

Supplemental Material for
Online Cognitive Bias Modification for Interpretation to Reduce Anxious Thinking During
COVID-19

María A. Larrazábal Carrillo

Charlottesville, Virginia

A predissertation research project presented to the
graduate faculty of the University of Virginia in
candidacy for the degree of Master of Arts

Department of Psychology

University of Virginia

Section S1: CBM-I Variations

In the present study, participants were randomly assigned to one of five conditions: a psychoeducation intervention or one of four CBM-I conditions. Participants assigned to a CBM-I condition completed either a standard version of positive CBM-I (consisting of 40 scenarios per session) or one of three modified positive CBM-I conditions. The three modified CBM-I conditions were included as part of the intervention's long-term iterative development work. Though these variations were not the focus of the present paper, we tested whether CBM-I conditions had significantly different impact on shifts in anxiety and interpretation bias over time. The rationale for each CBM-I variation is provided below.

1.1 Rationale for CBM-I Variations

Are CBM-I Variations More Effective than Standard CBM-I?

CBM-I typically involves presenting participants with brief, anxiety-provoking scenarios that remain ambiguous until the final word, which is presented with a missing letter(s) that participants have to fill in to resolve the ambiguity in a (typically) benign or positive manner (Mathews & Mackintosh, 2000; see Beard & Amir, 2008 for another form of CBM-I). An example scenario is “As you are walking down a crowded street, you see your neighbor on the other side. You call out, but she does not answer you. Standing there in the street, you think that must be because she was *distrac_ed*”. After reading each scenario, participants are asked to complete the final word in the scenario (i.e., “distracted” above). These scenarios aim to resemble situations that individuals may encounter in their everyday lives across several domains (e.g., social, physical health, work, finances) and participants are encouraged to actively imagine that the scenario is happening to them. By completing the scenarios, participants learn that there are alternative (i.e., not negative) ways of interpreting ambiguity, which is thought to reduce the

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

tendency toward habitual catastrophic thinking. To potentially strengthen CBM-I's effects and understand the conditions under which CBM-I is most effective, we test three modifications to the standard version of CBM-I and evaluate effects on anxiety and interpretation bias. The rationale of each CBM-I modification is described below.

Modification 1: CBM-I plus a Write-Your-Own-Scenario Exercise

Providing participants with opportunities to practice thinking flexibly about personally relevant situations may strengthen CBM-I's effects. Because CBM-I scenarios are meant to be applicable to a wide range of people, they do not capture the specific details of each individual's concerns. As such, standard CBM-I does not feature opportunities for individuals to actively apply flexible thinking to their own concerns. We aimed to provide these opportunities by asking participants to write ambiguous, anxiety-provoking scenarios based on recent or likely future events from their own life, and practice generating positive interpretations to resolve the ambiguity. By encouraging participants to practice interpreting ambiguity in their own lives in positive/benign ways, we help them generalize the skills they learned within the program to their own experiences. Moreover, by asking participants to construct a training scenario, we make explicit that they have the skills to identify ambiguous potential threat and resolve it benignly. Including this condition enables a test of whether providing opportunities to think flexibly about personally-relevant ambiguous events (via a "write-your-own-scenario" exercise) produces stronger shifts in anxiety and interpretation bias relative to standard CBM-I.

Modification 2: CBM-I plus Psychoeducation

Supplementing CBM-I with components of another effective intervention, such as psychoeducation, may also strengthen CBM-I's effects on anxiety and interpretation bias. Psychoeducation typically involves providing individuals with information about anxiety,

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

including how it manifests, its potential causes, and how to manage it effectively (Donker et al., 2009). This may strengthen the effects of CBM-I by providing additional information about anxiety and reinforcing the value of thinking in new ways. Capron and colleagues (2017) tested the effects of a single-session intervention consisting of combined CBM-I plus psychoeducation among undergraduates scoring high on trait anxiety sensitivity. Relative to a comparison condition of sham CBM-I plus psychoeducation, participants in the CBM-I plus psychoeducation condition reported stronger pre-to-post reductions in anxiety sensitivity and negative interpretation bias, and anxiety reductions were maintained at a 1-month follow-up (interpretation bias was not assessed at follow-up). We extend upon this work by testing whether combining CBM-I plus psychoeducation more effectively reduces anxiety relative to standard CBM-I or psychoeducation alone.

Modification 3: CBM-I with 30 (vs. 40) Scenarios

A challenge that has emerged within CBM-I research is extremely high levels of participant attrition (Ji et al., 2021). There are likely many contributing factors to attrition, including lack of financial compensation, low confidence in CBM-I as a potentially effective intervention (Hohensee et al., 2020), boredom with the tasks (Beard, Weisberg, et al., 2012), and participant burden. While some of these factors are harder to modify, others can be more readily addressed. For instance, we may be able to alleviate participant boredom and burden by making CBM-I trainings shorter. An important consideration when doing so, though, is how much CBM-I training can be shortened without compromising its effectiveness.

To date, few studies have examined whether there is an optimal dose of CBM-I necessary to achieve reductions in anxiety and interpretation bias. Fodor et al. (2020) examined whether the number of sessions in CBM studies predicted anxiety reduction. Findings from this meta-

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

analysis indicated that single-session vs. multiple-session studies did not differentially reduce anxiety. Meanwhile, another meta-analysis found that CBM-I studies with multiple (vs. one) sessions had stronger effects on anxiety (Hallion & Ruscio, 2011; note, though, that very few studies included more than one session). Research on attention bias modification (another form of CBM) suggests that the dose *does* matter, with a higher number of sessions (Beard, Sawyer, et al., 2012) and a higher number of trials per session (Heeren et al., 2015) predicting better outcomes. Given this mixed evidence base and the scarcity of research on the optimal dose to use within CBM-I studies, it is important to test whether variations in the CBM-I dose lead to comparable reductions in anxiety and interpretation bias. With this in mind, the present study examines whether completing 40 scenarios (a standard dose of CBM-I within our research program; Ji et al., 2021) vs. 30 scenarios per CBM-I session produces comparable shifts in anxiety and interpretation bias over time (i.e., a test of non-inferiority).

1.2. Research Questions and Hypotheses Involving CBM-I Variations

We developed the following research questions regarding differences among CBM-I variations: (1) do CBM-I variations (i.e., CBM-I with the “write-your-own-scenario” exercise or a psychoeducation component) lead to greater shifts in anxiety and interpretation bias compared with standard CBM-I?; and (2) does CBM-I with 30 (vs. 40) scenarios lead to equivalent changes in anxiety and interpretation bias? Our hypotheses concerning differences between CBM-I variations were as follows:

We hypothesized that CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario would be more effective at reducing anxiety and negative interpretation bias, and at increasing positive interpretation bias over time relative to standard CBM-I with 40 scenarios (Hypothesis 1). We also expected that CBM-I plus psychoeducation would be more effective at reducing anxiety and negative

interpretation bias, and at increasing positive interpretation bias over time relative to standard CBM-I with 40 scenarios (Hypothesis 2). We further expected that there will be no differences between CBM-I with 40 scenarios and CBM-I with 30 scenarios in terms of effects on anxiety and interpretation bias over time (i.e., noninferiority; Hypothesis 3).

1.3. CBM-I Conditions

Below, we detail each CBM-I variation/condition (see the main text for a description of the standard CBM-I condition).

CBM-I plus write-your-own scenario. In this condition, participants completed five sessions of standard CBM-I, each consisting of 40 scenarios, followed by an exercise that prompted them to generate a new CBM-I scenario. The write-your-own-scenario exercise prompted participants to think about an anxiety-provoking situation that has happened to them in the past or that they worry may happen in the future and write their own CBM-I training scenario based on this situation, including generating a positive or non-threatening ending in the final sentence of the scenario. Afterward, participants were prompted to list as many reasons as they could think of for why the positive/non-threatening ending to their scenario would be likely to occur. Each weekly session took approximately 15 minutes to complete.

CBM-I plus psychoeducation. In this condition, participants completed the five weekly sessions of standard CBM-I along with the five psychoeducation modules presented in the psychoeducation only condition. During each weekly session, participants first completed 20 scenarios of CBM-I, then were presented with a module of psychoeducation and its associated comprehension questions (e.g., introduction to anxiety during the first CBM-I session), and then completed an additional 20 scenarios of CBM-I. Each weekly session took approximately 15 minutes to complete.

CBM-I with 30 scenarios. In this condition, participants completed five sessions of positive CBM-I, each consisting of 30 scenarios. The scenarios included in this condition were the same as those in the pure CBM-I condition with 40 scenarios, but the last block of 10 scenarios was dropped within each of the sessions. Each weekly session took approximately 10 minutes to complete.

Section S2: Missingness

We examined the relationship between number of missing datapoints and baseline demographic characteristics using non-parametric tests. Goodman and Kruskal's gamma indicated that age was not statistically significantly related to missingness ($G = -0.03$; 95% CI [-0.10 – 0.03]). Kruskal-Wallis rank sum tests indicated that gender, race, marital status, employment status, country of residence, and condition (CBM-I variations or psychoeducation) were also not significantly related to the number of missing assessments: $\chi^2(2) = 2.08, p = 0.35$; $\chi^2(4) = 1.60, p = 0.81$; $\chi^2(9) = 8.05, p = 0.53$; $\chi^2(7) = 6.33, p = 0.50$; $\chi^2(5) = 7.50, p = 0.18$; and $\chi^2(4) = 6.05, p = 0.19$. Additionally, a Wilcoxon rank-sum test indicated that ethnicity was not significantly related to missingness, $W = 16,978, p = 0.67$. Finally, Jonckheere-Terpstra tests indicated that neither education level nor income significantly predicted missingness: $J = 70,245, p = 0.19$; $J = 69,000, p = 0.08$.

Section S3: Additional Notes on the Analytic Approach

3.1. Decision Rule for Modeling Differences between CBM-I Conditions

We developed an a priori decision rule that detailed how we would model CBM-I conditions within our main analyses comparing the effects of CBM-I and psychoeducation. This decision rule was to be used in the event that CBM-I conditions were significantly different from

each other in terms of their effects on anxiety symptoms and interpretation bias. The decision rule is detailed below:

To maximize uniformity across models in this set of comparisons, we employed a decision rule: if the multigroup LGC analyses indicated there were statistically significant differences in Slope 1 across CBM-I conditions on two or more of the outcome variables (e.g., on the DASS-AS and OASIS, but not on the RR task and BBSIQ), we performed subsequent analyses with each CBM-I condition modeled separately (i.e., we did not collapse across the CBM-I conditions when testing the effect of CBM-I vs. psychoeducation on outcome variables). Moreover, across outcome variables, if there was one CBM-I condition that consistently had a significantly different mean slope (e.g., if the CBM-I plus psychoeducation is different from at least one other condition for two or more outcome variables), that condition was modeled separately, and we collapsed across the other CBM-I conditions. Meanwhile, if the multigroup LGC analyses indicated there were significantly different mean slopes across CBM-I conditions on one outcome variable but not others, we performed subsequent analyses involving that (one) outcome variable by modeling each CBM-I condition separately. In this scenario, we collapsed across CBM-I conditions for analyses involving all other outcome variables.

We followed the decision rule detailed above (we modeled the five conditions separately for tests of intervention effects involving the BBISQ; these analyses are reported in section 6.1)

Section S4: Additional Details About Computing GMA *d*

Following Eberle and colleagues (2020), we adapted Feingold's Equation (2) for time-varying effect sizes within quadratic growth models to piecewise linear slope models. The resulting formula was: $GMA\ d = (bs_1 \times \text{times}_1 + bs_2 \times \text{times}_2) / SD$, where bs_1 was the difference in the mean of Slope 1 between the groups being compared (i.e., CBM-I and psychoeducation),

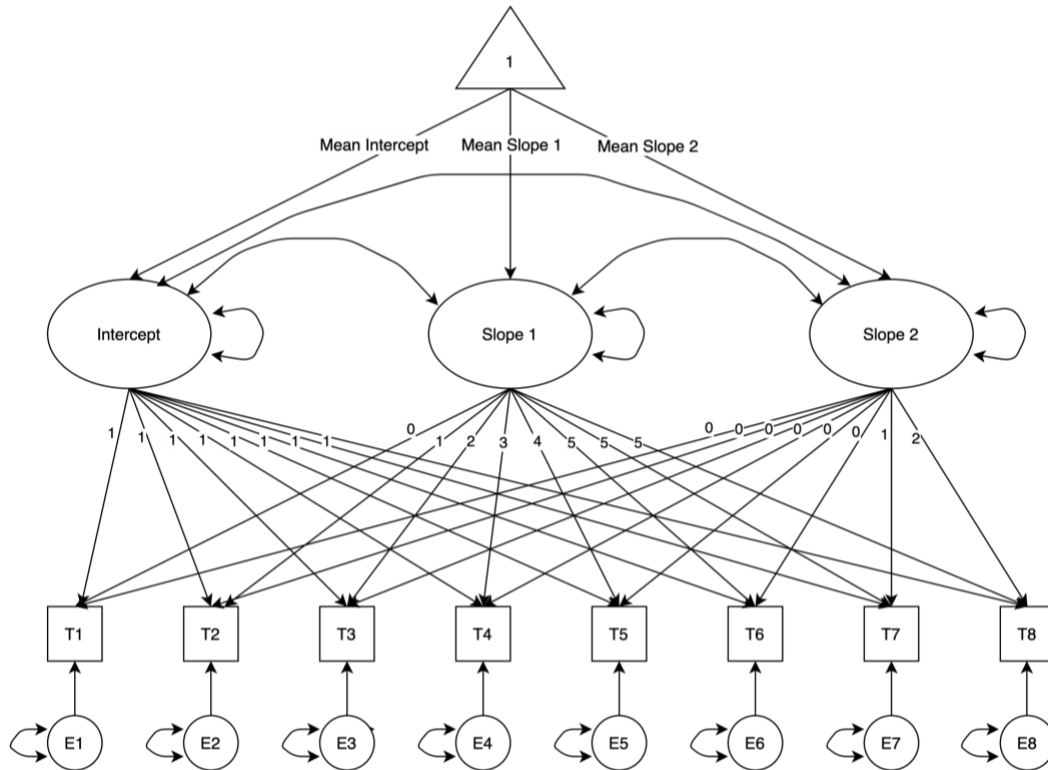
SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

$times_1$ was the loading on Slope 1 at the timepoint being assessed (i.e., at session 5 or the 6-month follow-up), b_{S2} was the difference in the mean of Slope 2 between the groups being compared, $times_2$ was the loading on Slope 2 at the timepoint being assessed, and SD was the pooled standard deviation (at the first assessment point) of the conditions being compared. Of note, although in LGC models used to test hypotheses we specified the intercept at the 6-month follow-up assessment, for the purposes of calculating GMA d effect sizes, we set the intercept at the baseline/initial assessment and adjusted the loadings for Slope 1 and Slope 2 accordingly (see the revised loadings below). We did this because the $times_1$ and $times_2$ coefficients capture the interval of time *since baseline* (Feingold, 2018). Thus, we computed GMA d at session 5 as $(b_{S1}*(5) + b_{S2}*(0))/SD$ and GMA d at the 6-month follow-up as $(b_{S1}*(5) + b_{S2}*(2))/SD$.

