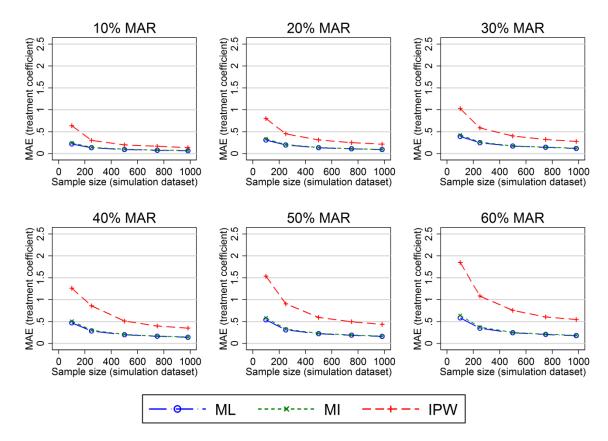
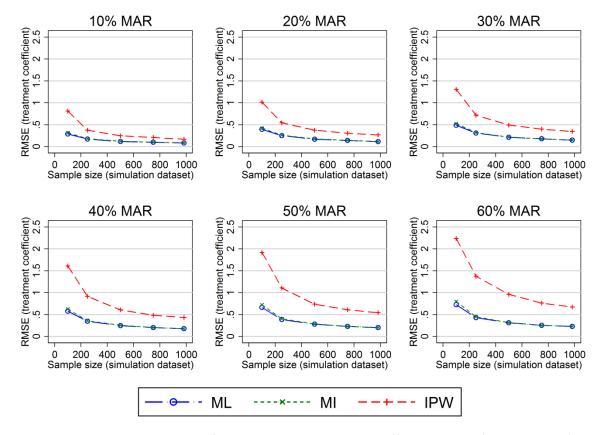
Supplementary materials

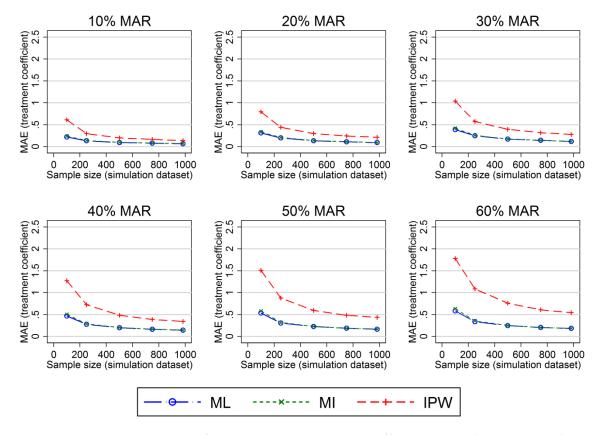


Supplementary material 1: MAE of the estimated treatment coefficient using the observed missing data pattern.



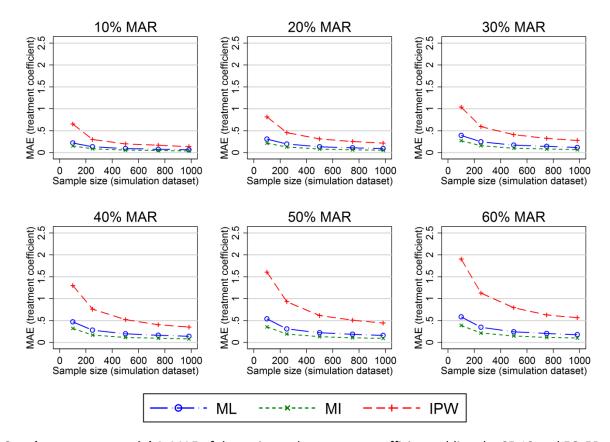
Supplementary material 2: RMSE of the estimated treatment coefficient using a 'stronger MAR' mechanism.

Note: The 'stronger MAR' mechanism was simulated by changing the coefficient used in the logistic regression model for determining the probability of participants having missing data. The coefficients of covariates outside the analysis model were increased threefold, while the coefficients included in the analysis model were halved.

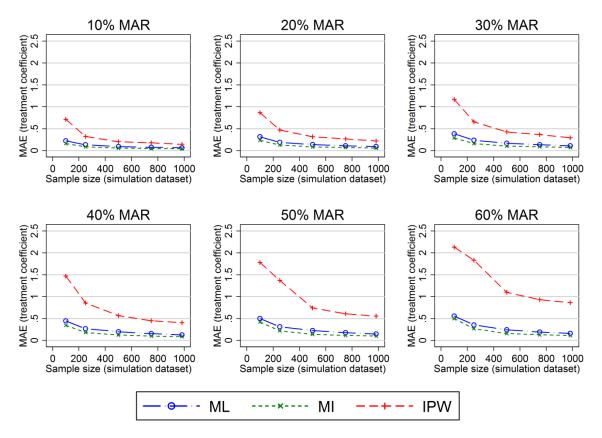


Supplementary material 3: MAE of the estimated treatment coefficient using a 'stronger MAR' mechanism.

Note: The 'stronger MAR' mechanism was simulated by changing the coefficient used in the logistic regression model for determining the probability of participants having missing data. The coefficients of covariates outside the analysis model were increased threefold, while the coefficients included in the analysis model were halved.



Supplementary material 4: MAE of the estimated treatment coefficient adding the SF-12 and EQ-5D-3L to the MI and IPW models.



Supplementary material 5: MAE of the estimated treatment coefficient – considering drop-outs only while also using the SF-12 and EQ-5D-3L as auxiliary variables in the MI and IPW models. **Abbreviations:** IPW – inverse probability weighting, MAE – Mean absolute error, MAR – missing at random, MI – multiple imputation, ML – maximum likelihood.