

Supplementary material to article by J. Kaarre et al. "Predictors for self-reported feeling of depression three months after stroke: a longitudinal cohort study"

Table SIV. Binary logistic regression analyses models predicting self-reported feeling of depression in 305 patients with stroke stratified by patients' age

Models	Attributes	< 70 years (n = 138)				≥ 70 years (n = 152)			
		B (SE ^a) ^b	OR ^b	95% CI ^{a,b}	p-value ^{a,b}	B (SE ^a) ^b	OR ^b	95% CI ^{a,b}	p-value ^{a,b}
1	Impaired cognition (MoCA score ≤ 25)	0.30 (0.36)	1.35	-0.40 to 1.02	0.39	0.24 (0.38)	1.28	-0.50 to 0.97	0.51
2	Impaired cognition (MoCA score ≤ 25)	0.35 (0.38)	1.42	-0.36 to 1.09	0.35	0.25 (0.39)	1.28	-0.45 to 1.03	0.50
	Female sex	1.02 (0.40)	2.78	0.26 to 1.98	0.004	0.54 (0.33)	1.72	-0.11 to 1.22	0.09
3	Impaired cognition (MoCA score ≤ 25)	0.34 (0.46)	1.40	-0.57 to 1.42	0.42	0.35 (0.42)	1.42	-0.54 to 1.39	0.38
	Female sex	1.27 (0.53)	3.56	0.20 to 2.83	0.008	0.44 (0.40)	1.56	-0.36 to 1.33	0.23
	Lived alone prior stroke	1.30 (0.71)	3.69	0.20 to 3.19	0.007	0.39 (0.41)	1.48	-0.39 to 1.62	0.30
	Previous stroke, yes	-0.003 (0.77)	0.99	-1.43 to 1.43	0.99	0.02 (0.44)	0.98	-0.91 to 0.86	0.97
	Diabetes, yes	-0.005 (0.99)	0.99	-1.34 to 1.41	0.99	0.29 (0.53)	1.34	-0.73 to 1.64	0.55
	Haemorrhagic stroke	-0.51 (0.83)	0.60	-1.85 to 0.75	0.39	0.15 (2.60)	1.17	-1.61 to 2.09	0.82
	Moderate to severe stroke (NIHSS score ≥ 3)	-0.03 (0.51)	0.97	-1.05 to 0.92	0.94	0.14 (0.40)	1.15	-0.64 to 0.88	0.70
	ADL dependent (BI ≤ 90)	0.60 (0.61)	1.82	-0.65 to 2.06	0.26	-0.04 (0.40)	0.96	-0.85 to 0.81	0.91

Statistics: Binary logistic regression analyses: bootstrapped estimates based on 2,000 random samples; badjusted values are presented for models 2 and 3. Bold text indicates statistically significant results.

< 70 years

Model 1: Hosmer-Lemeshow test, $p=0$; Cox & Snell's R^2 , 0.005; Nagelkerke's R^2 , 0.007; Omnibus test for the model, $p=0.39$.

Model 2: Hosmer-Lemeshow test, $p=0.81$; Cox & Snell's R^2 , 0.06; Nagelkerke's R^2 , 0.08; Omnibus test for the model, $p=0.01$.

Model 3: Hosmer-Lemeshow test, $p=0.09$; Cox & Snell's R^2 , 0.14; Nagelkerke's R^2 , 0.19; Omnibus test for the model, $p=0.007$.

≥ 70 years

Model 1: Hosmer-Lemeshow test, $p=0$; Cox & Snell's R^2 , 0.003; Nagelkerke's R^2 , 0.004; Omnibus test for the model, $p=0.50$.

Model 2: Hosmer-Lemeshow test, $p=0.71$; Cox & Snell's R^2 , 0.02; Nagelkerke's R^2 , 0.04; Omnibus test for the model, $p=0.18$.

Model 3: Hosmer-Lemeshow test, $p=0.38$; Cox & Snell's R^2 , 0.04; Nagelkerke's R^2 , 0.05; Omnibus test for the model, $p=0.64$.

B: beta coefficient; SE: standard error; OR: odds ratio; 95% CI: 95% confidence interval; MoCA: Montreal Cognitive Assessment; NIHSS: National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale; ADL: activities of daily living; BI: Barthel Index.