We also computed GMA d at session 5 and at the 6-month follow-up to estimate effect sizes for changes in the outcome variable within each condition. We computed GMA d whenever a condition had a statistically significant value for Slope 1 and/or Slope 2. Following Eberle et al. (2020), for each GMA d , we summed the product of the mean of Slope 1 ($mS1$) and the Slope 1 loading at the timepoint being assessed (e.g., Session 5) and the product of the mean of Slope 2 ($mS2$) and the Slope 2 loading at the same timepoint and divided by the condition's standard deviation at the first assessment point. This yielded a GMA d that is analogous to Cohen's d for a one-group pretest-posttest design.

4.1 Slope loadings for computing GMA d

We utilized the following set of slope loadings on Slope 1 and 2 when calculating GMA d effect sizes:



The path diagram above includes all assessment points for OASIS scores. *T1-T8* indicates the assessment point, starting from the screening questionnaire (T1) through the 6-month follow-up survey (T8). E1-E8 represents error terms for each observed score. Unlabeled double-headed arrows that begin and end on the same variable represent variances. Unlabeled double-headed arrows that connect two variables represent covariances.

Section S5: Earlier Analyses

Tests of intervention effects on DASS-AS, BBSIQ, and RR scores were initially run using a different set of slope loadings. Specifically, we tested differences in mS1 between any of the five conditions and between the four CBM-I conditions for the DASS-AS, BBSIQ, and RR scores using another set of loadings. This different set of loadings did not take into account study timepoints at which these measures were not administered (i.e., sessions 1, 2, and 4). Because failing to account for those timepoints would change the interpretation of the slope (and make it different between OASIS models and DASS-AS, BBSIQ, and RR models), we opted to instead

use loadings that took into account all study timepoints. Analyses using that (different) set of loadings indicated the same pattern of mS1 differences as reported in the main text.

Section S6: Tests of Differences Between CBM-I Conditions

In this section, we report results from tests of differences between CBM-I conditions in terms of their effects on changes in anxiety and interpretation bias during the intervention (S6.1) and at follow-up (S6.2)

6.1. Intervention Effects

Anxiety

OASIS

Comparisons between the four CBM-I conditions indicated that the mean of Slope 1 (mS1) was not significantly different between any of the four CBM-I conditions, $\text{diffLL} = 3.78$, $\text{diffdf} = 3$, $p = 0.28$, $\text{diffAIC} = 2.21$. Because there were no mean differences among CBM-I conditions, we collapsed across the four CBM-I conditions and compared their collapsed mS1 to the mS1 value estimated freely within the psychoeducation condition.

DASS-AS

Because the omnibus LGC model did not indicate differences in mS1 between any study conditions, we did not compare the CBM-I conditions for models involving DASS-AS scores.

Interpretation bias

BBSIQ

Comparisons between the four CBM-I conditions indicated a significant difference in mS1 values between at least two CBM-I conditions, $\text{diffLL} = 8.36$, $\text{diffdf} = 3$, $p = 0.03$, $\text{diffAIC} = -2.36$. To identify which CBM-I conditions had significantly different values for mS1, we conducted pairwise comparisons between all CBM-I conditions. As shown in Figure S3,

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

participants in the CBM-I plus psychoeducation condition ($mS1 = -0.15$) exhibited significantly stronger mean reductions in BBSIQ scores during the intervention compared with participants in the CBM-I with 30 scenarios condition ($mS1 = -0.09$), $\text{diffLL} = 7.71$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.005$, $\text{diffAIC} = -5.71$, $\text{GMA } d = 0.35$. Reductions in BBSIQ scores during the intervention were comparable across all other CBM-I conditions.

Given that there were differences between at least two CBM-I conditions, we modeled each condition separately when comparing the effects of CBM-I vs. psychoeducation. As shown in Figure S4, and in line with our predictions, the standard CBM-I with 40 scenarios, CBM-I with 30 scenarios, CBM-I plus psychoeducation, and CBM-I plus a write-your-own-scenario exercise were all associated with stronger mean reductions in BBSIQ scores relative to the psychoeducation comparison condition: $\text{diffLL} = 19.56$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p < 0.001$, $\text{diffAIC} = -17.56$, $\text{GMA } d = -0.54$; $\text{diffLL} = 8.00$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.004$, $\text{diffAIC} = -6.01$, $\text{GMA } d = -0.30$; $\text{diffLL} = 30.31$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p < 0.001$, $\text{diffAIC} = -28.31$, $\text{GMA } d = -0.63$; and $\text{diffLL} = 8.94$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.002$, $\text{diffAIC} = -6.95$, $\text{GMA } d = -0.41$, respectively.

RR Negative Interpretation Bias

Comparisons did not indicate significant differences between any of the four CBM-I conditions, $\text{diffLL} = 4.78$, $\text{diffdf} = 3$, $p = 0.18$, $\text{diffAIC} = 1.21$. Because there were no mean differences among CBM-I conditions, we collapsed across the four CBM-I conditions and compared their collapsed $mS1$ to the $mS1$ value estimated freely within the psychoeducation condition.

RR Positive Interpretation Bias

Comparisons did not indicate significant differences between any of the four CBM-I conditions, $\text{diffLL} = 2.46$, $\text{diffdf} = 3$, $p = 0.48$, $\text{diffAIC} = 3.53$. Because there were no mean

differences among CBM-I conditions, we collapsed across the four CBM-I conditions and compared their collapsed mS1 to the mS1 value estimated freely within the psychoeducation condition.

6.2. Maintenance of Gains

We only tested differences among the four CBM-I conditions in terms of their effects on the mean of Slope 2 (mS2) for models involving RR positive interpretation bias scores. These Comparisons did not indicate significant differences between any of the four CBM-I conditions, $\text{diffLL} = 5.66$, $\text{diffdf} = 3$, $p = 0.12$, $\text{diffAIC} = 0.33$. Because there were no differences between CBM-I conditions in terms of mS2 values, we collapsed the CBM-I conditions and compared the mean change across the four CBM-I conditions to the mean change within the psychoeducation comparison.

Section S7: Null Results from Maintenance of Gains Analyses

This section provides results from non-significant within- and between-group effects corresponding to tests of maintenance of gains. They are organized by outcome variable and provide additional reference to relevant tables.

Anxiety

OASIS

Parameter estimates for all tests of maintenance of gains involving the OASIS are included in Tables S3 and S17, and absolute fit statistics are listed in Table S18. Changes in OASIS scores were not significantly different from zero within the CBM-I ($\text{diffLL} = 0.02$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.88$, $\text{diffAIC} = 1.98$) or psychoeducation ($\text{diffLL} = 2.40$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.12$, $\text{diffAIC} = -0.4$) conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

In terms of condition differences, contrary to predictions, the omnibus multigroup LGC model comparison indicated that participants in all study conditions exhibited statistically similar changes in OASIS scores during the follow-up period (session 5 through the 2-month and 6-month follow-ups), $\text{diffLL} = 4.91$, $\text{diffdf} = 4$, $p = 0.29$, $\text{diffAIC} = 3.08$. As shown in Figure S1, OASIS scores either continued to decrease or stayed stable during the follow-up period.

DASS-AS

Parameter estimates for all tests of maintenance of gains involving the DASS-AS are included in Tables S6 and S19, and absolute fit statistics are listed in Table S20. Within-condition effects were significant for this outcome variable, and these results are reported in the main text. In terms of between-group differences, contrary to hypotheses, the omnibus multigroup LGC model comparison indicated that participants in all study conditions exhibited statistically similar changes in DASS-AS scores during the follow-up period, $\text{diffLL} = 2.17$, $\text{diffdf} = 4$, $p = 0.70$, $\text{diffAIC} = 5.82$. As shown in Figure S2, across all conditions, there were variable patterns of change in DASS-AS scores following the intervention, though these differences were not large enough to be statistically significant.

Interpretation bias

BBSIQ

Parameter estimates for all tests of maintenance of gains involving the BBSIQ are included in Tables S9 and S21, and absolute fit statistics are listed in Table S22. Changes in BBSIQ scores during follow-up were not significantly different from zero within either the CBM-I ($\text{diffLL} = 0.24$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.62$, $\text{diffAIC} = 1.76$) or psychoeducation ($\text{diffLL} = 2.19$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.13$, $\text{diffAIC} = -0.19$) conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

In terms of condition differences, contrary to hypotheses, the omnibus multigroup LGC model comparison indicated that participants in all study conditions exhibited similar changes in BBSIQ scores during the follow-up period, $\text{diffLL} = 6.49$, $\text{diffdf} = 4$, $p = 0.16$, $\text{diffAIC} = 1.50$. As shown in Figure S3, across all conditions, BBSIQ scores changed very minimally following the intervention.

RR negative interpretation bias

Parameter estimates for all tests of maintenance of gains involving the RR negative interpretation bias are included in Tables S12 and S23, and absolute fit statistics are listed in Table S24. Changes in RR negative interpretation bias scores during follow-up were not significantly different from zero within the CBM-I (1.75 , $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.18$, $\text{diffAIC} = 0.24$) or psychoeducation ($\text{diffLL} = 2.14$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.14$, $\text{diffAIC} = -0.14$) conditions.

In terms of condition differences, contrary to hypotheses, the omnibus multigroup LGC model comparison indicated that participants in all study conditions exhibited similar changes in RR negative interpretation bias scores during the follow-up period, $\text{diffLL} = 1.05$, $\text{diffdf} = 4$, $p = 0.90$, $\text{diffAIC} = 6.94$. As shown in Figure S5, the mean trajectory of change in RR negative interpretation bias scores following the intervention was comparable across all study conditions.

RR positive interpretation bias

Parameter estimates for all tests of maintenance of gains involving the RR positive interpretation bias are included in Tables S15 and S25, and absolute fit statistics are listed in Table S26. Within- and between-condition effects were significant for this outcome variable, and these results are reported in the main text.

Section S8: Null Results from Moderation Analyses

Below, we report results from tests of the effect of baseline COVID-19 anxiety on changes in each outcome variable (i.e., Slope 1/Slope 2) within each of the five study conditions (with the four CBM-I conditions modeled separately). We also report results from tests of the effect of baseline COVID-19 anxiety on changes in each outcome variable (i.e., Slope 1/Slope 2) within the collapsed CBM-I (i.e., the four CBM-I conditions, collapsed) and psychoeducation conditions. The latter set of tests follows the plans laid out in the preregistration. The former set of tests were performed on an exploratory basis.

Anxiety

OASIS

Parameter estimates for all tests of moderation effects involving OASIS scores are included in Tables S27 and S29, and absolute fit statistics are listed in Table S28. The effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the trajectory of change was not significantly different between the collapsed CBM-I and psychoeducation conditions during the follow-up period (diffLL = 0.29, diffdf = 1, $p = 0.58$, diffAIC = 1.71).

Exploratory tests indicated that participants' baseline level of COVID-19 anxiety did not predict the trajectory of change during (Slope 1) or after the intervention (Slope 2) within any of the five conditions (95% CIs for all parameters included 0). Additionally, the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the trajectory of change was not significantly different across the five groups during the intervention (diffLL = 6.02, diffdf = 4, $p = 0.19$, diffAIC = 1.97) or follow-up periods (diffLL = 3.05, diffdf = 4, $p = 0.54$, diffAIC = 4.94).

DASS-AS

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Parameter estimates for all tests of moderation effects involving DASS-AS scores are included in Tables S30 and S32, and absolute fit statistics are listed in Table S31. The effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the trajectory of change during the follow-up period was not significantly different across the collapsed CBM-I and psychoeducation conditions, $\text{diffLL} = 0.02$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.88$, $\text{diffAIC} = 1.98$.

Exploratory tests indicated that participants' baseline level of COVID-19 anxiety did not predict the trajectory of change during the intervention within any of the CBM-I conditions. Additionally, model comparisons indicated that the relationship between COVID-19 anxiety and the trajectory of change during the intervention was significantly different between at least two study conditions, $\text{diffLL} = 11.67$, $\text{diffdf} = 4$, $p = 0.01$, $\text{diffAIC} = -3.67$ (follow-up comparisons are reported in the main text). Participants' baseline level of COVID-19 anxiety did not predict the trajectory of change after the intervention within any of the conditions (95% CIs for all parameters included 0). The effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the trajectory of change during the follow-up period was not significantly different across the five conditions, $\text{diffLL} = 4.08$, $\text{diffdf} = 4$, $p = 0.39$, $\text{diffAIC} = 3.92$.

