

Supplemental Table 1. Subgroup analysis of baseline HAM-D17 retardation score (≤ 7 versus > 7) effect on all scales.

| Baseline Patient Characteristic | Week | Duloxetine ^a | | SSRIs ^a | | Treatment Difference (95% CI) ^b | P-value |
|---|------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--|--------------------|
| | | n | LS Mean Change (95% CI) | n | LS Mean Change (95% CI) | | |
| Baseline HAM-D17 retardation score ≤ 7 | | | | | | | |
| BPI-SF average pain score | 2 | 84 | -1.5 (-1.9, -1.1) | 81 | -1.8 (-2.2, -1.4) | -0.3 (-0.8, 0.3) | 0.315 |
| | 4 | 102 | -2.5 (-2.8, -2.1) | 101 | -2.7 (-3.1, -2.3) | -0.3 (-0.8, 0.3) | 0.357 |
| | 8 | 70 | -3.3 (-3.7, -2.8) | 72 | -3.0 (-3.4, -2.6) | 0.2 (-0.4, 0.9) | 0.440 |
| | 12 | 64 | -3.4 (-3.9, -2.9) | 79 | -3.3 (-3.8, -2.9) | 0.1 (-0.7, 0.8) | 0.854 |
| HAM-D17 total score | 2 | 66 | -3.5 (-4.5, -2.5) | 75 | -5.1 (-6.1, -4.2) | -1.6 (-3.1, -0.2) | 0.027 ^d |
| | 4 | 91 | -7.3 (-8.4, -6.1) | 98 | -9.4 (-10.5, -8.3) | -2.2 (-3.8, -0.5) | 0.010 ^d |
| | 8 | 55 | -10.5 (-12.0, -9.1) | 69 | -12.3 (-13.6, -11.0) | -1.8 (-3.8, 0.2) | 0.082 |
| | 12 | 51 | -13.2 (-14.6, -11.7) | 67 | -14.0 (-15.2, -12.7) | -0.8 (-2.8, 1.2) | 0.418 |
| GAF | 12 | 65 | 17.4 (14.8, 20.1) | 74 | 16.4 (13.9, 18.9) | 1.1 (-2.7, 4.8) | 0.573 |
| SASS | 12 | 54 | 7.7 (6.1, 9.2) | 69 | 8.9 (7.5, 10.3) | -1.2 (-3.4, 0.9) | 0.266 |
| EQ-5D | 12 | 62 | 0.2080 (0.1709, 0.2452) | 72 | 0.2555 (0.2202, 0.2907) | -0.0474 (-0.1008, 0.0059) | 0.081 |
| Ability to work | 0 | 120 | 65.0% | 114 | 54.4% | -- | 0.11 |
| | 12 | 74 | 85.0% (74.6%, 91.6%) | 77 | 79.7% (66.7%, 88.4%) | 1.450 (0.563, 3.733) | 0.441 |
| Baseline HAM-D17 retardation score > 7 | | | | | | | |
| BPI-SF average pain score | 2 | 117 | -2.0 (-2.3, -1.6) | 102 | -2.1 (-2.5, -1.7) | -0.1 (-0.6, 0.4) | 0.748 |
| | 4 | 127 | -3.0 (-3.4, -2.6) | 117 | -2.4 (-2.8, -2.0) | 0.6 (0.1, 1.1) | 0.025 ^c |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| | 8 | 105 | -3.8 (-4.2, -3.4) | 91 | -3.1 (-3.6, -2.7) | 0.7 (0.1, 1.3) | 0.027 ^c |
| | 12 | 107 | -4.1 (-4.5, -3.7) | 86 | -3.5 (-3.9, -3.0) | 0.6 (0.0, 1.3) | 0.045 ^c |
| HAM-D17 total score | 2 | 104 | -6.4 (-7.5, -5.4) | 98 | -6.6 (-7.7, -5.6) | -0.2 (-1.7, 1.3) | 0.800 |
| | 4 | 115 | -12.0 (-13.3, -10.8) | 111 | -11.2 (-12.5, -10.0) | 0.8 (-1.0, 2.6) | 0.394 |
| | 8 | 93 | -16.7 (-18.0, -15.3) | 85 | -14.7 (-16.1, -13.3) | 2.0 (0.0, 4.0) | 0.047 ^c |
| | 12 | 92 | -19.0 (-20.4, -17.5) | 81 | -17.2 (-18.7, -15.7) | 1.8 (-0.4, 3.9) | 0.102 |
| GAF | 12 | 99 | 22.4 (19.9, 24.9) | 87 | 19.6 (17.0, 22.1) | 2.8 (-0.8, 6.5) | 0.129 |
| SASS | 12 | 98 | 10.2 (8.5, 11.8) | 85 | 8.5 (6.8, 10.3) | 1.6 (-0.8, 4.1) | 0.193 |
| EQ-5D | 12 | 99 | 0.3695 (0.3340, 0.4050) | 86 | 0.3112 (0.2738, 0.3486) | 0.0583 (0.0053, 0.1113) | 0.031 ^c |
| Ability to work | 0 | 144 | 30.6% | 135 | 24.4% | -- | 0.285 |
| | 12 | 109 | 86.6% (76.4%, 92.7%) | 90 | 74.6% (60.5%, 84.9%) | 2.192 (1.097, 4.382) | 0.026 ^c |

