Article:
Exercise for patients with major depression: A systematic review with meta-analysis and trial sequential-analysis

## Supplementary Table

Table S3. Heterogeneity of effect estimates for trials assessing the effect of exercise for patients diagnosed with depression on lack of remission.

| Subgroups | Number of Trials (participants) | Random effects meta-analysis RR ( $95 \% \mathrm{Cl} ., \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{I}^{2}$ ) | Subgroup explains heterogeneity $P$ value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Risk of bias |  |  |  |
| Less than high risk of bias ${ }^{1,2}$ | 2 (165) | 0.95 (0.74 to 1.23; p=0.70; $\mathrm{I}^{2}=20 \%$ ) | 0.18 |
| High risk of bias | 17 (1474) | 0.77 (0.64 to 0.92; $p=0.003 ;{ }^{2}=75 \%$ ) |  |
| Age |  |  |  |
| Old (>59 years) | 3 (299) | 0.61 (0.21 to 1.02; $p=0.37 ; \mathrm{l}^{2}=91 \%$ ) | 0.62 |
| Young (<59 years) | 16 (1340) | 0.81 (0.70 to 0.93; $p=0.003 ;{ }^{2}=64 \%$ ) |  |
| Exercise context |  |  |  |
| Group exercise | 14 (1156) | 0.80 (0.66 to 0.96; $p=0.02 ; l^{2}=72 \%$ ) | 0.69 |
| Individual exercise | 5 (483) | 0.74 (0.52 to 1.04; $p=0.08 ;{ }^{2}=77 \%$ ) |  |
| Duration |  |  |  |
| Less than 10 weeks | 8 (393) | 0.63 (0.51 to 0.77; p < 0.001; $\mathrm{l}^{2}=40 \%$ ) | 0.004 |
| 10 weeks or more | 11 (1246) | 0.93 (0.78 to 1.10; $p=0.39 ;\left.\right\|^{2}=69 \%$ ) |  |
| Attention control |  |  |  |
| Attention control | 4 (364) | 0.91 (0.73 to 1.12; $p=0.38 ;{ }^{2}=42 \%$ ) | 0.07 |
| Waitlist | 1 (25) | 0.44 (0.21 to 0.93; $p=0.03 ;\left.\right\|^{2}=0 \%$ ) |  |
| Pharmacotherapy |  |  |  |
| Add-on | 7 (540) | 0.72 (0.54 to 0.96; p = 0.03; $\mathrm{l}^{2}=69 \%$ ) | 0.62 |
| No medication | 4 (252) | 0.75 (0.52 to 1.09; $p=0.13 ; l^{2}=66 \%$ ) |  |
| Somatic comorbidity |  |  |  |
| Somatic co-morbidity | 0 | N/A |  |
| No co-morbidity | 19 (1639) | N/A |  |
| Minor depression |  |  |  |
| Incl. minor depression | 3 (203) | 0.63 (0.21 to 1.89; $\mathrm{p}=0.41 ; \mathrm{l}^{2}=87 \%$ ) | 0.69 |
| No minor depression | 16 (1436) | 0.79 (0.68 to 0.92; p = 0.002; ${ }^{2}=69 \%$ ) |  |
| Patient setting |  |  |  |
| Inpatients | 6 (322) | 0.71 (0.60 to 0.84; $\mathrm{p}<0.001 ; \mathrm{l}^{2}=0 \%$ ) | 0.21 |
| Outpatients | 13 (1317) | 0.84 (0.69 to 1.01; $p=0.07 ;\left.\right\|^{2}=77 \%$ ) |  |
| Trial size |  |  |  |
| Trials $\mathrm{n} \leq 52$ | 9 (358) | 0.62 (0.50 to 0.76; p < 0.001; $\mathrm{l}^{2}=45 \%$ ) | 0.002 |
| Trials $n>52$ | 10 (1281) | 0.95 (0.80 to 1.12; $p=0.52 ;\left.\right\|^{2}=68 \%$ ) |  |

${ }^{1}$ Trials potentially having less bias than trials with high risk of bias.