Interpretation bias

BBSIQ

Parameter estimates for all tests of moderation effects involving BBSIQ scores are included in Tables S33 and S35, and absolute fit statistics are listed in Table S34. Participants' baseline level of COVID-19 anxiety did not predict the trajectory of change during or after the intervention within the collapsed CBM-I or psychoeducation conditions (95% CIs for all parameters included 0). Additionally, the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the trajectory of change was not significantly different across the collapsed CBM-I and psychoeducation conditions

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

during the intervention ($\text{diffLL} = 0.01$, $\text{diffdf} = 4$, $p = 0.89$, $\text{diffAIC} = 1.98$) or follow-up periods ($\text{diffLL} = 0.21$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.64$, $\text{diffAIC} = 1.78$).

Exploratory tests indicated that participants' baseline level of COVID-19 anxiety did not predict the trajectory of change during or after the intervention within any of the five conditions (95% CIs for all parameters included 0). Additionally, the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the trajectory of change was not significantly different across groups during the intervention ($\text{diffLL} = 2.37$, $\text{diffdf} = 4$, $p = 0.66$, $\text{diffAIC} = 5.63$) or follow-up periods ($\text{diffLL} = 6.54$, $\text{diffdf} = 4$, $p = 0.16$, $\text{diffAIC} = 1.45$).

Recognition ratings negative

Parameter estimates for all tests of moderation effects involving RR negative interpretation bias scores are included in Tables S36 and S38, and absolute fit statistics are listed in Table S37. Participants' baseline level of COVID-19 anxiety did not predict the trajectory of change during or after the intervention within the collapsed CBM-I or psychoeducation conditions (95% CIs for all parameters included 0). Also, the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the trajectory of change was not significantly different across collapsed CBM-I groups and psychoeducation during the intervention ($\text{diffLL} = 1.17$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.27$, $\text{diffAIC} = 0.82$) or follow-up periods ($\text{diffLL} = 1.00$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.31$, $\text{diffAIC} = 0.99$).

Exploratory analyses indicated that participants' baseline level of COVID-19 anxiety did not predict the trajectory of change during or after the intervention within any of the conditions (95% CIs for all parameters included 0). Additionally, the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the trajectory of change was not significantly different across the five groups during the intervention ($\text{diffLL} = 2.95$, $\text{diffdf} = 4$, $p = 0.56$, $\text{diffAIC} = 5.04$) or follow-up periods ($\text{diffLL} = 1.17$, $\text{diffdf} = 4$, $p = 0.88$, $\text{diffAIC} = 6.82$).

Recognition ratings positive

Parameter estimates for all tests of moderation effects involving RR positive interpretation bias scores are included in Tables S39 and S41, and absolute fit statistics are listed in Table S40. Participants' baseline level of COVID-19 anxiety did not predict the trajectory of change during or after the intervention within the collapsed CBM-I or psychoeducation conditions (95% CIs for all parameters included 0). Also, the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the trajectory of change was not significantly different across the collapsed CBM-I and psychoeducation conditions during the intervention ($\text{diffLL} = 0.07$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.77$, $\text{diffAIC} = 1.92$) or follow-up periods ($\text{diffLL} = 0.004$, $\text{diffdf} = 1$, $p = 0.94$, $\text{diffAIC} = 1.99$).

Exploratory tests indicated that participants' baseline level of COVID-19 anxiety did not predict the trajectory of change during or after the intervention within any of the conditions (95% CIs for all parameters included 0). Additionally, the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the trajectory of change was not significantly different across any of the five groups during the intervention ($\text{diffLL} = 4.86$, $\text{diffdf} = 4$, $p = 0.30$, $\text{diffAIC} = 3.13$) or follow-up periods ($\text{diffLL} = 2.56$, $\text{diffdf} = 4$, $p = 0.63$, $\text{diffAIC} = 5.43$).

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S1

Descriptive Statistics for Main Study Variables by Condition Over Time

Outcome	Timepoint	Standard CBM-I			CBM-I plus Write-your-own			CBM-I plus Psychoeducation			CBM-I with 30 Scenarios			Psychoeducation		
		<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>SD</i>
OASIS	Screeners	116	12.28	3.11	111	12.36	3.33	118	12.23	2.76	120	11.92	3.34	143	12.4	3.1
	Session 1	116	11.16	3.61	111	11.06	3.71	118	10.81	3.37	119	10.96	3.51	143	11.27	3.82
	Session 2	90	8.94	3.96	86	9.66	3.75	96	8.44	3.31	96	9.27	3.61	119	9.87	3.74
	Session 3	81	9.75	3.89	75	9.68	4.24	86	8.98	3.58	83	9.37	3.88	110	10.25	4.08
	Session 4	74	8.82	4.6	73	8.93	4.39	77	8.29	3.94	69	8.06	4.32	103	9.93	4.46
	Session 5	70	8.91	4.04	64	9.11	4.13	71	7.68	3.5	66	8.3	4.33	100	9.73	4.44
	2-month FU	54	8.5	4.68	52	8.25	4.21	60	8.18	4.04	57	8.04	3.72	87	9.49	4.6
	6-month FU	46	7.63	4	42	7.45	4.1	48	7.75	3.58	46	7.85	3.94	68	8.06	4.2
DASS	Screeners	116	17.59	8.86	111	18.66	10.01	118	17.73	8.93	120	16.42	9.07	143	18.23	8.53
	Session 3	81	13.53	9.6	75	12.99	8.55	86	11.02	7.7	83	11.91	9.66	110	13.85	8.69
	Session 5	70	11.74	9.31	64	12.02	9.3	71	10.14	7.51	65	10.5	8.41	100	12.22	8.6
	2-month FU	53	11.36	9.69	51	10.15	8.14	60	8.36	5.87	57	8.25	7.3	87	12.41	9.24
	6-month FU	45	10.27	8.71	42	10.43	9.93	48	9.71	7.69	46	8.61	7.89	68	10.31	8.4
BBSIQ	Pretreatment	116	1.41	0.81	111	1.47	0.86	118	1.38	0.88	120	1.34	0.83	143	1.41	0.85
	Session 3	80	0.88	0.74	75	0.99	0.81	86	0.79	0.68	81	0.98	0.78	110	1.33	0.87
	Session 5	70	0.82	0.64	63	1	0.78	71	0.61	0.55	65	0.86	0.73	100	1.22	0.81
	2-month FU	51	0.78	0.65	49	0.89	0.68	58	0.62	0.53	56	0.78	0.59	87	1.15	0.78
	6-month FU	45	0.84	0.66	42	0.91	0.7	47	0.65	0.49	44	0.71	0.53	64	1.12	0.81
RR Negative	Pretreatment	116	2.76	0.58	111	2.72	0.58	118	2.79	0.59	120	2.69	0.58	143	2.76	0.59
	Session 3	80	2.5	0.6	75	2.51	0.54	86	2.44	0.54	82	2.43	0.54	110	2.76	0.56
	Session 5	70	2.43	0.47	64	2.53	0.58	71	2.37	0.59	65	2.41	0.6	100	2.6	0.62
	2-month FU	52	2.41	0.6	49	2.54	0.56	58	2.4	0.5	56	2.35	0.62	87	2.66	0.63

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

RR Positive	6-month FU	45	2.31	0.63	42	2.48	0.49	47	2.3	0.51	44	2.37	0.57	64	2.54	0.63
	Pretreatment	116	2.30	0.56	111	2.26	0.54	118	2.25	0.53	120	2.23	0.49	143	2.33	0.57
	Session 3	80	2.81	0.51	75	2.75	0.57	86	2.81	0.43	82	2.72	0.58	110	2.39	0.52
	Session 5	70	2.78	0.54	64	2.82	0.56	71	2.85	0.49	65	2.74	0.59	100	2.51	0.61
	2-month FU	52	2.68	0.59	49	2.60	0.56	58	2.79	0.43	56	2.62	0.62	87	2.49	0.6
	6-month FU	45	2.78	0.57	42	2.61	0.47	47	2.71	0.49	44	2.61	0.52	64	2.55	0.59
C19 Anxiety	Pretreatment	115	3.36	1.16	111	3.33	1.18	117	3.37	1.22	119	3.29	1.22	143	3.43	1.16

Note. *RR Negative* = recognition ratings task negative interpretation bias score; *RR Positive* = recognition ratings task positive interpretation bias score; *C19 Anxiety* = anxiety tied to COVID-19.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S2.

Parameter Estimates for the Mean of Slope 1 by Group Across Models Involving OASIS Scores

Model	Mean of Slope 1	
	mS1	SE
All Free Model		
CBM-I with 40 scenarios	-0.64	0.07
CBM-I with 30 scenarios	-0.74	0.08
CBM-I plus psychoeducation	-0.83	0.07
CBM- I plus write-your-own-scenario	-0.69	0.09
Psychoeducation	-0.54	0.07
All Equal Model		
All Conditions	-0.68	0.03
All CBM-I Equal Model		
All CBM-I Conditions	-0.73	0.04
Psychoeducation	-0.54	0.07

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was estimated freely across all study conditions; *All Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *All CBM-I Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation comparison condition; *mS1* = mean of Slope 1; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S3.

Freely Estimated Parameters Across all Intervention/Maintenance Effects Models Oasis Scores

Parameter	CBM-I with 40 scenarios		CBM-I with 30 scenarios		CBM-I plus PE		CBM-I plus WYO		Psychoeducation	
	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE
uX	4.71	0.34	3.95	0.28	4.75	0.33	4.21	0.31	5.32	0.32
vI	12.77	3.03	10.61	2.73	8.76	2.4	11.56	2.88	12.84	2.81
cIS1	0.92	0.34	0.61	0.36	1.21	0.32	0.4	0.41	1.53	0.34
vS1	0.15	0.07	0.33	0.09	0.16	0.07	0.37	0.1	0.18	0.07
cIS2	-0.32	0.86	1.43	1.11	-0.24	0.74	1.29	1.18	0.11	0.86
cS1S2	-0.1	0.14	-0.37	0.21	0.17	0.13	-0.58	0.24	0.14	0.14
vS2	0.29	0.45	2.28	0.75	0.22	0.42	2.35	0.79	0.69	0.46
mI	8.37	0.47	7.97	0.48	7.85	0.44	7.66	0.5	8.61	0.43

Note. $uX_{i=}$ error term for observed scores; vI = variance of the intercept; $CIS1$ = covariance between the intercept and slope 1; $vS1$ = variance for slope 1; $CIS2$ = covariance between the intercept and slope 2; $CISI$ = covariance between the slope 1 and slope 2; $vS2$ = variance for slope 2; mI = mean intercept; *Est.* = estimate; *SE* = standard error; *PE* = psychoeducation; *WYO* = write-your-own-scenario exercise.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S4.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Intervention Effects with Oasis Scores as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA LCI	RMSEA UCI
All Free	16965.94	3414	17065.94	17286.45	0.86	0.89	0.06	0.05	0.06
All Equal	16975.95	3418	17067.95	17270.82	0.86	0.89	0.06	0.05	0.06
CBM-I Equal	16969.73	3417	17063.73	17271.01	0.86	0.89	0.06	0.05	0.06
CBM-I Zero	17223.11	3418	17315.11	17517.98	0.76	0.8	0.07	0.07	0.08
PE Zero	17018.98	3415	17116.98	17333.07	0.84	0.87	0.06	0.05	0.07

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike’s Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria;

CFI = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was estimated freely across all conditions; *All Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all conditions; *CBM-I Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across the four CBM-I conditions; *CBM-I Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was fixed to be zero across all CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation condition; *PE Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was fixed to be zero within the psychoeducation condition and freely within the CBM-I conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S5.

Parameter Estimates for the Mean of Slope 1 by Group Across Models Involving DASS-AS Scores

Model	Mean of Slope 1	
	mS1	SE
All Free Model		
CBM-I with 40 scenarios	-1.17	0.16
CBM-I with 30 scenarios	-1.02	0.16
CBM-I plus psychoeducation	-1.62	0.18
CBM- I plus write-your-own-scenario	-1.44	0.2
Psychoeducation	-1.27	0.16
All Equal Model		
All Conditions	-1.28	0.08
All CBM-I Equal Model		
All CBM-I Conditions	-1.29	0.09
Psychoeducation	-1.27	0.16

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was estimated freely across all study conditions; *All Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *All CBM-I Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation comparison condition; *mS1* = mean of Slope 1; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S6.

Freely Estimated Parameters Across all Intervention/Maintenance Effects Models Involving DASS-AS Scores

Parameter	CBM-I with 40 scenarios		CBM-I with 30 scenarios		CBM-I plus PE		CBM-I plus WYO		Psychoeducation	
	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE
uX	14.03	1.88	20.37	2.64	18.24	2.26	25.09	3.4	31.34	3.15
vI	59.81	12.42	37.87	10.91	27.9	8.43	65.71	17.41	45.72	12.61
cIS1	2.74	1.46	1.00	1.32	0.44	1.39	-3.3	2.32	1.33	1.49
vS1	0.83	0.34	0.49	0.42	1.36	0.48	1.33	0.63	0.46	0.46
cIS2	-1.69	3.46	-3.98	3.74	0.26	3.57	12.12	7.34	-1.65	4.51
cS1S2	-0.18	0.64	-0.19	0.75	-0.72	0.85	-2.3	1.36	-0.49	0.86
vS2	2.32	2.23	2.83	2.72	3.95	2.55	9.46	4.54	0.00	2.76
mI	10.35	0.99	9.06	0.92	9.08	0.83	9.99	1.19	10.65	0.88

Note. uX = error term for observed scores; vI = variance of the intercept; $CIS1$ = covariance between the intercept and slope 1; $vS1$ = variance for slope 1; $CIS2$ = covariance between the intercept and slope 2; $CISI$ = covariance between the slope 1 and slope 2; $vS2$ = variance for slope 2; mI = mean intercept; *Est.* = estimate; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *PE* = psychoeducation; *WYO* = write-your-own-scenario exercise.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S7.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Intervention Effects with DASS-AS as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA LCI	RMSEA UCI
All Free	13138.87	1920	13238.87	13459.38	0.94	0.94	0.04	0.03	0.06
All Equal	13146.27	1924	13238.27	13441.14	0.94	0.94	0.04	0.03	0.06
CBM-I Equal	13146.26	1923	13240.26	13447.54	0.94	0.94	0.04	0.03	0.06
CBM-I Zero	13317.11	1924	13409.11	13611.97	0.76	0.78	0.08	0.07	0.1
PE Zero	13189.01	1921	13287.01	13503.11	0.89	0.89	0.06	0.05	0.07

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike’s Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria; *CFI* = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was estimated freely across all conditions; *All Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all conditions; *CBM-I Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across the four CBM-I conditions; *CBM-I Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was fixed to be zero across all CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation condition; *PE Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was fixed to be zero within the psychoeducation condition and freely within the CBM-I conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S8.