^a For change from baseline, all values are presented as scores, except for Ability to Work, which is presented as a percentage.

^b For treatment difference, Ability to Work is presented as an odds ratio (values >1 favor duloxetine). All other treatment differences presented are the least squares mean change difference between treatment groups (positive values indicate favorable outcome with duloxetine; negative values indicate favorable outcome with SSRIs).

^c Statistically significant difference favoring duloxetine $P<0.05$.

^d Statistically significant difference favoring the SSRIs $P<0.05$.

Abbreviations: BPI-SF, Brief Pain Inventory-Short Form (higher score indicates more pain)²⁴; CI, confidence interval; EQ-5D, EuroQol – 5-Dimension Questionnaire for Quality of Life (lower score indicates less health)²⁵; GAF, Global Assessment of Functioning Scale (lower score indicates greater severity of illness)²⁶; HAM-D17, 17-Item Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (higher score indicates more depression)²⁷; LS, least squares, n, number of affected patients; SASS, Social Adaptation Self-Evaluation Scale (higher score indicates greater social adjustment)²⁸; SSRIs, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors.

Supplemental Table 2. Subgroup analysis of baseline HAM-D17 anxiety somatic score (≤ 6 versus > 6) effect on all scales.

| Patient Characteristic | Week | Duloxetine ^a | | SSRIs ^a | | Treatment Difference ^b (95% CI) | <i>P</i> -value |
|---|------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------|
| | | n | LS Mean Change (95% CI) | n | LS Mean Change (95% CI) | | |
| Baseline HAM-D17 anxiety-somatic score ≤ 6 | | | | | | | |
| BPI-SF average pain score | 2 | 29 | -1.7 (-2.6, -0.9) | 28 | -2.8 (-3.6, -2.0) | -1.1 (-2.2, 0.1) | 0.083 |
| | 4 | 63 | -2.5 (-3.0, -2.1) | 53 | -2.8 (-3.3, -2.3) | -0.3 (-0.9, 0.4) | 0.450 |
| | 8 | 28 | -3.7 (-4.3, -3.0) | 24 | -3.6 (-4.3, -3.0) | 0.0 (-0.9, 1.0) | 0.967 |
| | 12 | 29 | -4.0 (-4.5, -3.4) | 30 | -3.8 (-4.3, -3.2) | 0.2 (-0.6, 1.0) | 0.635 |
| HAM-D17 total score | 2 | 25 | -4.5 (-6.0, -3.0) | 24 | -3.6 (-5.2, -1.9) | 1.0 (-1.2, 3.2) | 0.380 |
| | 4 | 61 | -7.2 (-8.4, -6.0) | 51 | -8.1 (-9.4, -6.9) | -1.0 (-2.7, 0.8) | 0.273 |
| | 8 | 19 | -8.9 (-10.7, -7.1) | 21 | -9.4 (-11.3, -7.5) | -0.5 (-3.2, 2.2) | 0.697 |
| | 12 | 21 | -11.2 (-13.3, -9.1) | 21 | -10.8 (-13.0, -8.6) | 0.4 (-2.7, 3.5) | 0.807 |
| GAF | 12 | 31 | 16.8 (12.7, 20.8) | 26 | 17.6 (13.1, 22.1) | -0.8 (-7.1, 5.4) | 0.791 |
| SASS | 12 | 22 | 8.0 (5.7, 10.4) | 22 | 10.7 (8.3, 13.2) | -2.7 (-6.2, 0.8) | 0.129 |
| EQ-5D | 12 | 23 | 0.1793 (0.1276, 0.2310) | 24 | 0.1957 (0.1423, 0.2492) | -0.0164 (-0.0907, 0.0579) | 0.659 |
