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Supplementary Material

Article Title: Effects of Co-Occurring Depression on Treatment for Anxiety Disorders: Analysis of Outcomes From a Large Primary Care Effectiveness Trial

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This Supplementary Material has been provided by the author(s) as an enhancement to the published article. It has been approved by peer review; however, it has undergone neither editing nor formatting by in-house editorial staff. The material is presented in the manner supplied by the author.

Supplementary eTable 1.

Characteristics of Treatment Received by Depressed and Non-Depressed Patients Assigned to CALM

	MDD (n = 312)	No MDD (n = 170)	p value
Modalities Received			
CBT Only	108 (34.6%)	58 (34.1%)	.100, <i>ns</i>
MM Only	34 (10.9%)	9 (5.3%)	
CBT + MM	170 (54.5%)	103 (60.6%)	
In-person visits with ACS	8.69 (4.70)	9.28 (4.32)	.178, <i>ns</i>
Phone visits with ACS	4.33 (4.45)	4.04 (3.50)	.419, <i>ns</i>
CBT visits with ACS	6.69 (4.20)	7.64 (3.83)	.013*
MM visits with ACS	2.64 (4.12)	1.49 (2.01)	.000**
Active treatment visits with ACS	9.34 (5.11)	9.12 (4.10)	.603, <i>ns</i>
Relapse prevention visits with ACS	3.72 (3.49)	4.18 (3.45)	.162, <i>ns</i>

Note. Data presented are from the 482 patients (out of 503 randomized to CALM) who had at least one intervention contact with the ACS.

CALM = Coordinated Anxiety Learning and Management; MDD = Major Depressive Disorder; CBT = Cognitive-Behavioral Therapy, MM = Medication Management, ACS = Anxiety Clinical Specialist.

*Significant at $p < .05$; note that this does not meet this study's *a priori* threshold for statistical significance ($p < .01$).

**Significant at $p < .001$.