Parameter Estimates for the Mean of Slope 1 by Group Across Models Involving BBSIQ Scores

Model	Mean of Slope 1	
	mS1	SE
All Free Model		
CBM-I 40	-0.13	0.02
CBM-I 30	-0.09	0.01
CBM-I plus PE	-0.15	0.02
CBM- I plus WYO	-0.11	0.02
PE	-0.04	0.01
All Equal Model		
All Conditions	-0.09	0.01
All CBM-I Equal Model		
All CBM-I Conditions	-0.12	0.01
PE	-0.04	0.01
CBM-I 40 vs. 30 Model		
CBM-I 40 and CBM-I 30	-0.11	0.01
CBM-I plus PE	-0.15	0.02
CBM- I plus WYO	-0.11	0.02
PE	-0.04	0.01
CBM-I 40 vs. CBM-I plus WYO Model		
CBM-I 40 and CBM-I plus WYO	-0.12	0.01
CBM-I 30	-0.09	0.01
CBM- I plus PE	-0.15	0.02
PE	-0.04	0.01
CBM-I 40 vs. CBM-I plus PE Model		
CBM-I 40 and CBM-I plus PE	-0.14	0.01
CBM-I 30	-0.09	0.01
CBM-I plus WYO	-0.11	0.02

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

PE	-0.04	0.01
CBM-I 30 vs. CBM-I plus WYO Model		
CBM-I 30 and CBM-I plus WYO	-0.1	0.01
CBM-I 40	-0.13	0.02
CBM-I plus PE	-0.15	0.02
PE	-0.04	0.01
CBM-I 30 vs CBM-I PE Model		
CBM-I 30 and CBM-I plus PE	-0.12	0.01
CBM-I 40	-0.13	0.02
CBM-I plus WYO	-0.11	0.02
PE	-0.04	0.01
CBM-I plus WYO vs. CBM-I plus PE Model		
CBM-I plus WYO and CBM-I plus PE	-0.13	0.01
CBM-I 40	-0.13	0.02
CBM-I 30	-0.09	0.01
PE	-0.04	0.01
CBM-I 40 vs. PE Model		
CBM-I 40 and PE	-0.07	0.01
CBM-I 30	-0.09	0.01
CBM-I plus WYO	-0.11	0.02
CBM-I plus PE	-0.15	0.02
CBM-I 30 vs. PE Model		
CBM-I 30 and PE	-0.06	0.01
CBM-I 40	-0.13	0.02
CBM-I plus WYO	-0.11	0.02
CBM-I plus PE	-0.15	0.02
CBM-I plus WYO vs. PE Model		
CBM-I plus WYO and PE	-0.06	0.01
CBM-I 30	-0.09	0.01
CBM-I 40	-0.13	0.02
CBM-I plus PE	-0.15	0.02

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

CBM-I plus PE vs. PE Model

CBM-I PE and PE	-0.07	0.01
CBM-I 30	-0.09	0.01
CBM-I 40	-0.13	0.02
CBM-I plus WYO	-0.11	0.02

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was estimated freely across all study conditions; *All Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *All CBM-I Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all CBM-I conditions; *CBM-I 40* = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I plus WYO* = CBM-I plus write-your-own scenario exercise; *CBM-I plus PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *PE* = psychoeducation; “*vs.*” indicates that conditions were constrained to be equal in a particular model (e.g., *CBM-I 40 vs. 30 Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I with 40 scenarios and CBM-I with 30 scenarios conditions); *mSI* = mean of Slope 1; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S9.

Freely Estimated Parameters Across all Intervention/Maintenance Effects Models Involving BBSIQ Scores

Parameter	CBM-I with 40 scenarios		CBM-I with 30 scenarios		CBM-I plus PE		CBM-I plus WYO		Psychoeducation	
	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE
uX	0.13	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.13	0.02	0.14	0.01
vI	0.28	0.08	0.2	0.05	0.13	0.03	0.28	0.07	0.5	0.09
cIS1	0.02	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0.01	0	0.01
vS1	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.02	0	0.02	0	0	0
cIS2	-0.03	0.03	-0.06	0.02	-0.05	0.01	-0.06	0.02	-0.01	0.03
cS1S2	0	0.01	-0.01	0	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0	0
vS2	0	0.02	0.01	0.01	0	0.01	0	0.02	0	0.01
mI	0.79	0.08	0.78	0.06	0.67	0.05	0.91	0.08	1.1	0.08

Note. $uX_{i=}$ error term for observed scores; vI = variance of the intercept; $CIS1$ = covariance between the intercept and slope 1; $vS1$ = variance for slope 1; $CIS2$ = covariance between the intercept and slope 2; $CISI$ = covariance between the slope 1 and slope 2; $vS2$ = variance for slope 2; mI = mean intercept; *Est.* = estimate; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *PE* = psychoeducation; *WYO* = write-your-own-scenario exercise.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S10.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Intervention Effects with BBSIQ Scores as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA Lower CI	RMSEA Upper CI
All Free	3047.37	1902	3147.37	3367.88	0.96	0.96	0.04	0.03	0.06
All Equal	3088.07	1906	3180.07	3382.94	0.93	0.94	0.05	0.04	0.07
CBM-I Equal	3055.73	1905	3149.73	3357.01	0.95	0.96	0.04	0.03	0.06
CBM-I Zero	3234.87	1906	3326.87	3529.74	0.82	0.84	0.09	0.07	0.10
PE Zero	3067.21	1903	3165.21	3381.31	0.94	0.95	0.05	0.04	0.06
CBM-I 40 vs. 30	3050.07	1903	3148.07	3364.17	0.96	0.96	0.04	0.03	0.06
CBM-I 40 vs. CBM-I WYO	3048.00	1903	3146	3362.1	0.96	0.96	0.04	0.03	0.06
CBM-I 40 vs. CBM-I PE	3048.65	1903	3146.65	3362.75	0.96	0.96	0.04	0.03	0.06
CBM-I 30 vs. CBM-I WYO	3047.77	1903	3145.77	3361.86	0.96	0.96	0.04	0.03	0.06
CBM-I 30 vs CBM-I PE	3055.09	1903	3153.09	3369.18	0.95	0.95	0.05	0.03	0.06
CBM-I WYO vs. CBM-I PE	3050.58	1903	3148.58	3364.68	0.96	0.96	0.04	0.03	0.06
CBM-I 40 vs. PE	3066.93	1903	3164.93	3381.03	0.94	0.95	0.05	0.04	0.06
CBM-I 30 vs. PE	3055.38	1903	3153.38	3369.48	0.95	0.95	0.05	0.03	0.06
CBM-I WYO vs. PE	3056.32	1903	3154.32	3370.42	0.95	0.95	0.05	0.03	0.06
CBM-I PE vs. PE	3077.68	1903	3175.68	3391.78	0.94	0.94	0.05	0.04	0.07

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike’s Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria;

CFI = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was estimated freely across all conditions; *All Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all conditions; *CBM-I Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions; *CBM-I Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was fixed to be zero across all CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

condition; *PE Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was fixed to be zero within the psychoeducation condition and freely within the CBM-I conditions; *CBM-I 40* = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I plus WYO* = CBM-I plus write-your-own scenario exercise; *CBM-I plus PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *PE* = psychoeducation; “vs.” indicates that conditions were constrained to be equal in a particular model (e.g., *CBM-I 40 vs. 30 Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I with 40 scenarios and CBM-I with 30 scenarios conditions).

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S11.

Parameter Estimates for the Mean of Slope 1 by Group Across Models Involving RR Negative Interpretation Bias Scores

Model	Mean of Slope 1	
	mS1	SE
All Free Model		
CBM-I with 40 scenarios	-0.07	0.01
CBM-I with 30 scenarios	-0.06	0.01
CBM-I plus psychoeducation	-0.09	0.01
CBM- I plus write-your-own-scenario	-0.04	0.02
Psychoeducation	-0.03	0.01
All Equal Model		
All Conditions	-0.05	0.01
All CBM-I Equal Model		
CBM-I Conditions	-0.07	0.01
Psychoeducation	-0.03	0.01

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was estimated freely across all study conditions; *All Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *All CBM-I Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation comparison condition; *mS1* = mean of Slope 1; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S12.

Freely Estimated Parameters Across all Intervention/Maintenance Effects Models Involving RR Negative Interpretation Bias Scores

Parameter	CBM-I with 40 scenarios		CBM-I with 30 scenarios		CBM-I plus PE		CBM-I plus WYO		Psychoeducation	
	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE
uX	0.15	0.02	0.14	0.02	0.11	0.01	0.13	0.02	0.12	0.01
vI	0.21	0.07	0.24	0.08	0.16	0.05	0.11	0.05	0.32	0.07
cIS1	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
vS1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
cIS2	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03	-0.01	0.02	0.04	0.02
cS1S2	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
vS2	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01
mI	2.32	0.08	2.34	0.08	2.31	0.07	2.43	0.07	2.55	0.07

Note. $uX_{_}$ = error term for observed scores; vI = variance of the intercept; $CIS1$ = covariance between the intercept and slope 1; $vS1$ = variance for slope 1; $CIS2$ = covariance between the intercept and slope 2; $CISI$ = covariance between the slope 1 and slope 2; $vS2$ = variance for slope 2; mI = mean intercept; *Est.* = estimate; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *PE* = psychoeducation; *WYO* = write-your-own-scenario exercise.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S13.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Intervention Effects with RR Negative Interpretation Bias as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA Lower CI	RMSEA Upper CI
All Free	2772.67	1905	2872.67	3093.18	0.92	0.92	0.04	0.03	0.05
All Equal	2786.58	1909	2878.58	3081.44	0.91	0.91	0.04	0.03	0.06
CBM-I Equal	2777.46	1908	2871.46	3078.74	0.92	0.92	0.04	0.03	0.05
CBM-I Zero	2853.36	1909	2945.36	3148.23	0.80	0.81	0.06	0.05	0.07
PE Zero	2779.38	1906	2877.38	3093.48	0.91	0.91	0.04	0.03	0.06

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike's Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria;

CFI = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was estimated freely across all conditions; *All Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all conditions; *CBM-I Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was fixed to be zero across all CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation condition; *PE Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was fixed to be zero within the psychoeducation condition and freely within the CBM-I conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S14.

Parameter Estimates for the Mean of Slope 1 by Group Across Models Involving RR Positive Interpretation Bias Scores

Model	Mean of Slope 1	
	mS1	SE
All Free Model		
CBM-I with 40 scenarios	0.10	0.01
CBM-I with 30 scenarios	0.11	0.01
CBM-I plus psychoeducation	0.13	0.01
CBM- I plus write-your-own-scenario	0.12	0.01
Psychoeducation	0.03	0.01
All Equal Model		
All Conditions	0.10	0.01
All CBM-I Equal Model		
All CBM-I Conditions	0.12	0.01
Psychoeducation	0.03	0.01

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was estimated freely across all study conditions; *All Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *All CBM-I Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation comparison condition; *mS1* = mean of Slope 1; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S15.

Freely Estimated Parameters Across all Intervention/Maintenance Effects Models Involving RR Positive Interpretation Bias Scores

Parameter	CBM-I with 40 scenarios		CBM-I with 30 scenarios		CBM-I plus PE		CBM-I plus WYO		Psychoeducation	
	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE	Est.	SE
uX	0.15	0.02	0.12	0.02	0.1	0.01	0.12	0.02	0.12	0.01
vI	0.18	0.07	0.24	0.08	0.13	0.04	0.15	0.06	0.26	0.06
cIS1	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
vS1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
cIS2	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
cS1S2	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
vS2	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01
mI	2.77	0.07	2.57	0.08	2.71	0.06	2.54	0.07	2.48	0.06

Note. uX = error term for observed scores; vI = variance of the intercept; $CIS1$ = covariance between the intercept and slope 1; $vS1$ = variance for slope 1; $CIS2$ = covariance between the intercept and slope 2; $CISI$ = covariance between the slope 1 and slope 2; $vS2$ = variance for slope 2; mI = mean intercept; *Est.* = estimate; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *PE* = psychoeducation; *WYO* = write-your-own-scenario exercise.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S16.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Intervention Effects with RR Positive Interpretation Bias as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA Lower CI	RMSEA Upper CI
All Free	2566.21	1905	2666.21	2886.72	0.87	0.87	0.05	0.04	0.07
All Equal	2615.04	1909	2707.04	2909.91	0.79	0.81	0.06	0.05	0.07
CBM-I Equal	2568.67	1908	2662.67	2869.95	0.87	0.87	0.05	0.04	0.06
CBM-I Zero	2806.97	1909	2898.97	3101.84	0.49	0.53	0.1	0.09	0.11
PE Zero	2572.3	1906	2670.3	2886.4	0.86	0.86	0.05	0.04	0.07

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike's Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria;

CFI = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was estimated freely across all conditions; *All Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all conditions; *CBM-I Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation comparison condition; *CBM-I Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was fixed to be zero across all CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation condition; *PE Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 1 was fixed to be zero within the psychoeducation condition and freely within the CBM-I conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S17.