| Ability to work | 0 | 69 | 52.2% | 61 | 42.6% | -- | 0.296 |
| | 12 | 40 | 88.6% (63.0%, 97.2%) | 30 | 86.0% (56.9%, 96.6%) | 1.256 (0.333, 4.740) | 0.737 |
| Baseline HAM-D17 anxiety-somatic score > 6 | | | | | | | |
| BPI-SF average pain score | 2 | 172 | -1.8 (-2.1, -1.5) | 155 | -1.8 (-2.1, -1.5) | 0.0 (-0.4, 0.4) | 0.984 |
| | 4 | 166 | -2.8 (-3.1, -2.5) | 165 | -2.5 (-2.8, -2.1) | 0.4 (-0.1, 0.8) | 0.133 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|----|-----|-------------------------|-----|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | 8 | 147 | -3.5 (-3.9, -3.2) | 139 | -3.0 (-3.3, -2.6) | 0.6 (0.1, 1.1) | 0.023 ^c |
| | 12 | 142 | -3.8 (-4.2, -3.5) | 135 | -3.3 (-3.7, -2.9) | 0.5 (0.0, 1.1) | 0.067 |
| HAM-D17 total score | 2 | 145 | -5.4 (-6.2, -4.5) | 149 | -6.3 (-7.2, -5.5) | -1.0 (-2.2, 0.3) | 0.127 |
| | 4 | 145 | -10.6 (-11.7, -9.5) | 158 | -11.1 (-12.2, -10.0) | -0.5 (-2.1, 1.1) | 0.514 |
| | 8 | 129 | -15.3 (-16.5, -14.1) | 133 | -14.6 (-15.7, -13.4) | 0.7 (-1.0, 2.4) | 0.401 |
| | 12 | 122 | -17.7 (-18.9, -16.5) | 127 | -16.9 (-18.1, -15.7) | 0.8 (-0.9, 2.6) | 0.351 |
| GAF | 12 | 133 | 21.0 (19.0, 23.1) | 135 | 18.0 (16.0, 20.0) | 3.1 (0.1, 6.0) | 0.040 ^c |
| SASS | 12 | 130 | 8.9 (7.5, 10.2) | 132 | 8.1 (6.8, 9.4) | 0.7 (-1.2, 2.6) | 0.466 |
| EQ-5D | 12 | 138 | 0.3296 (0.2998, 0.3593) | 134 | 0.3041 (0.2742, 0.3341) | 0.0254 (-0.0185, 0.0694) | 0.256 |
| Ability to work | 0 | 195 | 44.1% | 188 | 36.7% | -- | 0.146 |
| | 12 | 143 | 86.5% (79.0%, 91.6%) | 137 | 76.2% (66.5%, 83.7%) | 2.008 (1.047, 3.851) | 0.036 ^c |

^a For change from baseline, all values are presented as scores, except for Ability to Work, which is presented as a percentage.

^b For treatment difference, Ability to Work is presented as an odds ratio (values >1 favor duloxetine). All other treatment differences presented are the least squares mean change difference between treatment groups (positive values indicate favorable outcome with duloxetine; negative values indicate favorable outcome with SSRIs).

^c Statistically significant difference favoring duloxetine $P<0.05$.

Abbreviations: BPI-SF, Brief Pain Inventory-Short Form (higher score indicates more pain)²⁴; CI, confidence interval; EQ-5D, EuroQoL-5-Dimension Questionnaire for Quality of Life (lower score indicates less health)²⁵; GAF, Global Assessment of Functioning Scale (lower score indicates greater severity of illness)²⁶; HAM-D17, 17-Item Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (higher score indicates more depression)²⁷; LS, least squares; n, number of affected patients; SASS, Social Adaptation Self-Evaluation Scale (higher score indicates greater social adjustment)²⁸; SSRIs, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors.

