.004	.187	.012	.167	.042

Table 12: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment **quality of life (numerical rating scale)**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3.

Variable ^a	Category ^b		del 1 126		del 2 114		del 3 104
		beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	255	.469	141	.699	262	.509
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	.468	.223	.712	.075	.299	.494
Employment	Retired/other	.628	.231	.369	.507	.691	.266
Support apart from study	Unknown	.593	.550	.392	.689	.432	.699
	Support	156	.733	256	.582	183	.731
Group	sEBT intervention	.006	.986	.028	.935	059	.881
Time of investigation	t3	.049	.852	.005	.987	.107	.709
_	t4	.728	.171	.548	.327	.526	.364
Patient's time of death	Unknown	.316	.667	.522	.497	.612	.442
	Alive	272	.403	439	.205	269	.458
	Deceased >3 months	889	.100	860	.130	795	.169
Age		011	.574	016	.423	001	.980
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	770	.125	868	.083	775	.156
	Psychologist 2	146	.756	214	.655	.006	.991
Physical impairment at t	:1	.518	<.001	.543	<.001	.517	<.001

Table 13: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment **physical impairment**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise. ^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3.

		Mod	del 1	Mod	del 2	Мос	del 3
Variable ^a	Category ^b	n=	126	n=	114	n=	104
		beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	613	.092	350	.362	475	.251
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	.402	.312	.509	.228	.240	.594
Employment	Retired/other	.445	.415	.613	.288	1.01	.118
Support apart from study	Unknown	.438	.666	.305	.764	1.26	.276
	Support	.144	.757	068	.889	.078	.888
Group	sEBT intervention	846	.040	934	.029	900	.064
Time of investigation	t3	2.15	.146	2.21	.170	2.09	.194
•	t4	-1.72	.005	-2.11	.001	-2.08	.002
Time of investigation*Group	t3 * sEBT	-2.39	.265	-2.47	.295	-2.30	.386
	t4 * sEBT	1.14	.025	.938	.075	.613	.286
Patient's time of death	Unknow	1.83	.021	1.74	.040	1.80	.039
	Alive	.615	.120	.484	.236	.507	.254
	Deceased >3 months	456	.467	118	.860	072	.918
Age		010	.604	023	.277	028	.209
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	460	.373	540	.304	512	.374
	Psychologist 2	.346	.472	.290	.560	.723	.189
Psychological impairment at	, ,	.446	<.001	.440	<.001	.418	<.001

Table 14: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment **psychological impairment**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Time of investigation*Group – t2*sEBT, t2*Control, t3*Control, t4*Control; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3.

Appendix C: Results of sensitivity analyses regarding missing data

Variable ^a	Category ^b		del 1 126		del 2 114	Mod n=	
variable	catogory	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	468	.396	323	.593	585	.328
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	898	.172	799	.266	-1.12	.116
Employment	Retired/other	716	.396	365	.691	.410	.661
Support apart from study	Unknown	1.39	.371	1.30	.417	2.01	.232
	Support	.701	.331	.503	.516	.857	.287
Group	sEBT intervention	174	.741	253	.666	387	.522
Time of investigation	t3	806	.029	966	.015	989	.020
_	t4	-1.35	.078	-1.75	.034	-1.78	.032
Patients' time of death	Unknown	.350	.764	.073	.955	041	.973
	Alive ^a	406	.391	514	.312	633	.238
	Deceased >3 months	991	.196	878	.281	858	.290
Age		.026	.417	.014	.679	005	.884
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	166	.833	269	.745	551	.500
	Psychologist 2	.448	.547	.312	.695	.654	.423
Missing data	No missing data	615	.303	647	.324	611	.333
Depression at t1		.619	<.001	.630	<.001	.603	<.001

Table 15. Sensitivity analyses regarding missing data: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the primary outcome variable post-treatment depression. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased≤3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist; Missing data – Missing data in outcome scales.

Variable ^a	Category ^b	Model 1 n= 126		Model 2 n= 114		Model 3 n= 104	
	,	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	797	.176	595	.357	810	.217
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	230	.9736	144	.847	480	.523
Employment	Retired/other	.042	.963	.303	.755	1.19	.241
Support apart from study	Unknown	1.75	.292	1.85	.285	2.74	.135
	Support	.500	.514	.554	.501	.911	.300
Group	sEBT intervention	351	.530	564	.361	915	.162
Time of investigation	t3	-1.22	.003	-1.24	.006	-1.41	.002
_	t4	-1.70	.020	-1.77	.025	-2.27	.005
Patient's time of death	Unknown	.637	.611	.281	.838	.091	.947
	Alive	017	.974	.086	.881	459	.441
	Deceased >3 months	-1.52	.033	-1.56	.042	-1.24	.108
Age		005	.876	015	.676	039	.284
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	108	.993	.042	.962	278	.754
, ,	Psychologist 2	510	.512	568	.496	408	.638
Missing data	No missing data	679	.286	628	.370	699	.311
Anxiety at t1	-	.574	<.001	.553	<.001	.512	<.001

Table 16. Sensitivity analyses regarding missing data: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment anxiety. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist; Missing data – Missing data in outcome scales.