Parameter Estimates for the Mean of Slope 2 by Group Across Models Involving Oasis Scores

Model	Mean of Slope 2	
	mS2	SE
All Free Model		
CBM-I with 40 scenarios	-0.09	0.2
CBM-I with 30 scenarios	0.05	0.26
CBM-I plus psychoeducation	0.2	0.19
CBM- I plus write-your-own-scenario	-0.39	0.27
Psychoeducation	-0.29	0.18
All Equal Model		
All Conditions	-0.09	0.1
All CBM-I Equal Model		
All CBM-I Conditions	-0.02	0.11
Psychoeducation	-0.29	0.18

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all study conditions; *All Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *All CBM-I Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation comparison condition; *mS2* = mean of Slope 1; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S18.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Maintenance of Gains with OASIS as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA Lower CI	RMSEA Upper CI
All Free	16965.94	3414	17065.94	17286.45	0.86	0.89	0.06	0.05	0.06
All Equal	16970.86	3418	17062.86	17265.72	0.86	0.89	0.06	0.05	0.06
CBM-I Equal	16969.27	3417	17063.27	17270.55	0.86	0.89	0.06	0.05	0.06
CBM-I Zero	16969.29	3418	17061.29	17264.16	0.86	0.89	0.06	0.05	0.06
PE Zero	16968.34	3415	17066.34	17282.44	0.86	0.89	0.06	0.05	0.06

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike’s Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria;

CFI = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all conditions; *All Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all conditions; *CBM-I Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation comparison condition; *CBM-I Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was fixed to be zero across all CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation condition; *PE Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was fixed to be zero within the psychoeducation condition and freely within the CBM-I conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S19.

Parameter Estimates for the Mean of Slope 2 by Group Across Models Involving DASS-AS Scores

Model	Mean of Slope 2	
	mS2	SE
All Free Model		
CBM-I with 40 scenarios	-0.64	0.4
CBM-I with 30 scenarios	-1.05	0.46
CBM-I plus psychoeducation	-0.11	0.45
CBM- I plus write-your-own-scenario	-0.62	0.63
Psychoeducation	-0.52	0.42
All Equal Model		
All Conditions	-0.58	0.21
All CBM-I Equal		
CBM-I Conditions	-0.60	0.24
Psychoeducation	-0.52	0.42

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all study conditions; *All Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *All CBM-I Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation comparison condition; *mS2* = mean of Slope 1; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S20.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Maintenance of Gains with DASS-AS as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA LCI	RMSEA UCI
All Free	13138.87	1920	13238.87	13459.38	0.94	0.94	0.04	0.03	0.06
All Equal	13141.05	1924	13233.05	13435.92	0.94	0.95	0.04	0.03	0.05
CBM-I Equal	13141.02	1923	13235.02	13442.30	0.94	0.95	0.04	0.03	0.06
CBM-I Zero	13147.41	1924	13239.41	13442.28	0.94	0.94	0.04	0.03	0.06
PE Zero	13140.40	1921	13238.4	13454.50	0.94	0.94	0.04	0.03	0.06

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike’s Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria; *CFI* = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all conditions; *All Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all conditions; *CBM-I Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation comparison condition; *CBM-I Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was fixed to be zero across all CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation condition; *PE Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was fixed to be zero within the psychoeducation condition and freely within the CBM-I conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S21.

Parameter Estimates for the Mean of Slope 2 by Group Across Models Involving BBSIQ Scores

Model	Mean of Slope 2	
	mS2	SE
All Free Model		
CBM-I with 40 scenarios	0.02	0.03
CBM-I with 30 scenarios	-0.04	0.03
CBM-I plus psychoeducation	0.03	0.02
CBM- I plus write-your-own-scenario	0.00	0.04
Psychoeducation	-0.04	0.03
All Equal Model		
All Conditions	0.00	0.01
All CBM-I Equal		
CBM-I Conditions	0.01	0.02
Psychoeducation	-0.04	0.03

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all study conditions; *All Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *All CBM-I Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation comparison condition; *mS2* = mean of Slope 1; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S22.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Maintenance of Gains with BBSIQ as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA Lower CI	RMSEA Upper CI
All Free	3047.37	1902	3147.37	3367.88	0.96	0.96	0.04	0.03	0.06
All Equal	3053.86	1906	3145.86	3348.73	0.96	0.96	0.04	0.03	0.06
CBM-I Equal	3051.48	1905	3145.48	3352.76	0.96	0.96	0.04	0.03	0.06
CBM-I Zero	3051.72	1906	3143.72	3346.59	0.96	0.96	0.04	0.03	0.05
PE Zero	3049.56	1903	3147.56	3363.66	0.96	0.96	0.04	0.03	0.06

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike's Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria; *CFI* = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all conditions; *All Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all conditions; *CBM-I Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation comparison condition; *CBM-I Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was fixed to be zero across all CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation condition; *PE Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was fixed to be zero within the psychoeducation condition and freely within the CBM-I conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S23.

Parameter Estimates for the Mean of Slope 2 by Group Across Models Involving RR Negative Bias Scores

Model	Mean of Slope 2	
	mS2	SE
All Free Model		
CBM-I with 40 scenarios	-0.05	0.04
CBM-I with 30 scenarios	-0.01	0.04
CBM-I plus psychoeducation	-0.01	0.04
CBM- I plus write-your-own-scenario	-0.03	0.04
Psychoeducation	-0.04	0.03
All Equal Model		
All Conditions	-0.03	0.02
All CBM-I Equal		
CBM-I Conditions	-0.03	0.02
Psychoeducation	-0.04	0.03

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all study conditions; *All Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *All CBM-I Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation comparison condition; *mS2* = mean of Slope 1; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S24.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Maintenance of Gains with RR Negative Interpretation Bias as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA Lower CI	RMSEA Upper CI
All Free	2772.67	1905	2872.67	3093.18	0.92	0.92	0.04	0.03	0.05
All Equal	2773.72	1909	2865.72	3068.59	0.93	0.93	0.04	0.02	0.05
CBM-I Equal	2773.44	1908	2867.44	3074.72	0.92	0.93	0.04	0.02	0.05
CBM-I Zero	2775.20	1909	2867.20	3070.07	0.92	0.93	0.04	0.02	0.05
PE Zero	2774.82	1906	2872.82	3088.92	0.92	0.92	0.04	0.03	0.05

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike's Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria;

CFI = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all conditions; *All Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all conditions; *CBM-I Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation comparison condition; *CBM-I Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was fixed to be zero across all CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation condition; *PE Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was fixed to be zero within the psychoeducation condition and freely within the CBM-I conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S25.

Parameter Estimates for the Mean of Slope 2 by Group Across Models Involving RR Positive Bias Scores

Model	Mean of Slope 2	
	mS2	SE
All Free Model		
CBM-I with 40 scenarios	-0.05	0.04
CBM-I with 30 scenarios	-0.13	0.04
CBM-I plus psychoeducation	-0.12	0.03
CBM- I plus write-your-own-scenario	-0.17	0.04
Psychoeducation	0.01	0.03
All Equal Model		
All Conditions	-0.09	0.02
All CBM-I Equal		
All CBM-I Conditions	-0.12	0.02
Psychoeducation	0.01	0.03

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all study conditions; *All Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *All CBM-I Equal Model* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all CBM-I conditions; *mS2* = mean of Slope 1; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S26.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Maintenance of Gains with RR Positive Interpretation Bias as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA Lower CI	RMSEA Upper CI
All Free	2566.21	1905	2666.21	2886.72	0.87	0.87	0.05	0.04	0.07
All Equal	2585.79	1909	2677.79	2880.66	0.84	0.85	0.06	0.04	0.07
CBM-I Equal	2571.88	1908	2665.88	2873.16	0.86	0.87	0.05	0.04	0.06
CBM-I Zero	2613.86	1909	2705.86	2908.73	0.8	0.81	0.06	0.05	0.07
PE Zero	2566.43	1906	2664.43	2880.53	0.87	0.87	0.05	0.04	0.06

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike’s Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria;

CFI = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all conditions; *All Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all conditions; *CBM-I Equal* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all CBM-I conditions; *CBM-I Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was fixed to be zero across all CBM-I conditions and estimated freely within the psychoeducation condition; *PE Zero* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was fixed to be zero within the psychoeducation condition and freely within the CBM-I conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S27.

Effect of COVID-19 Anxiety on Slope 1 and Slope 2 Across Moderation Models Involving OASIS Scores

Model	Effect of COVID-19 on Slope 1				Effect of COVID-19 on Slope 2			
	Estimate	SE	LCI	UCI	Estimate	SE	LCI	UCI
All Free Model								
CBM-I 40	-0.06	0.05	-0.16	0.04	-0.07	0.15	-0.37	0.23
CBM-I 30	-0.04	0.06	-0.15	0.08	-0.15	0.18	-0.52	0.21
CBM-I plus PE	-0.06	0.05	-0.16	0.05	-0.28	0.16	-0.60	0.02
CBM- I plus WYO	-0.11	0.06	-0.23	0.00	0.12	0.19	-0.26	0.50
Psychoeducation	0.07	0.05	-0.04	0.17	-0.02	0.15	-0.32	0.29
Slope 1 Constrained								
CBM-I 40	-0.04	0.02	-0.08	0.01	-0.07	0.15	-0.37	0.23
CBM-I 30	-0.04	0.02	-0.08	0.01	-0.15	0.18	-0.52	0.21
CBM-I plus PE	-0.04	0.02	-0.08	0.01	-0.28	0.16	-0.6	0.02
CBM- I plus WYO	-0.04	0.02	-0.08	0.01	0.12	0.19	-0.26	0.50
Psychoeducation	-0.04	0.02	-0.08	0.01	-0.02	0.15	-0.32	0.29
Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained								
CBM-I 40	-0.06	0.03	-0.12	-0.01	-0.07	0.15	-0.37	0.23
CBM-I 30	-0.06	0.03	-0.12	-0.01	-0.15	0.18	-0.52	0.21
CBM-I plus PE	-0.06	0.03	-0.12	-0.01	-0.28	0.16	-0.60	0.02
CBM- I plus WYO	-0.06	0.03	-0.12	-0.01	0.12	0.19	-0.26	0.50
Psychoeducation	0.06	0.05	-0.03	0.16	-0.02	0.15	-0.32	0.29
Slope 2 Constrained								
CBM-I 40	-0.06	0.05	-0.16	0.04	-0.09	0.07	-0.24	0.05
CBM-I 30	-0.04	0.06	-0.15	0.08	-0.09	0.07	-0.24	0.05
CBM-I plus PE	-0.06	0.05	-0.16	0.05	-0.09	0.07	-0.24	0.05
CBM- I plus WYO	-0.11	0.06	-0.23	0.00	-0.09	0.07	-0.24	0.05
Psychoeducation	0.07	0.05	-0.04	0.17	-0.09	0.07	-0.24	0.05
Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained								

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

CBM-I 40	-0.06	0.05	-0.16	0.04	-0.11	0.08	-0.27	0.05
CBM-I 30	-0.04	0.06	-0.15	0.08	-0.11	0.08	-0.27	0.05
CBM-I plus PE	-0.06	0.05	-0.16	0.05	-0.11	0.08	-0.27	0.05
CBM- I plus WYO	-0.11	0.06	-0.23	0.00	-0.11	0.08	-0.27	0.05
Psychoeducation	0.07	0.05	-0.04	0.17	-0.01	0.15	-0.32	0.29

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 and Slope 2 was estimated freely across all study conditions; *Slope 1 Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study condition; *Slope 2 Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions; *CBM-I 40* = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I + PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *CBM-I + WYO* = CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario exercise; *All Conditions* = all study conditions; *Estimate* = parameter estimate for the effect of COVID-19 on the Slope; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S28.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Moderation Effects with OASIS as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA Lower CI	RMSEA Upper CI
All Free	18979.99	4009	19099.99	19364.6	0.81	0.83	0.06	0.05	0.07
Slope 1 Constrained	18986.02	4013	19098.02	19344.99	0.81	0.84	0.06	0.05	0.07
Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained	18980.93	4012	19094.93	19346.31	0.81	0.84	0.06	0.05	0.07
Slope 2 Constrained	18983.05	4013	19095.05	19342.02	0.81	0.84	0.06	0.05	0.07
Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained	18982.76	4012	19096.76	19348.14	0.81	0.84	0.06	0.05	0.07

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike's Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria;

CFI = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all conditions; *Slope 1 Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions; *Slope 2 All Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S29.

Freely Estimated Parameters Across All Moderation Models involving OASIS Scores

	CBM-I 40		CBM-I 30		CBM-I plus PE		CBM-I plus WYO		Psychoeducation	
	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE
C19 Intercept	0.27	0.36	0.29	0.35	-0.45	0.33	0.88	0.37	0.9	0.32
mC19	3.36	0.11	3.3	0.11	3.37	0.11	3.33	0.11	5.43	1.16
mI	7.46	1.31	7.08	1.19	9.41	1.14	4.74	1.35	-0.73	0.18
mS1	-0.43	0.19	-0.61	0.2	-0.64	0.19	-0.29	0.2	-0.33	0.56
mS2	0.15	0.55	0.55	0.61	1.16	0.54	-0.81	0.68	5.71	0.35
uX	5.14	0.36	4.42	0.32	4.98	0.34	4.83	0.38	1.34	0.16
vC19	1.34	0.18	1.48	0.19	1.48	0.19	1.38	0.18	8.09	1.34
vI	9.94	1.52	6.47	1.29	6.28	1.18	6.99	1.41	0.09	0.04
vS1	0.02	0.03	0.15	0.05	0.10	0.04	0.11	0.06	0.38	0.24
vS2	-0.14	0.20	0.77	0.29	0.16	0.22	0.65	0.31	5.43	1.16

Note. C19 Intercept = effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the intercept; mC19 = mean of COVID-19 anxiety; mI = mean intercept; mS1 = mean of slope 1; mS2 = mean of slope 2; uX = error term for observed scores; vC19 = variance of COVID-19 anxiety; vI = variance of the intercept; vS1 = variance for slope 1; vS2 = variance for slope 2; SE = standard error; CBM-I 40 = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; CBM-I 30 = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; CBM-I + PE = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; CBM-I + WYO = CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario exercise.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S30.