Supplemental Table 3. Subgroup analysis of patient age (<65 versus ≥65) effect on all scales.

| Patient Characteristic | Week | Duloxetine ^a | | | SSRIs ^b | | Treatment Difference (95% CI) | P-value |
|---------------------------|------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| | | n | LS Mean Change (95% CI) | n | LS Mean Change (95% CI) | | | |
| Age <65 | | | | | | | | |
| BPI-SF average pain score | 2 | 183 | -1.9 (-2.1, -1.6) | 166 | -2.0 (-2.3, -1.7) | -0.1 (-0.5, 0.3) | 0.550 | |
| | 4 | 216 | -2.9 (-3.1, -2.6) | 195 | -2.5 (-2.8, -2.2) | 0.3 (-0.1, 0.7) | 0.100 | |
| | 8 | 162 | -3.6 (-3.9, -3.3) | 146 | -3.2 (-3.5, -2.8) | 0.4 (0.0, 0.9) | 0.060 | |
| | 12 | 158 | -3.9 (-4.2, -3.5) | 151 | -3.4 (-3.8, -3.1) | 0.4 (-0.1, 0.9) | 0.093 | |
| HAM-D17 total score | 2 | 155 | -5.3 (-6.1, -4.6) | 156 | -6.1 (-6.8, -5.3) | -0.8 (-1.9, 0.3) | 0.179 | |
| | 4 | 190 | -10.2 (-11.1, -9.3) | 187 | -10.7 (-11.6, -9.8) | -0.5 (-1.8, 0.8) | 0.418 | |
| | 8 | 134 | -14.3 (-15.3, -13.3) | 138 | -14.1 (-15.1, -13.1) | 0.2 (-1.3, 1.6) | 0.827 | |
| | 12 | 126 | -16.6 (-17.7, -15.6) | 133 | -16.2 (-17.3, -15.2) | 0.4 (-1.1, 1.9) | 0.609 | |
| GAF | 12 | 146 | 20.0 (18.2, 21.9) | 146 | 18.7 (16.8, 20.6) | 1.3 (-1.4, 4.0) | 0.346 | |
| SASS | 12 | 138 | 9.1 (7.9, 10.4) | 140 | 8.9 (7.7, 10.2) | 0.2 (-1.6, 2.0) | 0.821 | |
| EQ-5D | 12 | 143 | 0.3049 (0.2778, 0.3319) | 144 | 0.3004 (0.2732, 0.3275) | 0.0045 (-0.0349, 0.0439) | 0.822 | |
| Ability to work | 0 | 244 | 48.4% | 221 | 42.5% | -- | 0.226 | |
| | 12 | 173 | 85.0% (78.0%, 90.0%) | 156 | 77.2% (68.3%, 84.2%) | 1.669 (0.938, 2.970) | 0.081 | |
| Age ≥65 | | | | | | | | |
| BPI-SF average pain score | 2 | 26 | -1.4 (-2.2, -0.7) | 18 | -1.7 (-2.5, -0.8) | -0.2 (-1.4, 0.9) | 0.672 | |
| | 4 | 20 | -2.3 (-3.2, -1.4) | 24 | -2.8 (-3.6, -1.9) | -0.5 (-1.8, 0.9) | 0.494 | |

