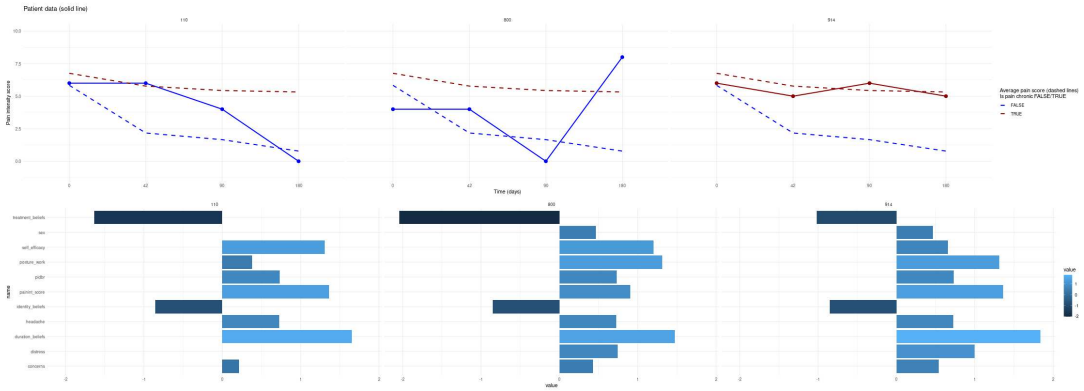
Supplementary Information

Interactive Visualization of Patients Pain Trajectories and Chronicity Probability

For the visualization of all participants, see: https://rstudio-connect.hu.nl/painr-app/. In this visualization, "FALSE" indicates no chronic pain (pain < 3 at 6 weeks, 3 months, and 6 months), while "TRUE" denotes chronic pain (pain ≥ 3 at all time-points: 6 weeks, 3 months, and 6 months). The X-axis represents the pain score, measured using the Numerical Pain Rating Scale (0-10), and the Y-axis shows the cumulative number of days after the baseline measurement. "Patient_code" is a unique identifier for each patient. "LP" stands for linear predictor, "Prob" represents the probability of chronicity, and "Perc" indicates the percentual probability of chronicity. The bar graph and various values per variable illustrate the regression coefficient, multiplied by the patient data at baseline, across different variables from the prognostic model.



patient_code	lp	prob	perc
110	-1.88	0.13	13.24
800	-0.68	0.34	33.69
914	0.98	0.73	72.65

patient_code	sex	painint_score	pidbr	headache	posture_work	duration_beliefs	concerns	treatment_beliefs	distress	identity_beliefs	self_efficacy
110	0.00	1.36	0.73	0.73	0.38	1.66	0.22	-1.63	0.00	-0.85	1.31
800	0.47	0.91	0.73	0.73	1.31	1.47	0.43	-2.04	0.75	-0.85	1.20
914	0.47	1.36	0.73	0.73	1.31	1.84	0.54	-1.02	1.00	-0.85	0.65

Verwoerd MJ, *et al. BMJ Open* 2024; 14:e086683. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2024-086683

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14 **Appendix 1. TRIPOD Checklist Prediction Model Development and Validation**

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Section/Topic	ı	Checklist Item	Page
Title and abstract			
Title	1	Identify the study as developing and/or validating a multivariable prediction model, the target population, and the outcome to be predicted.	1
Abstract	2	Provide a summary of objectives, study design, setting, participants, sample size, predictors, outcome, statistical analysis, results, and conclusions.	2
Introduction			
Background and objectives	3a	Explain the medical context (including whether diagnostic or prognostic) and rationale for developing or validating the multivariable prediction model, including references to existing models.	5-6
	3b	Specify the objectives, including whether the study describes the development or validation of the model or both.	5-6
Methods			
Source of data	4a	Describe the study design or source of data (e.g., randomized trial, cohort, or registry data), separately for the development and validation data sets, if applicable.	7
	4b	Specify the key study dates, including start of accrual; end of accrual; and, if applicable, end of follow-up.	7
Participants	5a	Specify key elements of the study setting (e.g., primary care, secondary care, general population) including number and location of centres.	7-8
	5b	Describe eligibility criteria for participants.	7-8
	5c	Give details of treatments received, if relevant.	Not applicable
Outcome	6a	Clearly define the outcome that is predicted by the prediction model, including how and when assessed.	8
	6b	Report any actions to blind assessment of the outcome to be predicted.	7-8
Predictors	7a	Clearly define all predictors used in developing or validating the multivariable prediction model, including how and when they were measured.	8-10
	7b	Report any actions to blind assessment of predictors for the outcome and other predictors.	7-8
Sample size	8	Explain how the study size was arrived at.	10
Missing data	9	Describe how missing data were handled (e.g., complete-case analysis, single imputation, multiple imputation) with details of any imputation method.	10-11
Statistical analysis methods	10a	Describe how predictors were handled in the analyses.	10-11
	10b	Specify type of model, all model-building procedures (including any predictor selection), and method for internal validation.	10-11
	10d	Specify all measures used to assess model performance and, if relevant, to compare multiple models.	10-11
Risk groups	11	Provide details on how risk groups were created, if done.	Not applicable
Results			
Participants	13a	Describe the flow of participants through the study, including the number of participants with and without the outcome and, if applicable, a summary of the follow-up time. A diagram may be helpful.	12-16
	13b	Describe the characteristics of the participants (basic demographics, clinical features, available predictors), including the number of participants with missing data for predictors and outcome.	12-16
Model development	14a	Specify the number of participants and outcome events in each analysis.	13
	14b	If done, report the unadjusted association between each candidate predictor and outcome.	17-18
Model specification	15a	Present the full prediction model to allow predictions for individuals (i.e., all regression coefficients, and model intercept or baseline survival at a given time point).	17-20
	15b	Explain how to the use the prediction model.	23-24
Model performance	16	Report performance measures (with CIs) for the prediction model.	19-22
Discussion			
Limitations	18	Discuss any limitations of the study (such as nonrepresentative sample, few events per predictor, missing data).	28
Interpretation	19b	Give an overall interpretation of the results, considering objectives, limitations, and results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence.	25-28