Effect of COVID-19 Anxiety on Slope 1 and Slope 2 Across Moderation Models Involving DASS-AS Scores

Model	Effect of COVID-19 on Slope 1				Effect of COVID-19 on Slope 2			
	Estimate	SE	LCI	UCI	Estimate	SE	LCI	UCI
All Free Model								
CBM-I 40	-0.02	0.12	-0.26	0.21	-0.58	0.32	-1.21	0.06
CBM-I 30	-0.22	0.13	-0.48	0.04	-0.04	0.42	-0.87	0.79
CBM-I plus PE	-0.15	0.13	-0.41	0.12	-0.33	0.37	-1.06	0.38
CBM- I plus WYO	-0.31	0.16	-0.62	0.01	0.55	0.48	-0.40	1.51
Psychoeducation	0.29	0.13	0.04	0.54	-0.28	0.35	-0.97	0.43
Slope 1 All Constrained								
CBM-I 40	-0.06	0.06	-0.18	0.06	-0.58	0.32	-1.21	0.06
CBM-I 30	-0.06	0.06	-0.18	0.06	-0.04	0.42	-0.87	0.79
CBM-I plus PE	-0.06	0.06	-0.18	0.06	-0.33	0.37	-1.06	0.38
CBM- I plus WYO	-0.06	0.06	-0.18	0.06	0.55	0.48	-0.4	1.51
Psychoeducation	-0.06	0.06	-0.18	0.06	-0.28	0.35	-0.97	0.43
Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained								
CBM-I 40	-0.16	0.07	-0.29	-0.02	-0.58	0.32	-1.21	0.06
CBM-I 30	-0.16	0.07	-0.29	-0.02	-0.04	0.42	-0.87	0.79
CBM-I plus PE	-0.16	0.07	-0.29	-0.02	-0.33	0.37	-1.06	0.38
CBM- I plus WYO	-0.16	0.07	-0.29	-0.02	0.55	0.48	-0.4	1.51
Psychoeducation	0.29	0.13	0.04	0.54	-0.28	0.35	-0.97	0.43
Slope 2 All Constrained								
CBM-I 40	-0.02	0.12	-0.26	0.21	-0.23	0.17	-0.56	0.10
CBM-I 30	-0.22	0.13	-0.48	0.04	-0.23	0.17	-0.56	0.10
CBM-I plus PE	-0.15	0.13	-0.41	0.12	-0.23	0.17	-0.56	0.10
CBM- I plus WYO	-0.31	0.16	-0.62	0.01	-0.23	0.17	-0.56	0.10
Psychoeducation	0.29	0.13	0.04	0.54	-0.23	0.17	-0.56	0.10

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained

CBM-I 40	-0.02	0.12	-0.26	0.21	-0.21	0.19	-0.59	0.16
CBM-I 30	-0.22	0.13	-0.48	0.04	-0.21	0.19	-0.59	0.16
CBM-I plus PE	-0.15	0.13	-0.41	0.12	-0.21	0.19	-0.59	0.16
CBM- I plus WYO	-0.31	0.16	-0.62	0.01	-0.21	0.19	-0.59	0.16
Psychoeducation	0.29	0.13	0.04	0.54	-0.27	0.35	-0.97	0.42

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 and Slope 2 was estimated freely across all study conditions; *Slope 1 All Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions; *Slope 2 All Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions; *CBM-I 40* = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I + PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *CBM-I + WYO* = CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario exercise; *All Conditions* = all study conditions; *Estimate* = parameter estimate for the effect of COVID-19 on the Slope; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S31.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Moderation Effects with DASS-AS as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA Lower CI	RMSEA Upper CI
All Free	15032.84	2515	15152.84	15417.45	0.94	0.94	0.04	0.02	0.05
Slope 1 All Constrained	15044.51	2519	15156.51	15403.48	0.94	0.94	0.04	0.02	0.05
Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained	15035.13	2518	15149.13	15400.51	0.94	0.95	0.03	0.02	0.05
Slope 2 All Constrained	15036.92	2519	15148.92	15395.89	0.94	0.95	0.03	0.02	0.05
Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained	15036.90	2518	15150.90	15402.28	0.94	0.94	0.03	0.02	0.05

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike’s Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria; *CFI* = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all conditions; *Slope 1 All Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions; *Slope 2 All Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S32.

Freely Estimated Parameters Across All Moderation Models involving DASS-AS Scores

	CBM-I 40		CBM-I 30		CBM-I plus PE		CBM-I plus WYO		Psychoeducation	
	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE
C19 Intercept	0.42	0.81	1.09	0.81	-0.61	0.68	2.25	0.93	0.98	0.75
mC19	3.36	0.11	3.29	0.11	3.37	0.11	3.33	0.11	3.43	0.10
mI	8.87	2.91	5.45	2.73	11.02	2.39	2.39	3.34	7.35	2.73
mS1	-1.10	0.43	-0.32	0.44	-1.13	0.47	-0.4	0.56	-2.23	0.46
mS2	1.29	1.15	-0.88	1.38	0.96	1.28	-2.56	1.73	0.39	1.29
uX	15.28	1.88	20.7	2.34	19.32	2.17	29.42	3.51	32.8	2.86
vC19	1.34	0.18	1.48	0.19	1.48	0.19	1.38	0.18	1.34	0.16
vI	57.00	9.35	40.59	8.95	25.67	6.02	42.91	9.44	45.58	7.55
vS1	0.54	0.24	0.27	0.27	0.96	0.33	0.45	0.39	0.08	0.26
vS2	0.79	1.29	3.02	1.83	2.74	1.50	2.05	1.97	-1.29	1.27

Note. *C19 Intercept* = effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the intercept; *mC19* = mean of COVID-19 anxiety; *mI* = mean intercept; *mS1* = mean of slope 1; *mS2* = mean of slope 2; *uX* = error term for observed scores; *vC19* = variance of COVID-19 anxiety; *vI* = variance of the intercept; *vS1* = variance for slope 1; *vS2* = variance for slope 2; *SE* = standard error; *CBM-I 40* = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I + PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *CBM-I + WYO* = CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario exercise.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S33.

Effect of COVID-19 Anxiety on Slope 1 and Slope 2 Across Moderation Models Involving BBSIQ Scores

Model	Effect of COVID-19 on Slope 1				Effect of COVID-19 on Slope 2			
	Estimate	SE	LCI	UCI	Estimate	SE	LCI	UCI
All Free Model								
CBM-I 40	-0.01	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.01	0.03	-0.05	0.06
CBM-I 30	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.00	0.03	-0.06	0.06
CBM-I plus PE	-0.02	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.03	0.02	-0.01	0.07
CBM- I plus WYO	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.03	-0.06	0.03	-0.11	0.00
Psychoeducation	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.06	0.04
Slope 1 Constrained								
CBM-I 40	-0.01	0.004	-0.02	0.003	0.01	0.03	-0.05	0.06
CBM-I 30	-0.01	0.004	-0.02	0.003	0.00	0.03	-0.06	0.06
CBM-I plus PE	-0.01	0.004	-0.02	0.003	0.03	0.02	-0.01	0.07
CBM- I plus WYO	-0.01	0.004	-0.02	0.003	-0.06	0.03	-0.11	0.00
Psychoeducation	-0.01	0.004	-0.02	0.003	-0.01	0.03	-0.06	0.04
Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained								
CBM-I 40	-0.005	0.006	-0.01	0.006	0.01	0.03	-0.05	0.06
CBM-I 30	-0.005	0.006	-0.01	0.006	0.00	0.03	-0.06	0.06
CBM-I plus PE	-0.005	0.006	-0.01	0.006	0.03	0.02	-0.01	0.07
CBM- I plus WYO	-0.005	0.006	-0.01	0.006	-0.06	0.03	-0.11	0.00
Psychoeducation	-0.007	0.01	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.06	0.04
Slope 2 Constrained								
CBM-I 40	-0.01	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.02
CBM-I 30	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.02
CBM-I plus PE	-0.02	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.02
CBM- I plus WYO	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.02
Psychoeducation	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.02
Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained								

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

CBM-I 40	-0.01	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.002	0.01	-0.02	0.02
CBM-I 30	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.002	0.01	-0.02	0.02
CBM-I plus PE	-0.02	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.002	0.01	-0.02	0.02
CBM- I plus WYO	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.002	0.01	-0.02	0.02
Psychoeducation	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.01	-0.01	0.02	-0.06	0.04

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 and Slope 2 was estimated freely across all study conditions; *Slope 1 Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study condition; *Slope 2 Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions. *CBM-I 40* = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I + PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *CBM-I + WYO* = CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario exercise; *All Conditions* = all study conditions; *Estimate* = parameter estimate for the effect of COVID-19 on the Slope; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S34.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Moderation Effects with BBSIQ as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA Lower CI	RMSEA Upper CI
All Free	4982.33	2497	5102.33	5366.94	0.94	0.94	0.04	0.03	0.05
Slope 1 Constrained	4984.70	2501	5096.70	5343.67	0.94	0.94	0.04	0.03	0.05
Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained	4984.68	2500	5098.68	5350.06	0.94	0.94	0.04	0.03	0.05
Slope 2 Constrained	4988.87	2501	5100.87	5347.84	0.94	0.94	0.04	0.03	0.05
Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained	4988.66	2500	5102.66	5354.04	0.94	0.94	0.04	0.03	0.05

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike's Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria;

CFI = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all conditions; *Slope 1 Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions; *Slope 2 All Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S35.

Freely Estimated Parameters Across All Moderation Models involving BBSIQ Scores

	CBM-I 40		CBM-I 30		CBM-I plus PE		CBM-I plus WYO		Psychoeducation	
	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE
C19 Intercept	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.05	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
mC19	3.36	0.11	3.3	0.11	3.37	0.11	3.33	0.11	3.43	0.1
mI	0.52	0.24	0.58	0.23	0.46	0.19	0.67	0.26	0.84	0.24
mS1	-0.08	0.04	-0.1	0.04	-0.1	0.04	-0.11	0.05	-0.02	0.03
mS2	0.00	0.1	-0.02	0.1	-0.07	0.07	0.18	0.1	-0.01	0.1
uX	0.14	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.08	0.01	0.13	0.02	0.13	0.01
vC19	1.34	0.18	1.48	0.19	1.48	0.19	1.38	0.18	1.34	0.16
vI	0.33	0.06	0.33	0.08	0.25	0.05	0.38	0.07	0.5	0.07
vS1	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
vS2	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

Note. *C19 Intercept* = effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the intercept; *mC19* = mean of COVID-19 anxiety; *mI* = mean intercept; *mS1* = mean of slope 1; *mS2* = mean of slope 2; *uX* = error term for observed scores; *vC19* = variance of COVID-19 anxiety; *vI* = variance of the intercept; *vS1* = variance for slope 1; *vS2* = variance for slope 2; *SE* = standard error; *CBM-I 40* = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I + PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *CBM-I + WYO* = CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario exercise.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S36.

Effect of COVID-19 Anxiety on Slope 1 and Slope 2 Across Moderation Models Involving RR Negative Interpretation Bias Scores

Model	Effect of COVID-19 on Slope 1				Effect of COVID-19 on Slope 2			
	Estimate	SE	LCI	UCI	Estimate	SE	LCI	UCI
All Free Model								
CBM-I 40	-0.01	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.05	0.06
CBM-I 30	0.00	0.01	-0.03	0.02	-0.01	0.03	-0.08	0.05
CBM-I plus PE	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.00	0.03	-0.06	0.06
CBM- I plus WYO	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.01	0.03	-0.08	0.06
Psychoeducation	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.03	0.02	-0.02	0.07
Slope 1 Constrained								
CBM-I 40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.05	0.06
CBM-I 30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.08	0.05
CBM-I plus PE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.06	0.06
CBM- I plus WYO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.08	0.06
Psychoeducation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.02	-0.02	0.07
Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained								
CBM-I 40	0.001	0.005	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.05	0.06
CBM-I 30	0.001	0.005	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.08	0.05
CBM-I plus PE	0.001	0.005	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.06	0.06
CBM- I plus WYO	0.001	0.005	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.08	0.06
Psychoeducation	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.03	0.02	-0.02	0.07
Slope 2 Constrained								
CBM-I 40	-0.01	0.01	-0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03
CBM-I 30	0.00	0.01	-0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03
CBM-I plus PE	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03
CBM- I plus WYO	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03
Psychoeducation	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03
Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained								

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

CBM-I 40	-0.01	0.01	-0.03	0.01	-0.003	0.01	-0.03	0.02
CBM-I 30	0.00	0.01	-0.03	0.02	-0.003	0.01	-0.03	0.02
CBM-I plus PE	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.003	0.01	-0.03	0.02
CBM- I plus WYO	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	-0.003	0.01	-0.03	0.02
Psychoeducation	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	-0.02	0.07

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 and Slope 2 was estimated freely across all study conditions. *Slope 1 Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions. *Slope 2 Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions. *Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions. *CBM-I 40* = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I + PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *CBM-I + WYO* = CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario exercise; *All Conditions* = all study conditions; *Estimate* = parameter estimate for the effect of COVID-19 on the Slope; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S37.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Moderation Effects with RR Negative Interpretation Bias as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA Lower CI	RMSEA Upper CI
All Free	4718.56	2500	4838.56	5103.17	0.88	0.88	0.04	0.03	0.05
Slope 1 Constrained	4721.51	2504	4833.51	5080.48	0.88	0.89	0.04	0.03	0.05
Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained	4720.34	2503	4834.34	5085.72	0.88	0.89	0.04	0.03	0.05
Slope 2 Constrained	4719.73	2504	4831.73	5078.7	0.89	0.89	0.04	0.03	0.05
Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained	4718.72	2503	4832.72	5084.10	0.89	0.89	0.04	0.03	0.05

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike's Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria;

CFI = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all conditions; *Slope 1 Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions; *Slope 2 All Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S38.