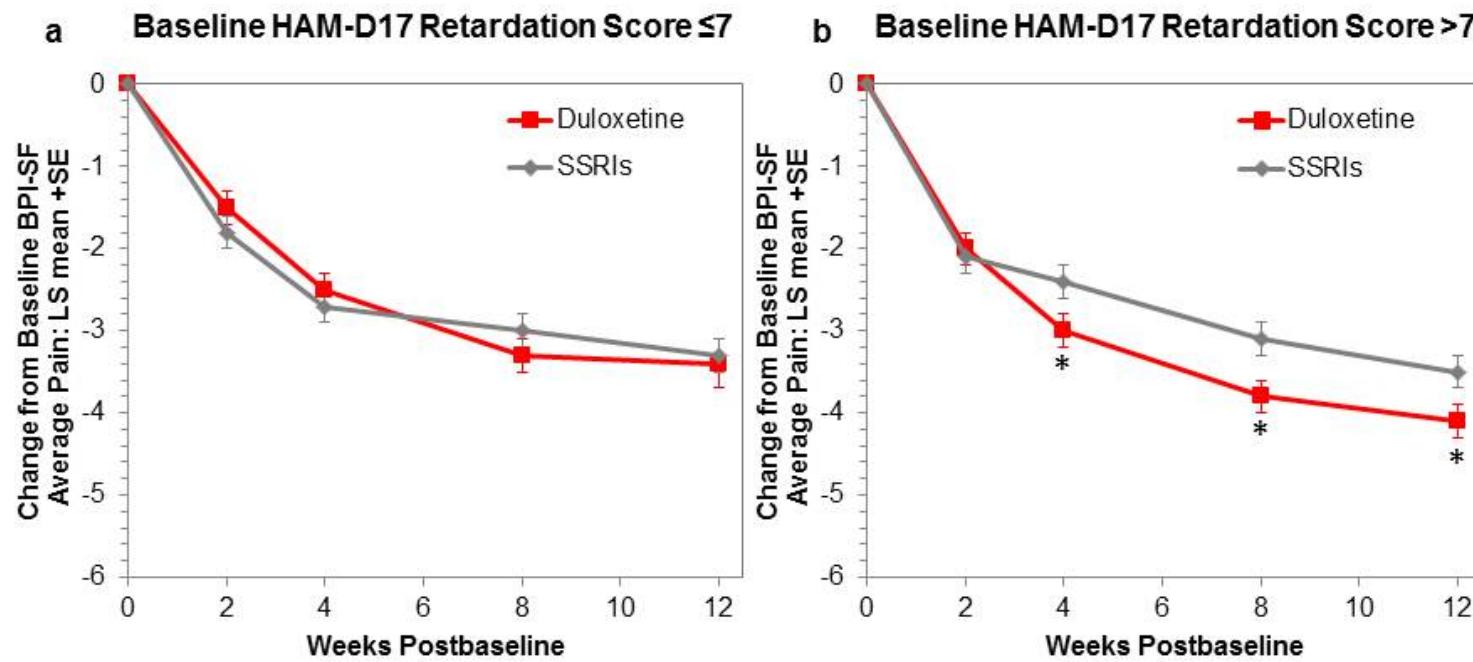
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|---------------------|----|----|-------------------------|----|-------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | 8 | 20 | -3.6 (-4.5, -2.6) | 18 | -2.3 (-3.3, -1.3) | 1.3 (-0.2, 2.8) | 0.082 |
| | 12 | 21 | -3.8 (-4.8, -2.8) | 14 | -3.1 (-4.3, -1.9) | 0.7 (-1.0, 2.3) | 0.406 |
| HAM-D17 total score | 2 | 15 | -3.4 (-6.6, -0.2) | 17 | -5.3 (-8.1, -2.4) | -1.9 (-6.4, 2.6) | 0.400 |
| | 4 | 16 | -7.5 (-11.0, -4.1) | 22 | -9.4 (-12.5, -6.3) | -1.9 (-6.8, 3.0) | 0.442 |
| | 8 | 14 | -12.2 (-15.4, -8.9) | 16 | -10.8 (-13.8, -7.8) | 1.3 (-3.3, 6.0) | 0.569 |
| | 12 | 17 | -14.4 (-17.4, -11.5) | 15 | -13.6 (-16.5, -10.8) | 0.8 (-3.6, 5.2) | 0.717 |
| GAF | 12 | 19 | 22.3 (16.6, 28.0) | 15 | 12.7 (6.6, 18.9) | 9.6 (0.6, 18.5) | 0.037 ^c |
| SASS | 12 | 15 | 8.2 (4.5, 12.0) | 14 | 8.2 (4.5, 12.0) | 0.0 (-5.6, 5.7) | 0.992 |
| EQ-5D | 12 | 19 | 0.2728 (0.2011, 0.3445) | 14 | 0.1588 (0.0787, 0.2389) | 0.1140 (-0.0011, 0.2290) | 0.052 |
| Ability to work | 0 | 29 | 27.6% | 29 | 6.9% | -- | 0.079 |
| | 12 | 18 | -- | 11 | -- | -- | -- |

^a For change from baseline, all values are presented as scores.

^b For treatment difference, Ability to Work is presented as an odds ratio (values >1 favor duloxetine). All other treatment differences presented are the least squares mean change difference between treatment groups (positive values indicate favorable outcome with duloxetine; negative values indicate favorable outcome with SSRIs).

^c Statistically significant difference favoring duloxetine $P<0.05$.

Abbreviations: BPI-SF, Brief Pain Inventory-Short Form (higher score indicates more pain)²⁴; CI, confidence interval; EQ-5D, EuroQol – 5-Dimension Questionnaire for Quality of Life (lower score indicates less health)²⁵; GAF, Global Assessment of Functioning Scale (lower score indicates greater severity of illness)²⁶; HAM-D17, 17-Item Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (higher score indicates more depression)²⁷; LS, least squares; n, number of affected patients; SASS, Social Adaptation Self-Evaluation Scale (higher score indicates greater social adjustment)²⁸; SSRIs, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors.

