Evidence Table E5. Loss of control of eating: Children – Part 5

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| First Author's Last Name  Year | Definition of Binges (Days; Frequency; Remission; Abstinence, etc.) | Binges Baseline | Binges Outcomes |
| Boutelle, 20111 | EAH (eating in the absence of hunger, expressed as a percent of daily caloric needs)  chEDE  -SBE (subjective bulimic episode)  -OBE (objective bulimic episode)  -OOE (objective overeating episode)  LOC eating: "based on the combination of OBEs and SBEs", "number of OBEs + SBEs" (no other description provided)  Overeating episodes: "based on the combination of OBEs and OOEs", "number of OBEs + OOEs" (no other description provided)  Caloric intake | EAH (eating in the absence of hunger, expressed as a percent of daily caloric needs)  G1: 21% (9%)  G2: 19% (8%)  SBE (subjective bulimic episode)  G1: 3.33 (SD 6.10)  G2: 1.33 (SD 2.87)  OBE (objective bulimic episode)  G1: 1.22 (SD 4.25)  G2: 0.89 (SD 3.53)  OOE (objective overeating episode)  G1: 0.39 (SD 1.04)  G2: 0.06 (SD 0.24)  LOC eating  G1: 4.56 (SD 8.05)  G2: 2.22 (SD 4.68)  Overeating episodes  G1: 1.61 (SD 4.27)  G2: 0.94 (SD 3.52)  Caloric intake  G1: 1822 (SD 706)  G2: 1784 (SD 544) | Observed means Post-treatment EAH  G1: 12% (SD 8%)  G2: 20% (SD 9%)  Statistically significant between-group difference on change from baseline: 10% reduction in EAH in G1 relative to G2  t=3.59  p<0.001  Observed means 6m EAH  G1: 16% (SD 9%)  G2: 19% (SD 8%)  p=G1 statistically significant within-group difference on change from baseline  Observed means 12m EAH  G1: 17% (SD 10%)  G2: 16% (SD 15%)  p=NR, NS  EAH model:  "For the model that included calories eaten at dinner as a covariate, we used a compound symmetry covariance matrix, resulting in a significant time effect for G1 (F=5.81, p=0.001) and not for G2 (F=1.81, p=0.152), and a significant time by condition interaction (F=4.91, p=0.003)."  Observed means Post-treatment SBE  G1: 1.19 (SD 1.91)  G2: 0.56 (SD 1.09)  G1 and G2 statistically significant within-group differences on change from baseline:  G1: 2.21 decrease from BL (t=3.28, p=0.006)  G2: 0.78 decrease from BL (t=3.55, p=0.001)  Observed means 6m SBE  G1: 0.31 (SD 0.79)  G2: 0.44 (SD 1.50)  G1 and G2 statistically significant within-group differences on change from baseline:  G1: 3.04 decrease from BL (t=2.82, p=0.0173)  G2: 0.90 decrease from BL (t=2.52, p=0.026) |

Evidence Table E5. Loss of control of eating: Children – Part 5 (continued)

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| First Author's Last Name  Year | Definition of Binges (Days; Frequency; Remission; Abstinence, etc.) | Binges Baseline | Binges Outcomes |
| Boutelle, 20111  (continued) |  |  | Observed means 12m SBE  G1: 0.07 (SD 0.28)  G2: 0.09 (SD 0.30)  G1 and G2 statistically significant within-group differences on change from baseline:  G1: 3.24 decrease from BL (t=5.76, p<0.001)  G2: 1.23 decrease from BL (t=2.47, p=0.026)  SBE model:  "When we used an unstructured covariance matrix with SBE as an outcome, there was a significant time main effect for G1 (F=45.19, p<0.001) and G2 (F=10.40, p<0.001), but not a significant time-by-condition interaction (F=1.69, p=0.176)."  Observed means Post-treatment OBE  G1: 0.06 (SD 0.25)  G2: 0.06 (SD 0.25)  p=NR, NS  Observed means 6m OBE  G1: 0.00 (SD 0.00)  G2: 0.44 (SD 1.75)  G1 statistically significant within-group difference on change from baseline: G1 decrease from BL to 6m: 1.22 (t=11.07, p<0.001)  Statistically significant between-group difference on change from baseline: 0.77 reduction in OBE in G1 relative to G2 (t=6.36, p<0.001)  Observed means 12m OBE  G1: 0.00 (SD 0.00)  G2: 0.00 (SD 0.00)  G1 decrease from BL to 12m: 1.22 (t=9.31, p<0.001)  G2 decrease from BL to 12m: 0.89 (t=2.72, p=0.035)  G1 and G2 statistically significant within-group difference on change from baseline  OBE model:  "When we used a Toeplitz covariance structure with OBEs as an outcome, there was a significant time main effect for G1 (F=135.82, p<0.001), and for G2 (F=22.53, p<0.001), and a significant time-by-condition interaction (F=17.14, p<0.001)." |