Freely Estimated Parameters Across All Moderation Models involving RR Negative Interpretation Bias Scores

	CBM-I 40		CBM-I 30		CBM-I plus PE		CBM-I plus WYO		Psychoeducation	
	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE
C19 Intercept	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.05
mC19	3.36	0.11	3.29	0.11	3.37	0.11	3.33	0.11	3.43	0.1
mI	2.11	0.21	2.27	0.21	2.14	0.18	2.3	0.21	2.14	0.18
mS1	-0.04	0.04	-0.05	0.04	-0.1	0.03	-0.08	0.04	-0.07	0.03
mS2	-0.06	0.11	0.02	0.11	-0.02	0.1	0.01	0.12	-0.14	0.09
uX	0.16	0.02	0.16	0.02	0.13	0.02	0.15	0.02	0.13	0.01
vC19	1.34	0.18	1.48	0.19	1.48	0.19	1.38	0.18	1.34	0.16
vI	0.14	0.03	0.17	0.03	0.12	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.21	0.03
vS1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
vS2	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01

Note. *C19 Intercept* = effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the intercept; *mC19* = mean of COVID-19 anxiety; *mI* = mean intercept; *mS1* = mean of slope 1; *mS2* = mean of slope 2; *uX* = error term for observed scores; *vC19* = variance of COVID-19 anxiety; *vI* = variance of the intercept; *vS1* = variance for slope 1; *vS2* = variance for slope 2; *SE* = standard error; *CBM-I 40* = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I + PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *CBM-I + WYO* = CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario exercise.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S39.

Effect of COVID-19 Anxiety on Slope 1 and Slope 2 Across Moderation Models Involving RR Positive Interpretation Bias Scores

Model	Effect of COVID-19 on Slope 1				Effect of COVID-19 on Slope 2			
	Estimate	SE	LCI	UCI	Estimate	SE	LCI	UCI
All Free Model								
CBM-I 40	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.02	0.03	-0.04	0.08
CBM-I 30	-0.02	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.05	0.03	-0.02	0.12
CBM-I plus PE	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.01	0.02	-0.06	0.03
CBM- I plus WYO	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.00	0.03	-0.07	0.06
Psychoeducation	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	-0.04	0.05
Slope 1 Constrained								
CBM-I 40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.04	0.08
CBM-I 30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.03	-0.02	0.12
CBM-I plus PE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.02	-0.06	0.03
CBM- I plus WYO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.07	0.06
Psychoeducation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.02	-0.04	0.05
Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained								
CBM-I 40	0.002	0.005	-0.01	0.01	0.02	0.03	-0.04	0.08
CBM-I 30	0.002	0.005	-0.01	0.01	0.05	0.03	-0.02	0.12
CBM-I plus PE	0.002	0.005	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.02	-0.06	0.03
CBM- I plus WYO	0.002	0.005	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	-0.07	0.06
Psychoeducation	0.005	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	-0.04	0.05
Slope 2 Constrained								
CBM-I 40	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03
CBM-I 30	-0.02	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03
CBM-I plus PE	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03
CBM- I plus WYO	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03
Psychoeducation	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	-0.02	0.03
Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained								

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

CBM-I 40	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.008	0.01	-0.02	0.03
CBM-I 30	-0.02	0.01	-0.04	0.01	0.008	0.01	-0.02	0.03
CBM-I plus PE	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.008	0.01	-0.02	0.03
CBM- I plus WYO	0.00	0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.008	0.01	-0.02	0.03
Psychoeducation	0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.006	0.02	-0.04	0.05

Note. *All Free Model* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 and Slope 2 was estimated freely across all study conditions. *Slope 1 Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions. *Slope 2 Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions. *Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions. *CBM-I 40* = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I + PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *CBM-I + WYO* = CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario exercise; *All Conditions* = all study conditions; *Estimate* = parameter estimate for the effect of COVID-19 on the Slope; *SE* = standard error; *LCI* = lower bound of the 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of the 95% confidence interval.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S40.

Absolute Fit Statistics for Tests of Moderation Effects with RR Positive Interpretation Bias as the Outcome Variable

Model	-2LL	df	AIC	BIC	CFI	TLI	RMSEA	RMSEA Lower CI	RMSEA Upper CI
All Free	4502.49	2500	4622.49	4887.10	0.83	0.83	0.05	0.04	0.06
Slope 1 Constrained	4507.36	2504	4619.36	4866.33	0.83	0.84	0.05	0.04	0.06
Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained	4507.28	2503	4621.28	4872.66	0.83	0.83	0.05	0.04	0.06
Slope 2 Constrained	4505.06	2504	4617.06	4864.03	0.83	0.84	0.05	0.04	0.06
Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained	4505.05	2503	4619.05	4870.43	0.83	0.84	0.05	0.04	0.06

Note. -2LL = log likelihood units; *df* = degrees of freedom; *AIC* = Akaike's Information Criteria; *BIC* = Bayesian Information Criteria;

CFI = Comparative Fit Index; *TLI* = Tucker-Lewis Index; *RMSEA* = Root Mean Square Error of Approximation; *LCI* = lower bound of 95% confidence interval; *UCI* = upper bound of 95% confidence interval; *All Free* = model in which the mean of Slope 2 was estimated freely across all conditions; *Slope 1 Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *Slope 1 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 1 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions; *Slope 2 All Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across all study conditions; *Slope 2 CBM-I Constrained* = model in which the effect of COVID-19 anxiety on Slope 2 was constrained to be equal across CBM-I conditions.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Table S41.

Freely Estimated Parameters Across All Moderation Models involving RR Positive Interpretation Bias Scores

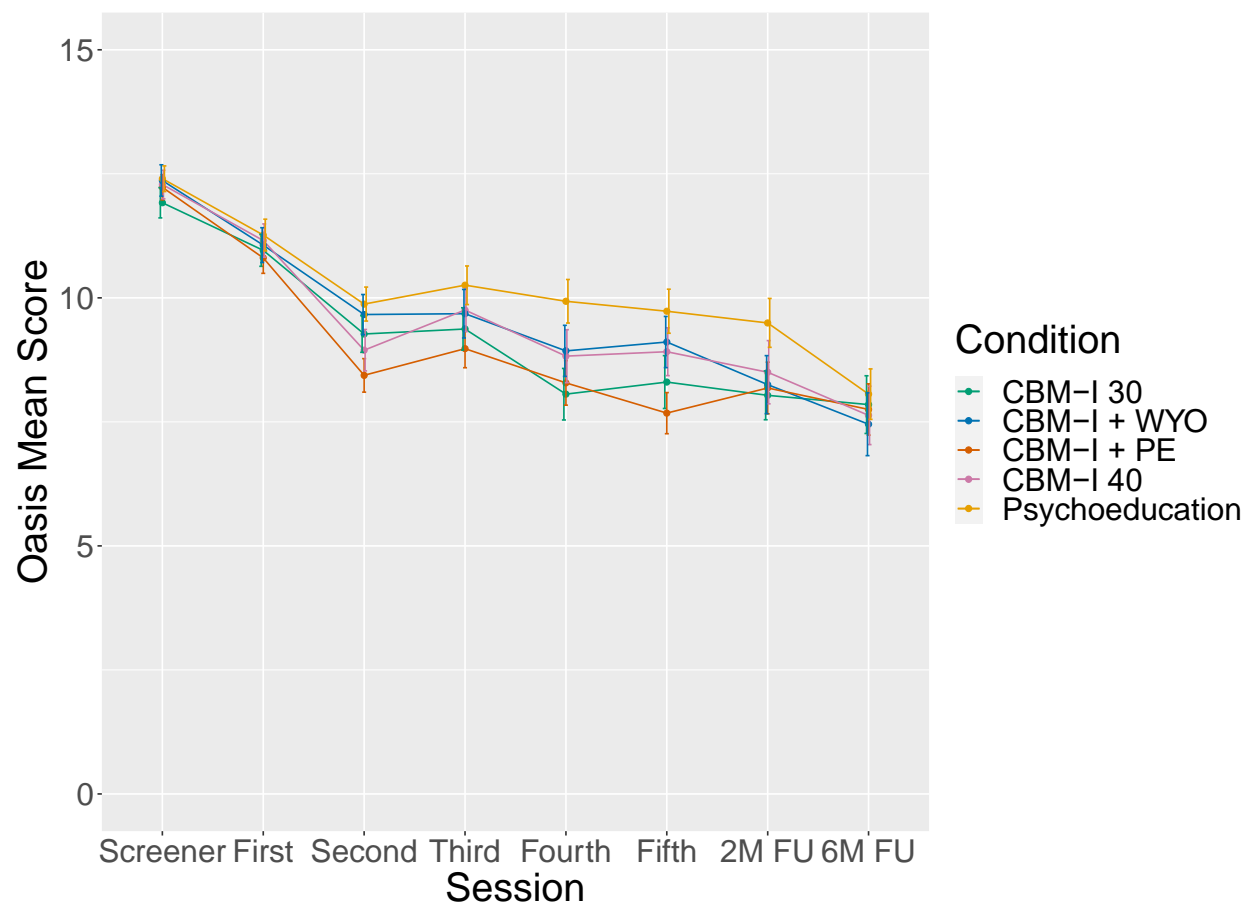
	CBM-I 40		CBM-I 30		CBM-I plus PE		CBM-I plus WYO		Psychoeducation	
	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE	Estimate	SE
C19 Intercept	0.04	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.05	-0.03	0.06	-0.04	0.05
mC19	3.36	0.11	3.3	0.11	3.37	0.11	3.33	0.11	3.43	0.1
mI	2.62	0.21	2.5	0.21	2.48	0.16	2.64	0.21	2.6	0.18
mS1	0.08	0.04	0.16	0.04	0.08	0.03	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.03
mS2	-0.11	0.1	-0.27	0.11	-0.08	0.08	-0.16	0.11	-0.01	0.09
uX	0.17	0.02	0.16	0.02	0.12	0.01	0.12	0.01	0.13	0.01
vC19	1.34	0.18	1.49	0.19	1.48	0.19	1.38	0.18	1.34	0.16
vI	0.16	0.03	0.13	0.03	0.1	0.02	0.14	0.03	0.19	0.03
vS1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
vS2	-0.01	0.01	0	0.01	-0.01	0	0.01	0.01	0	0.01

Note. C19 Intercept = effect of COVID-19 anxiety on the intercept; mC19 = mean of COVID-19 anxiety; mI = mean intercept; mS1 = mean of slope 1; mS2 = mean of slope 2; uX = error term for observed scores; vC19 = variance of COVID-19 anxiety; vI = variance of the intercept; vS1 = variance for slope 1; vS2 = variance for slope 2; SE = standard error; CBM-I 40 = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; CBM-I 30 = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; CBM-I + PE = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; CBM-I + WYO = CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario exercise.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Figure S1.

Means with standard errors for OASIS Scores across sessions for all study conditions.

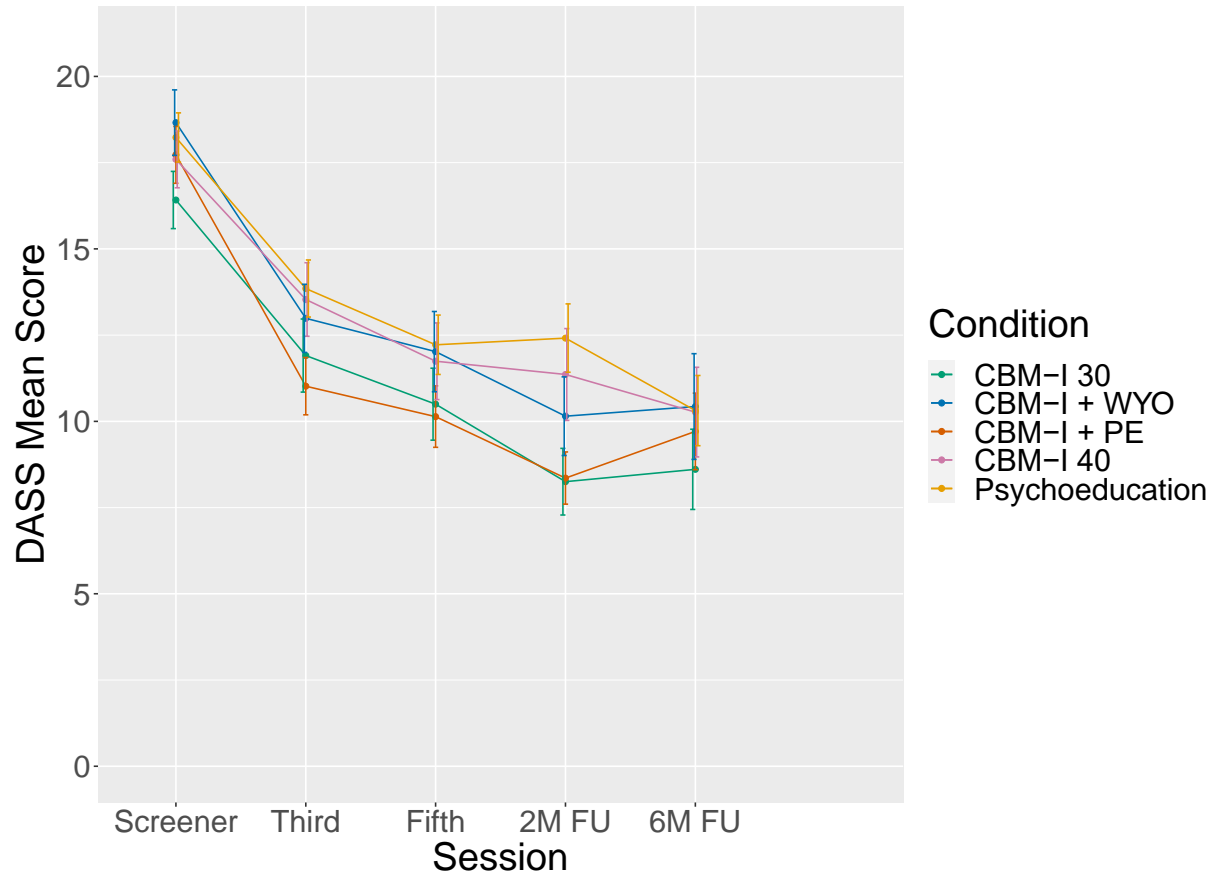


Note. *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I + WYO* = CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario exercise; *CBM-I + PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *CBM-I 40* = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; *2M FU* = 2-month follow-up; *6M FU* = 6-month follow-up.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Figure S2.