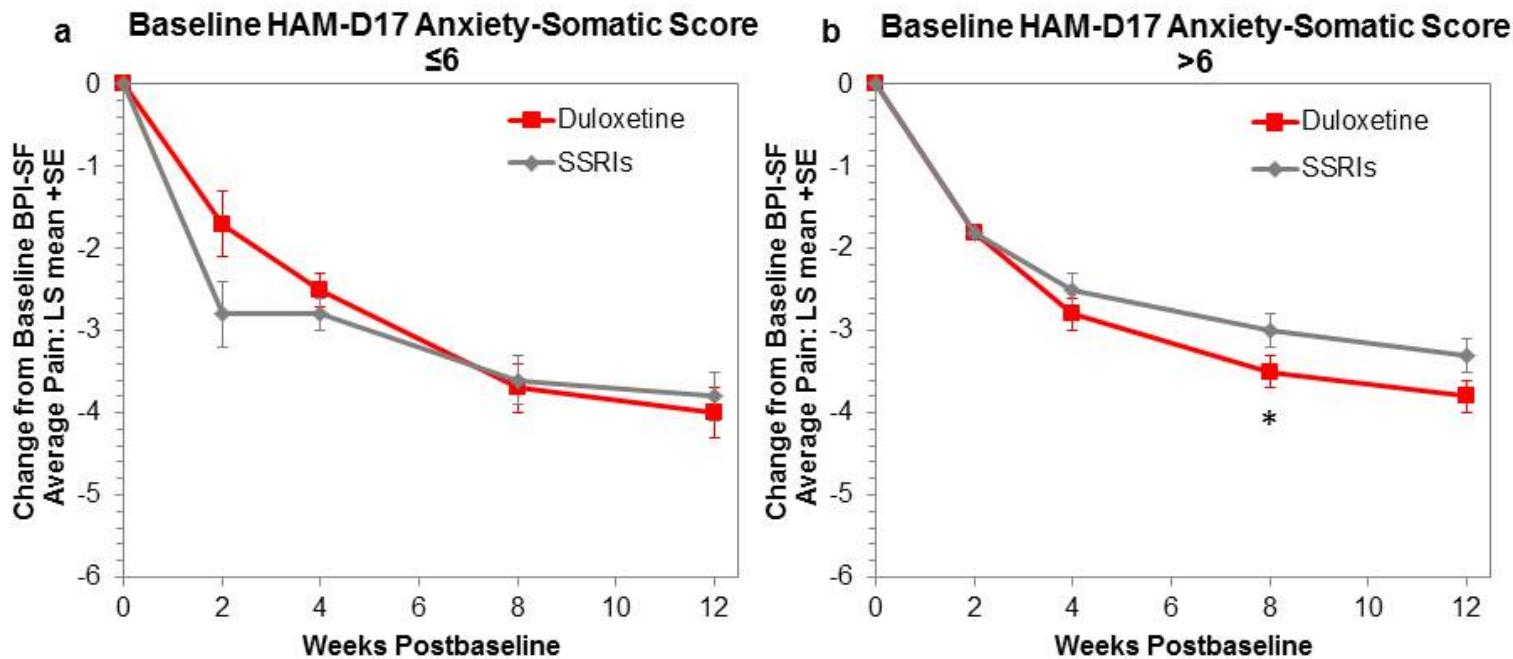


Supplemental Figure 1. Improvement in BPI-SF average pain scores as a function of baseline HAM-D17 retardation score (≤ 7 [a] versus > 7 [b]) for duloxetine- and SSRI-treated patients. Abbreviations: BPI-SF, Brief Pain Inventory- Short Form; HAM-D17, 17-Item Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression; LS, least squares; n, number of affected patients at postbaseline week 12; SE, standard error; SSRIs, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors.

* Statistically significant difference favoring duloxetine $P < 0.05$.

Number of patients at baseline – (a) HAM-D17 retardation score ≤ 7 : Duloxetine n=120; SSRIs n=114.

Number of patients at baseline – (b) HAM-D17 retardation score > 7 : Duloxetine n=144; SSRIs n=135.