Evidence Table 5. Loss of control of eating: Kids – Part 5 (continued)

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| First Author's Last Name  Year | Definition of Binges (Days; Frequency; Remission; Abstinence, etc.) | Binges Baseline | Binges Outcomes |
| Boutelle, 20111  (continued) |  |  | Observed means Post-treatment OOE  G1: 0.00 (SD 0.00)  G2: 0.00 (SD 0.00)  p=NR, NS  Observed means 6m OOE  G1: 0.13 (SD 0.34)  G2: 0.00 (SD 0.00)  p=NR, NS  Observed means 12m OOE  G1: 0.00 (SD 0.00)  G2: 0.09 (SD 0.30)  p=nR, NS  Observed means Post-treatment LOC eating  G1: 1.25 (SD 1.91)  G2: 0.63 (SD 1.20)  G1 statistically significant within-group difference on change from baseline:  G1: significant decrease of 3.36 from BL (t=2.97, p=0.004)  Observed means 6m LOC eating  G1: 0.31 (SD 0.79)  G2: 0.88 (SD 3.24)  G1 statistically significant within-group difference on change from baseline:  G1: significant decrease of 4.26 from BL (t=3.17, p=0.002)  Observed means 12m LOC eating  G1: 0.08 (SD 0.28)  G2: 0.09 (SD 0.30)  G1 statistically significant within-group difference on change from baseline:  G1: significant decrease of 4.44 from BL (t=5.80, p<0.001)  LOC model:  "When a Toeplitz covariance matrix was used, there was a significant time main effect for G1 (F=12.20, p<0.001) but not for G2 (F=2.62, p<0.057); nor was there a significant time by condition interaction (F=1.04, p=0.380)." |

Evidence Table 5. Loss of control of eating: Kids – Part 5 (continued)

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| First Author's Last Name  Year | Definition of Binges (Days; Frequency; Remission; Abstinence, etc.) | Binges Baseline | Binges Outcomes |
| Boutelle, 20111  (continued) |  |  | Observed means Post-treatment Overeating episodes  G1: 0.06 (SD 0.25)  G2: 0.06 (SD 0.25)  G1 statistically significant within-group difference on change from baseline:  G1: significant decrease of 1.55 from BL (t=2.68, p=0.031)  Observed means 6m Overeating episodes  G1: 0.13 (SD 0.34)  G2: 0.44 (SD 1.75)  G1 statistically significant within-group difference on change from baseline:  G1: significant decrease of 1.48 from BL (t=2.62, p=0.031)  Observed means 12m Overeating episodes  G1: 0.00 (SD 0.00)  G2: 0.09 (SD 0.30)  G1 statistically significant within-group difference on change from baseline:  G1: significant decrease of 1.61 from BL (t=11.61, p<0.001)  Statistically significant between-group difference on change from baseline: G1 had a 0.77 reduction in overeating episodes from BL relative to G2 (t=4.13, p<0.001)  Overeating episode model:  "When a Toeplitz covariance matrix was used, there was a significant time main effect for G1 (F=49.78, p<0.001) but not G2 (F=1.75, p<0.164), and a significant time-by-condition interaction (F=6.83, p<0.001)."  Observed means Post-treatment Caloric intake  G1: 1536 (SD 474)  G2: 1554 (SD 368)  p=NR, NS  Observed means 6m Caloric intake  G1: 1474 (SD 466)  G2: 1609 (SD 318)  p=NR, NS  Observed means 12m Caloric intake  G1: 1644 (SD 412)  G2: 1559 (SD 316)  p=NR, NS |

Evidence Table 5. Loss of control of eating: Kids – Part 5 (continued)

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| First Author's Last Name  Year | Definition of Binges (Days; Frequency; Remission; Abstinence, etc.) | Binges Baseline | Binges Outcomes |
| Boutelle, 20111  (continued) |  |  | Caloric intake model:  "When we used an unstructured covariance matrix with caloric intake as an outcome, there was no significant time effect for G1 (F=2.06, p=0.124) or G2 (F=1.74, p=0.178), nor was there a significant group-by-condition interaction (F=0.65, p=0.586). |
| Jones, 20082 | OBE = Binge days/3 months (based on EBI, adapted from the EDE) | Binge Eating, # of episodes, mean +/- SD  OBEs and SBEs  G1: 15.16 +/- 20.78  G2: 8.42 +/- 18.74  OOEs  G1: 7.89 +/- 14.28  G2: 7.53 +/- 14.28 | Binge Eating, # of episodes, mean +/- SD  OBEs and SBEs (Post Treatment)  G1: 0.95 +/- 3.88  G2: 6.98 +/- 17.55  p, NR  OOEs (Post Treatment)  G1: 2.05 +/- 6.98  G2: 2.34 +/- 5.25  p, NR  Binge Eating, # of episodes, mean +/- SD  OBEs and SBEs (Follow-up)  G1: 2.29 +/- 7.67  G2: 2.74+/- 8.60  p < .05, compared with the WLC group  OOEs (Follow-up)  G1: 2.16 +/- 9.33  G2: 1.07 +/- 2.80  p, NR |