Vorioble ⁸	Catagory	Model 1 n= 124			Model 2 n= 112		lel 3
Relationship with patient Employment Support apart from study Group Time of investigation Patient's time of death	Category ^b	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	102 p-Value
Gender	Male	.311	.333	.486	.143	.370	.298
	Partner/child	.443	.242	.700	.074	.245	.553
Employment	Retired/other	.256	.591	.441	.366	.865	.110
. ,	Unknown	311	.731	494	.574	.619	.529
,	Support	.449	.278	.223	.592	.700	.138
Group	sEBT intervention	020	.948	202	.529	078	.829
Time of investigation	t3	345	.153	450	.081	443	.115
3	t4	852	.107	-1.03	. 067	938	.098
Patient's time of death	Unknown	.293	.666	093	.894	073	.919
	Alivea	.416	.185	.266	.416	.291	.417
	Deceased >3 months	-1.12	.034	-1.01	.070	-1.12	.057
Age		034	.060	044	.014	051	.008
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	432	.334	620	.160	676	.155
-,	Psychologist 2	012	.978	100	.827	088	.858
Missing data	No missing data	190	.583	143	.689	203	.584
Subjective distress at t1		.410	<.001	.391	<.001	.456	<.001

Table 17. Sensitivity analyses regarding missing data: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment **subjective distress**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3; Missing data – Missing data in outcome scales.

Variable ^a	Category ^b	Model 1 n= 122			del 2 110	Mod n=	lel 3 100
	,	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	046	.592	127	.158	102	.289
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	074	.448	146	.160	.024	.826
Employment	Retired/other	064	.611	109	.409	159	.276
Support apart from study	Unknown	188	.419	168	.464	225	.391
	Support	.086	.445	.146	.215	.178	.182
Group	sEBT intervention	.022	.788	.044	.600	.065	.495
Time of investigation	t3	.159	.003	.173	.003	.211	.000
•	t4	.293	.031	.321	.024	.360	.016
Patient's time of death	Unknown	.003	.987	.074	.685	.061	.747
	Alive	.085	.241	.098	.199	.066	.405
	Deceased >3 months	.107	.424	.042	.761	.103	.474
Age		002	.651	.002	.706	001	.821
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	.065	.585	.092	.440	.079	.537
	Psychologist 2	.121	.298	.115	.332	.035	.788
Missing data	No missing data	.052	.565	.080	.400	.103	.305
Positive affect at t1	-	.681	<.001	.644	<.001	.692	<.001

Table 18. Sensitivity analyses regarding missing data: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment of **positive affect**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3; Missing data – Missing data in outcome scales.

Variable 8	Catagonyh	Model 1 n= 122			Model 2 n= 110		lel 3
Variable ^a	Category ^b	beta	p-Value	n= beta	p-Value	n= beta	100 p-Value
Gender	Male	.051	.520	.095	.273	.085	.325
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	.067	.450	.103	.286	.009	.928
Employment	Retired/other	.125	.282	.145	.256	.276	.037
Support apart from study	Unknown	.211	.331	.200	.376	.351	.136
	Support	048	.648	067	.551	.010	.936
Group	sEBT intervention	089	.233	079	.333	113	.188
Time of investigation	t3	130	.019	120	.046	122	.049
_	t4	175	.102	196	.096	182	.115
Patient's time of death	Unknown	.032	.844	.037	.836	001	.997
	Alive	074	.307	065	.411	088	.260
	Deceased >3 months	281	.009	255	.030	270	.020
Age		005	.258	006	.180	010	.042
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	126	.252	136	.239	185	.110
- 5	Psychologist 2	.033	.757	.057	.614	.103	.380
Missing data	No missing data	155	.064	177	.055	183	.042
Negative affect at t1	-	.543	<.001	.563	<.001	.526	<.001

Table 19. Sensitivity analyses regarding missing data: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment **negative affect**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3; Missing data – Missing data in outcome scales.