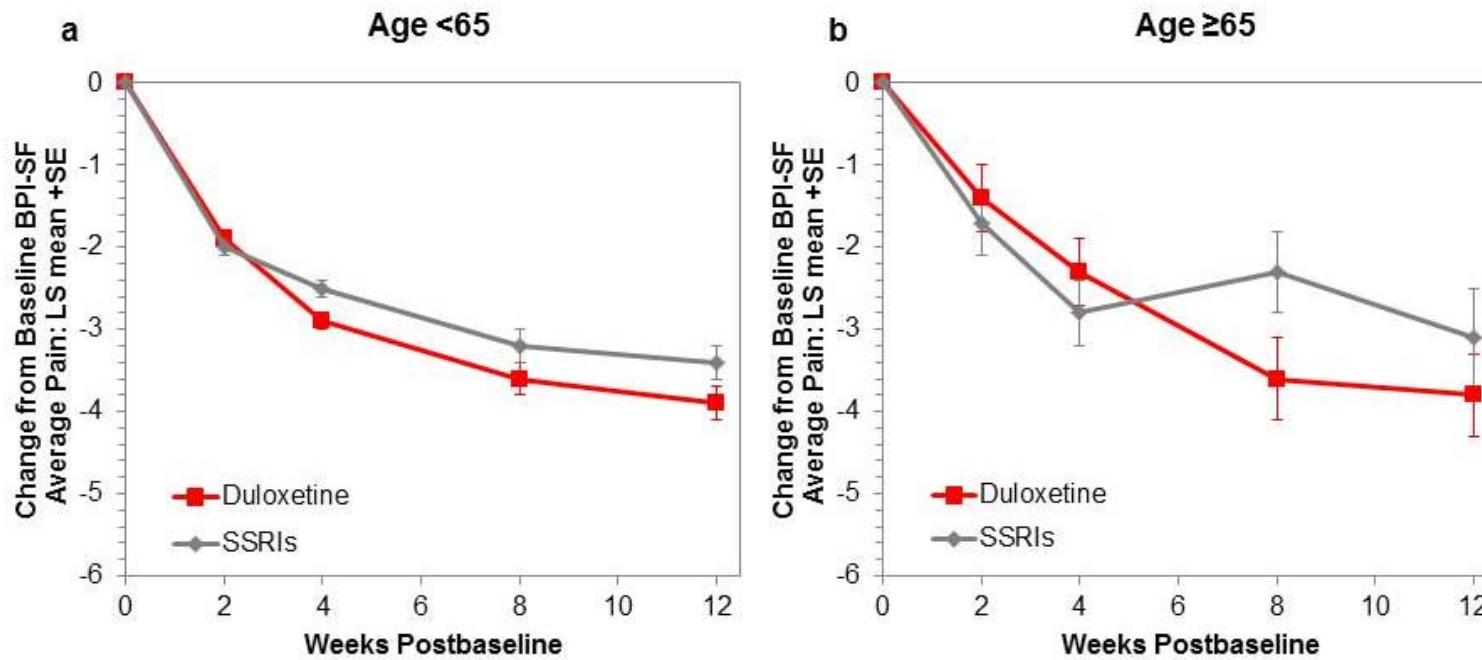


Supplemental Figure 2. Improvement in BPI-SF average pain scores as a function of baseline HAM-D17 anxiety-somatic score (≤ 6 [a] versus > 6 [b]) for duloxetine- and SSRI-treated patients. Abbreviations: BPI-SF, Brief Pain Inventory- Short Form; HAM-D17, 17-Item Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression; LS, least squares; n, number of affected patients at postbaseline week 12; SE, standard error; SSRIs, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors.

* Statistically significant difference favoring duloxetine $P < 0.05$.

Number of patients at baseline - (a) HAM-D17 anxiety-somatic score ≤ 6 : Duloxetine n=69; SSRIs n=61.

Number of patients at baseline - (b) HAM-D17 anxiety-somatic score > 6 : Duloxetine n=195; SSRIs n=188.



Supplemental Figure 3. Improvement in BPI-SF average pain scores as a function of patient age (<65 [a] versus ≥65 [b]) for duloxetine- and SSRI-treated patients. Abbreviations: BPI-SF, Brief Pain Inventory-Short Form; LS, least squares; n, number of affected patients at postbaseline week 12; SE, standard error; SSRIs, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors.

Number of patients at baseline – (a) Age <65: Duloxetine n=244; SSRIs n=221.

Number of patients at baseline – (b) Age ≥65: Duloxetine n=29; SSRIs n=29.