Means with standard errors for DASS-AS Scores across sessions for all study conditions.

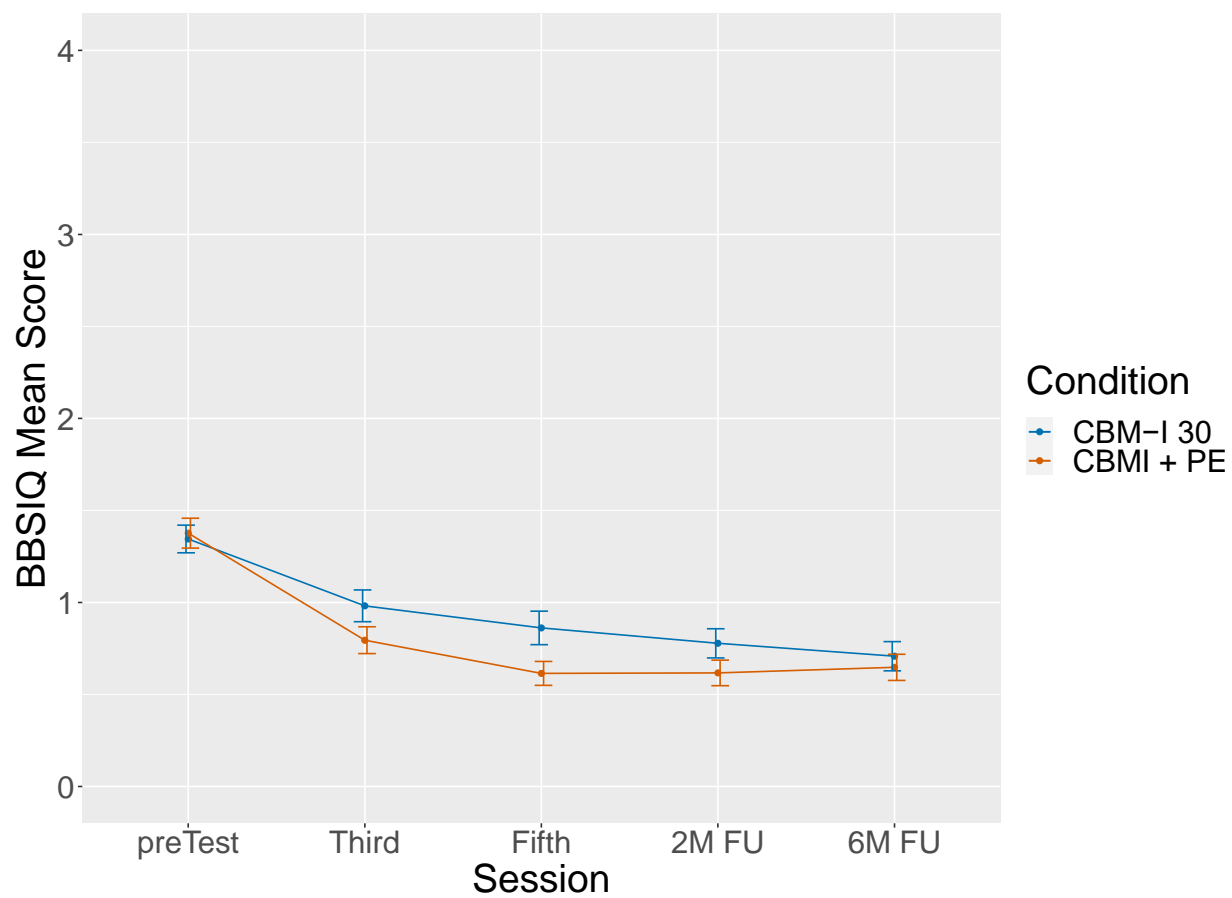


Note. *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I + WYO* = CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario exercise; *CBM-I + PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *CBM-I 40* = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; *2M FU* = 2-month follow-up; *6M FU* = 6-month follow-up.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Figure S3.

Means with standard errors for BBSIQ Scores across sessions for CBM-I 30 and CBM-I plus Psychoeducation Conditions.

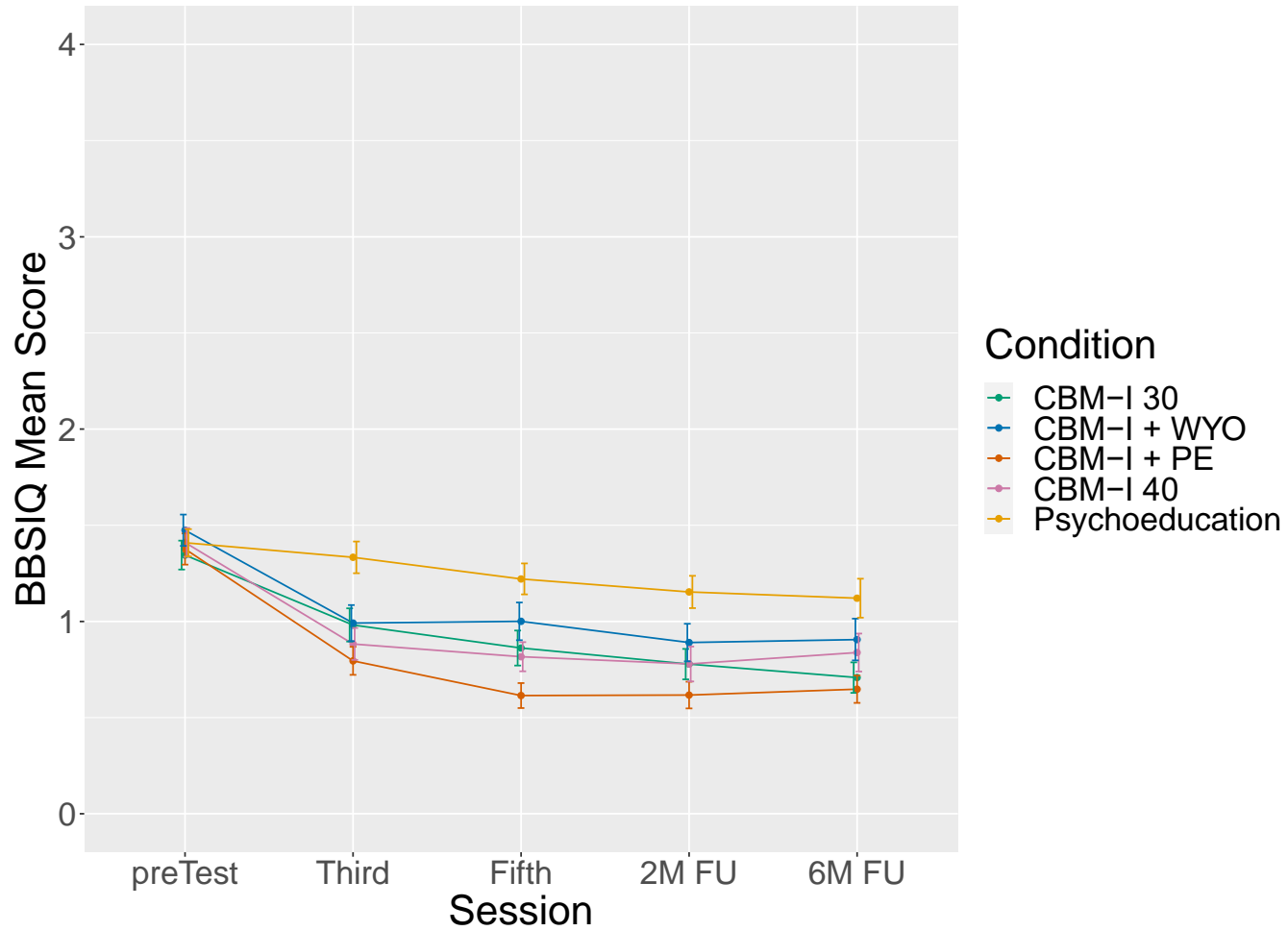


Note. *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I + PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *2M FU* = 2-month follow-up; *6M FU* = 6-month follow-up.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Figure S4.

Means with standard errors for *BBSIQ* Scores across sessions for all study conditions.

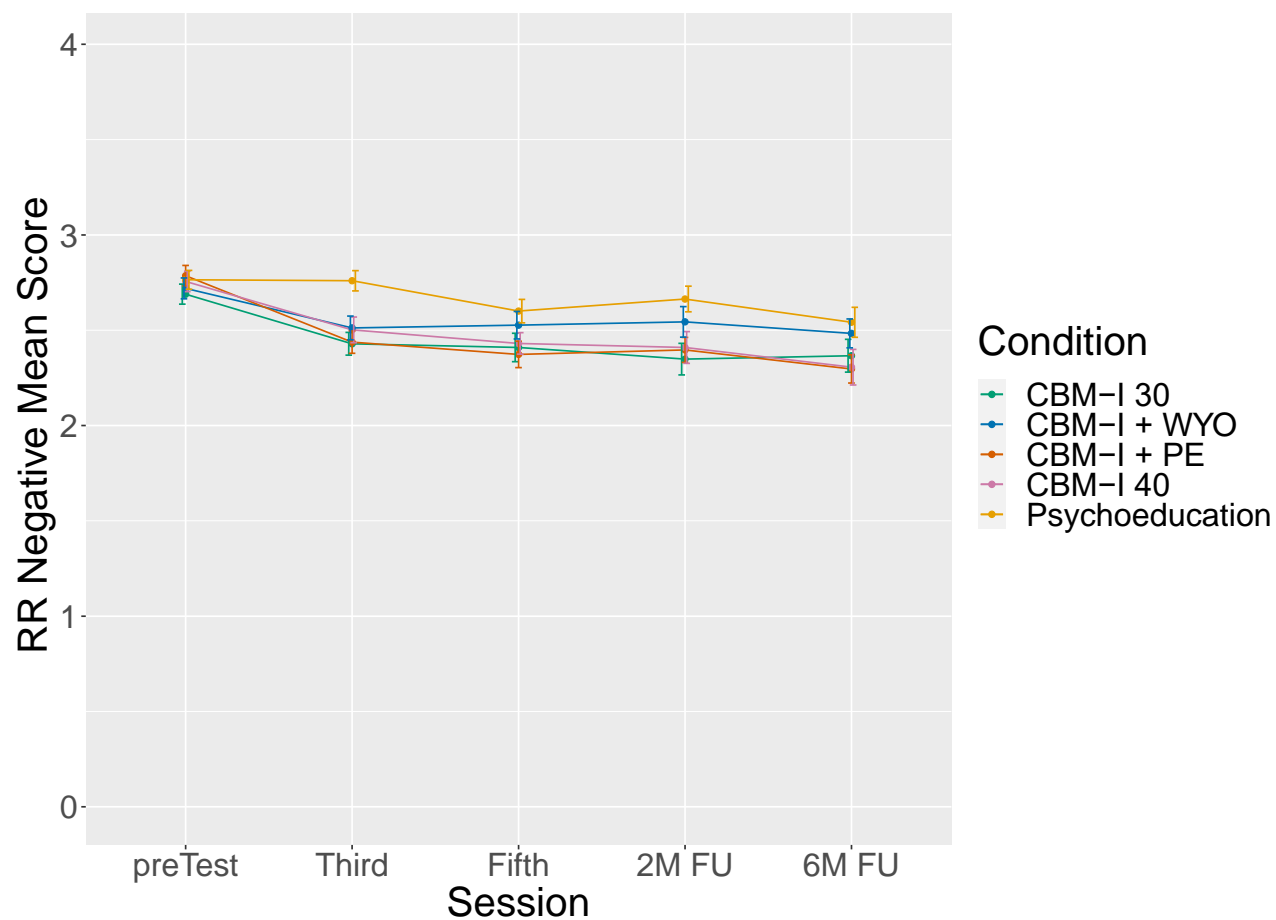


Note. *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I + WYO* = CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario exercise; *CBM-I + PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *CBM-I 40* = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; *2M FU* = 2-month follow-up; *6M FU* = 6-month follow-up.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL FOR CBM-I DURING COVID-19

Figure S5.

Means with standard errors for RR Negative Interpretation Bias Scores across sessions for all study conditions.



Note. *CBM-I 30* = CBM-I with 30 scenarios; *CBM-I + WYO* = CBM-I plus write-your-own-scenario exercise; *CBM-I + PE* = CBM-I plus psychoeducation; *CBM-I 40* = CBM-I with 40 scenarios; *2M FU* = 2-month follow-up; *6M FU* = 6-month follow-up.