Variable ^a	Category ^b	Model 1 n= 126			Model 2 n= 114		lel 3 104
	3 ,	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	n= lue beta .054 .397933 3.07 .782801 -1.63 -3.60 -1.94 -1.33 -1.28 .015319257 -1.27	p-Value
Gender	Male	130	.854	.368	.614	.054	.945
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	.848	.309	1.30	.133	.397	.661
Employment	Retired/other	-1.6	.124	-1.09	.317	933	.441
Support apart from study	Unknown	1.87	.345	1.71	.375	3.07	.159
	Support	.962	.295	.701	.452	.782	.453
Group	sEBT intervention	440	.512	640	.356	801	.307
Time of investigation	t3	-1.34	.008	-1.66	.002	-1.63	.006
_	t4	-3.03	.008	-3.38	.007	-3.60	.005
Patient's time of death	Unknown	-1.26	.399	-2.13	.168	-1.94	.229
	Alive	960	.146	-1.35	.050	-1.33	.078
	Deceased >3 months	-1.40	.232	-1.19	.344	-1.28	.317
Age		.032	.420	.002	.970	.015	.733
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	.191	.847	.140	.887	319	.763
, 5	Psychologist 2	214	.821	306	.747	257	.807
Missing data	No missing data	-1.08	.158	-1.33	.095	-1.27	.125
Minor mental disorders	9	.612	<.001	.627	<.001	.598	<.001

Table 20. Sensitivity analyses regarding missing data: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment minor mental disorders. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3; Missing data – Missing data in outcome scales.

Variable ^a	Category ^b		del 1 126		Model 2 n= 114		del 3 104
variable	Category	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	088	.906	315	.693	.179	.822
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	001	.999	.090	.992	.270	.769
Employment	Retired/other	548	.620	1.29	.276	-2.22	.072
Support apart from study	Unknown	002	.999	.175	.933	-2.60	.246
	Support	491	.606	388	.698	569	.594
Group	sEBT intervention	095	.890	.063	.932	.682	.385
Time of investigation	t3	467	.237	310	.461	267	.553
•	t4	586	.495	342	.710	218	.820
Patient's time of death	Unknown	-1.45	.341	989	.546	958	.550
	Alive	-1.37	.015	-1.04	.081	-1.38	.032
	Deceased >3 months	.960	.259	.719	.430	.908	.326
Age		.012	.769	.034	.428	.038	.389
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	.379	.714	.407	.702	1.00	.352
	Psychologist 2	106	.912	082	.935	521	.615
Missing data	No missing data	.658	.401	.707	.398	.581	.483
Satisfaction with life at t	1	.644	<.001	.662	<.001	.609	<.001

Table 21. Sensitivity analyses regarding missing data: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment satisfaction with life. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3; Missing data – Missing data in outcome scales.

Variable ^a	Category ^b	Model 1 n= 126			Model 2 n= 114		lel 3 104
Variable	Category b n= 126 n= 114 n= 126 Wale p-Value beta p-Value beta Male -4.09 .103 -5.75 .029 -3.93 Partner/child -1.55 .593 -1.29 .668 -1.99 Retired/other 1.81 .632 .186 .962 1.12 Jnknown -4.76 .510 -6.26 .375 -8.50 Support 930 .775 -1.28 .699 -2.82 SEBT intervention -2.20 .354 -1.12 .650 -3.17 .3 .830 .667 1.26 .509 2.13 .4 852 .853 151 .974 528 Jnknown -1.10 .836 854 .876 303 Alive .168 .947 1.35 .592 .593 Deceased >3 months 4.81 .309 5.50 .249 5.98 -143 .322	p-Value					
Gender	Male	-4.09	.103	-5.75	.029	-3.93	.159
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	-1.55	.593	-1.29	.668	-1.99	.538
Employment	Retired/other	1.81	.632	.186	.962	1.12	.798
Support apart from study	Unknown	-4.76	.510	-6.26	.375	-8.50	.289
	Support	930	.775	-1.28	.699	-2.82	.454
Group	sEBT intervention	-2.20	.354	-1.12	.650	-3.17	.262
Time of investigation	t3	.830	.667	1.26	.509	2.13	.298
G	t4	852	.853	151	.974	528	.913
Patient's time of death	Unknown	-1.10	.836	854	.876	303	.958
	Alive	.168	.947	1.35	.592	.593	.827
	Deceased >3 months	4.81	.309	5.50	.249	5.98	.219
Age		143	.322	129	.372	136	.400
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	-1.63	.646	-2.79	.432	999	.794
, 3	Psychologist 2		.372	-3.12	.356	-1.92	.607
Missing data	No missing data	701	.792	-1.27	.645	-1.38	.637
Quality of life (World He		.452	<.001	.519	<.001	.471	<.001

Table 22. Sensitivity analyses regarding missing data: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment quality of life (World Health Organisation). Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3; Missing data – Missing data in outcome scales.