Evidence Table 5. Loss of control of eating: Kids – Part 5 (continued)

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| First Author's Last Name  Year | Definition of Binges (Days; Frequency; Remission; Abstinence, etc.) | Binges Baseline | Binges Outcomes |
| Tanofsky-Kraff, 20103 | Reduction in per-person frequency of LOC eating episodes ("the sense of being unable to stop eating once started", see Ref 30) between baseline and 6 month follow-up  NOTE: Measurements of presence or absence of LOC eating based on the month prior to assessment at each timepoint (e.g., baseline assessment based on month prior to baseline visit). | NOTE: Data reported for girls with baseline LOC eating only  N of LOC episodes: Mean (SD) (measured with EDE version 12OD/C.2)  G1: 3.5 (5.4)  G2: 1.2 (1.9)  p = 0.09  Effect size (partial η^2) = 0.08 | NOTE: Data reported for girls with baseline LOC eating only  6m N of LOC episodes, ITT analysis: Mean (SD) (measured with EDE version 12OD/C.2)  G1: NR  G2: NR  p = NR  6m Reduction in frequency of LOC episodes, ITT analysis: Mean (SD) (measured with EDE version 12OD/C.2)  G1: 0.53 (0.9)  G2: 0.21 (0.5)  p = 0.036  Effect size (partial η^2) = 0.12 |
| Tanofsky-Kraff, 20144 | Number of LOC episodes per EDE (geometric mean of log-transformed scores, 95% CI)  Presence of LOC eating  Presence of frequent LOC eating (at least 1 per week for 3m)  Number of binge eating episodes  Presence of binge eating (at least 1 per week for 3m)  Development of eating disorder per EDE | Number of LOC episodes per EDE  G1: 4.7 (4.1, 5.4)  G2: 8.0 (6.9, 9.2)  p=0.01  Presence or absence of frequent LOC eating (at least 1 per week for 3m)  G1: NR  G2: NR  Number of binge eating episodes  G1: 0.4 (0.3, 0.5)  G2: 0.8 (0.6, 1.1)  p=0.05  % Presence of binge eating (at least 1 per week for 3m)  G1: 25.5%  G2: 37.9%  p=0.17 | Number of LOC episodes per EDE  G1: NR  G2: NR  No group-by-interval effect was found: F=1.10, p=0.35  12m Presence of LOC eating  G1: 47.3%  G2: 41.4%  No effect of group on likelihood of having any LOC eating at 12m: p=0.65, including when BL LOC eating was controlled for, p=0.43  12m Presence of frequent LOC eating (at least 1 per week for 3m)  G1: 1.8%  G2: 10.3%  p=0.11  Change in reported binge eating (time period not clear)  G1: NR  G2: NR |

Evidence Table 5. Loss of control of eating: Kids – Part 5 (continued)

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| First Author's Last Name  Year | Definition of Binges (Days; Frequency; Remission; Abstinence, etc.) | Binges Baseline | Binges Outcomes |
| Tanofsky-Kraff, 20144  (continued) |  |  | No group-by-interval effect on reported binge eating, p=0.26  12m Binge eating episodes, controlling for # of episodes at post-tx, because # differed at baseline  G1: 0.04, 0.00-0.09)  G2: 0.16 (0.14, 0.23)  p=0.03  Other follow-up intervals objective Binge eating episodes  G1:NR  G2: NR  all measurements: p≥ 0.18  No group-by-interval effect on reported binge eating, p=0.26  12m Presence of binge eating  G1: NR  G2: NR  G2 girls were >7 times more likely to endorse binge eating at 12m than G1 girls; OR=7.32; 95% CI 1.57, 34.18, p=0.01  12m % Presence of frequent binge eating (at least 1 per week for 3m), controlling for baseline  G1: 0%  G2: 3.4%  p=0.99  12m development of eating disorder, excluding those with BED at baseline  OR=4.27, 95% CI 0.46, 39.60, p=0.20 |