



## Article

# Measures Associated With Early, Late, and Persistent Clinically Significant Symptoms of Depression 1 Year After Stroke in the AFFINITY Trial

Almeida, Osvaldo P., Hankey, Graeme J., Ford, Andrew Hugh, Etherton-Beer, Christopher, Flicker, Leon and Hackett, Maree

Available at <https://clock.uclan.ac.uk/40553/>

*Almeida, Osvaldo P., Hankey, Graeme J., Ford, Andrew Hugh, Etherton-Beer, Christopher, Flicker, Leon and Hackett, Maree orcid iconORCID: 0000-0003-1211-9087 (2022) Measures Associated With Early, Late, and Persistent Clinically Significant Symptoms of Depression 1 Year After Stroke in the AFFINITY Trial. Neurology, 98 (10). ISSN 0028-3878*

It is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from the work.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1212/wnl.0000000000200058>

For more information about UCLan's research in this area go to <http://www.uclan.ac.uk/researchgroups/> and search for <name of research Group>.

For information about Research generally at UCLan please go to <http://www.uclan.ac.uk/research/>

All outputs in CLoK are protected by Intellectual Property Rights law, including Copyright law. Copyright, IPR and Moral Rights for the works on this site are retained by the individual authors and/or other copyright owners. Terms and conditions for use of this material are defined in the [policies](#) page.

**eTable 1.** Risk ratio of stroke participants who were free of depression at baseline showing evidence of clinically significant symptoms of depression<sup>‡</sup> over 52 weeks according to their baseline characteristics.

		Early depression N=56 RR (95%CI) <sup>†</sup>	Late depression N=86 RR (95%CI)	Persistent depression N=70 RR (95%CI)
Age in years	< 60	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
	60-69	0.72 (0.34-1.53)	0.82 (0.45-1.51)	0.72 (0.36-1.42)
	≥ 70	0.85 (0.42-1.74)	1.00 (0.55-1.81)	0.75 (0.39-1.44)
Female sex		1.44 (0.79-2.62)	1.56 (0.96-2.56)	1.36 (0.78-2.38)
Marital status not married or partnered		0.73 (0.31-1.70)	0.62 (0.29-1.30)	0.48 (0.20-1.15)
Living alone		1.52 (0.58-4.00)	0.78 (0.30-2.00)	1.47 (0.56-3.90)
Country	Vietnam Australia / New Zealand	1 (Reference) <b>3.61 (1.78-7.31)</b>	1 (Reference) <b>3.34 (1.91-5.86)</b>	1 (Reference) <b>4.85 (2.49-9.41)</b>
Mild to moderate disability pre-stroke		1.11 (0.23-5.44)	2.59 (0.85-7.90)	1.74 (0.46-6.61)
Stroke classification	POCS	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
	Haemorrhagic	1.41 (0.47-4.21)	1.86 (0.78-4.46)	0.85 (0.32-2.28)
	LACS	2.47 (0.98-6.25)	1.38 (0.58-3.28)	0.95 (0.40-2.67)
	PACS	1.81 (0.75-4.34)	1.85 (0.90-3.82)	1.43 (0.71-2.86)
	TACS	1.51 (0.37-6.27)	<b>4.00 (1.55-10.34)</b>	1.53 (0.49-4.74)
	Uncertain*	—	4.79 (0.41-55.34)	—
mRS at baseline	1	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)	1 (Reference)
	2	1.38 (0.37-5.16)	1.52 (0.55-4.18)	1.12 (0.32-3.99)
	3	1.17 (0.33-4.11)	1.11 (0.42-2.95)	1.66 (0.55-4.98)
	4	2.26 (0.75-6.79)	1.80 (0.76-4.27)	2.44 (0.88-6.77)
	5	<b>6.47 (1.80-2.29)</b>	<b>4.00 (1.38-11.65)</b>	<b>4.66 (1.34-16.18)</b>
Depression before stroke requiring treatment		0.47 (0.06-3.69)	1.82 (0.62-5.33)	<b>4.67 (1.96-11.08)</b>
Assigned treatment with placebo <sup>#</sup>		1.11 (0.63-1.95)	0.93 (0.58-1.49)	1.37 (0.81-2.30)

<sup>‡</sup>Clinically significant symptoms of depression defined by a total PHQ-9 score ≥ 9 or participant reported clinician diagnosis of depression or introduction of an antidepressant during the study or referral for non-pharmacological treatment of depression. The analyses were limited to the 946 participants with PHQ-9 < 9 at baseline and to those who were alive and had not been lost by week 52.

<sup>†</sup>Risk ratio (RR) derived multinomial logistic regression. All listed measures were entered simultaneously in the model and the reported risk ratios indicate the main effect of the exposures. Bold print used to highlight statistically significant associations.

95%CI: 95% confidence interval.

mRS: Modified Rankin Scale.

LACS: Lacunar stroke; PACS: Partial Anterior Circulation stroke; POCS: Posterior Circulation stroke; TACS: Total Anterior Circulation stroke

\*Uncertain includes 3 cases with unrecorded classification and 4 whose diagnosis of stroke was questionable.

<sup>#</sup>Participants were randomly assigned treatment with fluoxetine or placebo for 26 weeks (6 months).