		Mod	del 1	Mod	del 2	Mod	lel 3
Variable ^a	Category ^b	n=	123	n=	111	n=	102
		beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	421	.181	660	.051	412	.249
Relationship with pat.	Partner/child	558	.123	735	.057	360	.377
Employment	Retired/other	569	.224	850	.088	880	.109
Support apart from study	Unknown	-1.32	.134	-1.27	.151	-1.90	.054
	Support	.107	.790	.272	.518	.101	.839
Group	sEBT intervention	.008	.977	.163	.603	.226	.517
Time of investigation	t3	.448	.028	.424	.052	.477	.044
_	t4	.592	.134	.816	.053	.768	.090
Patient's time of death	Unknown	.493	.453	.377	.588	.382	.593
	Alive	37	.894	140	.638	.065	.842
	Deceased >3 months	.836	.036	.533	.203	.784	.078
Age		.014	.405	.024	.177	.017	.363
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	.052	.906	.205	.646	006	.991
	Psychologist 2	093	.821	050	.908	382	.414
Missing data	No missing data	.354	.290	.203	.507	.290	.436
Quality of Life (numerica		.215	.003	.195	.010	.178	.033

Table 23: Sensitivity analyses regarding missing data: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment quality of life (numerical rating scale). Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3; Missing data – Missing data in outcome scales.

	- L		Model 1		del 2	Mod	
Variable ^a	Category ^b	n=	126	n=	114	n=	
		beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	260	.460	161	.658	260	.514
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	.347	.391	.518	.212	.195	.673
Employment	Retired/other	.593	.274	.249	.655	.643	.304
Support apart from study	Unknown	.571	.566	.346	.722	.428	.703
	Support	097	.834	134	.774	148	.781
Group	sEBT intervention	023	.946	.036	.917	063	.874
Time of investigation	t3	.045	.862	.000	1.00	.105	.713
· ·	t4	.717	.178	.532	.341	.520	.370
Patient's time of death	Unknown	.206	.783	.354	.648	.105	.530
	Alive	283	.386	456	.189	273	.453
	Deceased >3 months	878	.104	844	.136	789	.172
Age		011	.593	015	.442	002	.994
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	710	.160	756	.132	775	.180
	Psychologist 2	150	.751	200	.674	001	.999
Missing data	No missing data	346	.366	580	.144	299	.483
Physical impairment at t	:1	.524	<.001	.557	<.001	.525	<.001

Table 24. Sensitivity analyses regarding missing data: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment **physical impairment**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3; Missing data – Missing data in outcome scales.

Variable ^a	Category b		del 1 126		del 2 114		lel 3 104
variable	ender Idationship with patient Inployment I	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value	beta	p-Value
Gender	Male	630	.081	384	.312	481	.240
Relationship with patient	Partner/child	.197	.635	.280	.522	001	.998
Employment	Retired/other	.400	.460	.543	.342	.955	.133
Support apart from study	Unknown	.435	.666	.303	.763	1.27	.266
	Support	.255	.586	.080	.869	.158	.733
Group		881	.033	924	.031	903	.063
Time of investigation	t3	2.14	.148	2.20	.172	2.09	.196
_	t4	-1.77	.004	-2.14	.001	-2.12	.002
Time of investigation*Group	t3 * sEBT	-2.39	.266	-2.47	.296	-2.30	.386
-	t4 * sEBT	1.15	.024	.954	.070	.616	.283
Patient's time of death	Unknown	1.61	.044	1.53	.072	1.53	.081
	Alive	.584	.142	.454	.268	.488	.272
	Deceased >3 months	414	.507	096	.886	040	.954
Age		011	.578	023	.254	029	.188
Psychologist	Psychologist 1	396	.441	466	.373	469	.411
	Psychologist 2	.327	.494	.295	.550	.702	.197
Missing data	No missing data	626	.106	697	.090	750	.081
Psychological impairment at	<u>-</u>	.454	<.001	.456	<.001	.430	<.001

Table 25. Sensitivity analyses regarding missing data: Estimated regression coefficients beta and p-values for the independent variables in general linear mixed models with the secondary outcome variable post-treatment **psychological impairment**. Main model: participants of at least the first two investigations (model 1); both sensitivity analyses include participants of at least the first two investigations, model 2 without participants (sEBT and control group) with only one session, model 3 without participants of the sEBT group who did not practise.

^a Variables are in bold or bold italics depending on the significance of the F-test for the whole variable. Bold: significant at p-value<0.05. Bold italics: p-value between 0.05 and 0.10 (trend).

^b Reference categories: Gender – Female; Relationship with Patient – Other; Employment – Employment/Student; Support apart from study – No support; Group – Control; Time of investigation – t2; Time of investigation*Group – t2*sEBT, t2*Control, t3*Control, t4*Control; Patient deceased – Deceased ≤ 3 months; Psychologist – Psychologist 3; Missing data – Missing data in outcome scales.