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Implications	20	Discuss the potential clinical use of the model and implications for future research.	28-29
Other information			
Supplementary information	21	Provide information about the availability of supplementary resources, such as study protocol, Web calculator, and data sets.	30
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study.	30

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Appendix 2 Table of contents

Link Github:

https://github.com/uashogeschoolutrecht/painr

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Appendix 3 Overview Applied interventions study population

Table Intervention included patients (N = 596)

Interventions	Number of patients	Applied (%)	Number of patients	Not applied (%)
1. Workplace, ergonomic and working time advice	99	16,6	497	83,4
2. Medical devices, collar or cervical pillow	1	0,2	595	98.2
3. Joint mobilizations, manipulation, traction, nerve mobilization techniques	509	85,4	86	14,6
4. Exercise therapy	346	58,1	250	41,9
5. Electrotherapy, laser, ultrasound, shockwave or heat therapy	0	0	596	100
6. Dry needling	492	17,4	104	82,6
7. Information and advice	79	86,7	517	13,3
8. Kinesiotaping	16	2,7	580	97,3
9. Massage	326	54,7	270	45,3

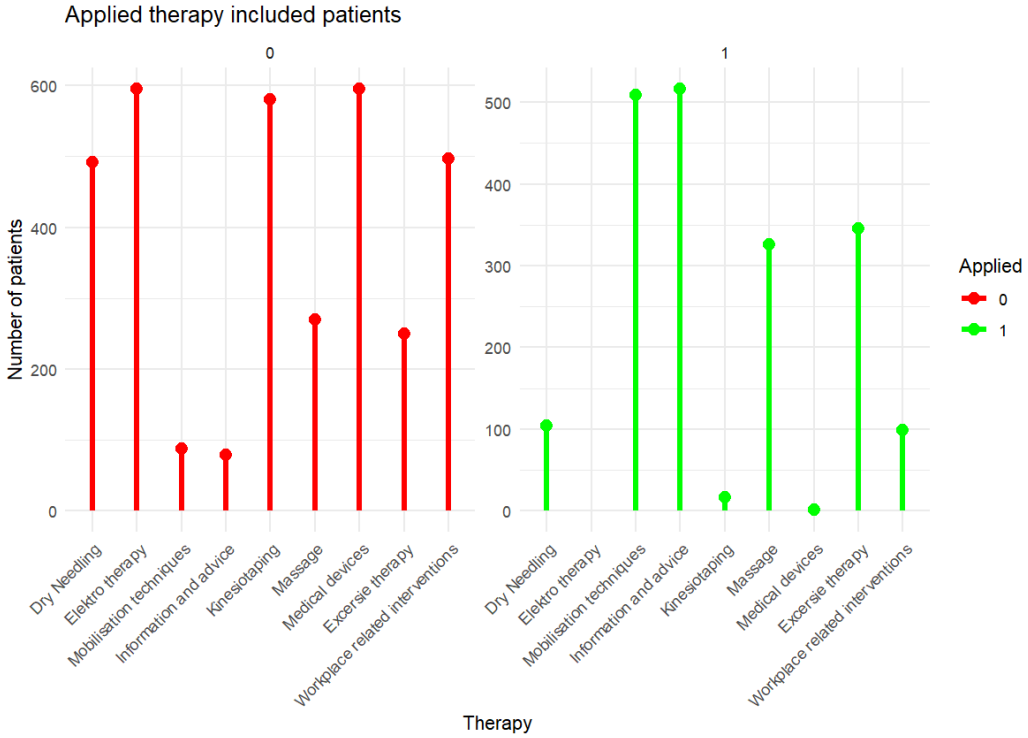

Figure: Applied therapy included patients (N = 596)