

1 Indirect effect of sleep on abdominal pain through daytime dysfunction in adults with  
2 irritable bowel syndrome

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9 The authors made the following contributions. Anthony Cifre: Conceptualization,  
10 Writing - Original Draft Preparation, Writing - Review & Editing.

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## Abstract

**Study Objectives:** Sleep deficiency, psychological distress, daytime dysfunction, and abdominal pain are common in adults with irritable bowel syndrome. Prior research on individuals with chronic pain has identified the indirect effect of sleep on pain through psychological distress or daytime dysfunction; however, this effect is less clear in irritable bowel syndrome. The purpose of this study was to examine potential indirect effects of sleep on abdominal pain symptoms simultaneously through psychological distress and daytime dysfunction in adults with irritable bowel syndrome.

**Methods:** Daily symptoms of nighttime sleep complaints (sleep quality and refreshment), psychological distress, daytime dysfunction (fatigue, sleepiness, and difficulty concentrating), and abdominal pain were collected in baseline assessments from 2 randomized controlled trials of 332 adults (mean age 42 years and 85% female) with irritable bowel syndrome. Structural equation modeling was used to examine the global relationships among nighttime sleep complaints, psychological distress, daytime dysfunction, and abdominal pain.

**Results:** The structural equation modeling analyses found a strong indirect effect of poor sleep on abdominal pain via daytime dysfunction but not psychological distress. More than 95% of the total effect of nighttime sleep complaints on abdominal pain was indirect.

**Conclusions:** These findings suggest that the primary impact of nighttime sleep complaints on abdominal pain is indirect. The indirect effect appears primarily through daytime dysfunction. Such understanding provides a potential avenue to optimize personalized and hybrid behavioral interventions for adults with irritable bowel syndrome through addressing daytime dysfunction and sleep behaviors. Additional study integrating symptoms with biological markers is warranted to explore the underlying mechanisms accounting for these symptoms.

*Keywords:* irritable bowel syndrome, sleep, pain, daytime dysfunction, psychological

<sup>39</sup> distress

<sup>40</sup> Word count: X

Indirect effect of sleep on abdominal pain through daytime dysfunction in adults with  
irritable bowel syndrome

## Methods

We report how we determined our sample size, all data exclusions (if any), all  
manipulations, and all measures in the study.

## Participants

## Material

## Procedure

## Data analysis

```
## lavaan 0.6.14 ended normally after 249 iterations
##
##      Estimator              ML
##      Optimization method    NLMINB
##      Number of model parameters    30
##
##      Number of observations    332
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Test statistic    173.087
##      Degrees of freedom    48
##      P-value (Chi-square)    0.000
##
```

64 ## Parameter Estimates:

65 ##

66 ## Standard errors Standard

67 ## Information Expected

68 ## Information saturated (h1) model Structured

69 ##

70 ## Latent Variables:

71 ## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all

72 ## abdominal\_discomfort =~

73 ## ab\_pain 1.000 23.044 0.886

74 ## ab\_pain\_aftr\_t 0.997 0.048 20.925 0.000 22.966 0.884

75 ## ab\_dist 1.067 0.062 17.132 0.000 24.585 0.774

76 ## intest\_gas 0.866 0.063 13.693 0.000 19.966 0.665

77 ## nighttime\_sleep =~

78 ## dim\_sleep\_qual 1.000 23.921 0.881

79 ## unrefresh\_slep 1.041 0.087 11.998 0.000 24.912 0.919

80 ## day\_dysfunction =~

81 ## fatigue 1.000 24.987 0.918

82 ## sleepiness\_day 0.921 0.040 22.824 0.000 23.015 0.894

83 ## hard\_concent 0.575 0.038 15.035 0.000 14.369 0.693

84 ## psych\_distress =~

85 ## anxiety 1.000 19.303 0.863

86 ## stress 1.145 0.062 18.365 0.000 22.106 0.870

87 ## dep\_mood 0.649 0.041 15.682 0.000 12.519 0.759

88 ##

89 ## Regressions:

90 ## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all

```

91 ## psych_distress ~
92 ##      nighttime_sleep      0.215      0.049      4.343      0.000      0.266      0.266
93 ## day_dysfunction ~
94 ##      nighttime_sleep      0.327      0.052      6.341      0.000      0.313      0.313
95 ##      psych_distress      0.759      0.068     11.094      0.000      0.586      0.586
96 ## abdominal_discomfort ~
97 ##      day_dysfunctin      0.445      0.080      5.561      0.000      0.483      0.483
98 ##      nighttime_sleep      0.038      0.059      0.650      0.516      0.040      0.040
99 ##      psych_distress      0.091      0.093      0.977      0.328      0.076      0.076
100 ##
101 ## Variances:
102 ##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)   Std.lv  Std.all
103 ##      .ab_pain      145.553   18.979    7.669    0.000   145.553    0.215
104 ##      .ab_pain_aftr_t 147.024   18.981    7.746    0.000   147.024    0.218
105 ##      .ab_dist      405.029   37.289   10.862    0.000   405.029    0.401
106 ##      .intest_gas    501.627   42.403   11.830    0.000   501.627    0.557
107 ##      .dim_sleep_qual 164.290   44.995    3.651    0.000   164.290    0.223
108 ##      .unrefresh_slep 114.302   47.630    2.400    0.016   114.302    0.156
109 ##      .fatigue       115.979   19.106    6.070    0.000   115.979    0.157
110 ##      .sleepiness_day 133.453   17.777    7.507    0.000   133.453    0.201
111 ##      .hard_concent   223.624   18.923   11.818    0.000   223.624    0.520
112 ##      .anxiety       128.105   16.616    7.710    0.000   128.105    0.256
113 ##      .stress        156.572   21.218    7.379    0.000   156.572    0.243
114 ##      .dep_mood       115.038   10.850   10.602    0.000   115.038    0.423
115 ##      .abdmnl_dscmfrt 366.932   39.069    9.392    0.000    0.691    0.691
116 ##      nighttime_sleep 572.237   70.479    8.119    0.000    1.000    1.000
117 ##      .day_dysfunctin 287.565   32.696    8.795    0.000    0.461    0.461

```

```

118 ##      .psych_distress  346.157   37.471   9.238   0.000   0.929   0.929

119 ## lavaan 0.6.14 ended normally after 326 iterations
120 ##
121 ##      Estimator                      ML
122 ##      Optimization method          NLMINB
123 ##      Number of model parameters          30
124 ##
125 ##      Number of observations          332
126 ##
127 ## Model Test User Model:
128 ##
129 ##      Test statistic          173.087
130 ##      Degrees of freedom          48
131 ##      P-value (Chi-square)          0.000
132 ##
133 ## Model Test Baseline Model:
134 ##
135 ##      Test statistic          2636.350
136 ##      Degrees of freedom          66
137 ##      P-value          0.000
138 ##
139 ## User Model versus Baseline Model:
140 ##
141 ##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)          0.951
142 ##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)          0.933
143 ##
144 ## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

```

```

145 ##
146 ##   Loglikelihood user model (H0)                -17271.666
147 ##   Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)         -17185.122
148 ##
149 ##   Akaike (AIC)                                34603.332
150 ##   Bayesian (BIC)                              34717.486
151 ##   Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC)        34622.325
152 ##
153 ## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
154 ##
155 ##   RMSEA                                0.089
156 ##   90 Percent confidence interval - lower        0.075
157 ##   90 Percent confidence interval - upper        0.103
158 ##   P-value H_0: RMSEA <= 0.050                0.000
159 ##   P-value H_0: RMSEA >= 0.080                0.848
160 ##
161 ## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
162 ##
163 ##   SRMR                                0.050
164 ##
165 ## Parameter Estimates:
166 ##
167 ##   Standard errors                        Standard
168 ##   Information                          Expected
169 ##   Information saturated (h1) model      Structured
170 ##
171 ## Latent Variables:

```



172	##		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z )	Std.lv	Std.all
173	##	abdominal_discomfort =~						
174	##	ab_pain	1.000				23.044	0.886
175	##	ab_pain_aftr_t	0.997	0.048	20.925	0.000	22.966	0.884
176	##	ab_dist	1.067	0.062	17.132	0.000	24.585	0.774
177	##	intest_gas	0.866	0.063	13.693	0.000	19.966	0.665
178	##	nighttime_sleep =~						
179	##	dim_sleep_qual	1.000				23.921	0.881
180	##	unrefresh_slep	1.041	0.087	11.998	0.000	24.912	0.919
181	##	day_dysfunction =~						
182	##	fatigue	1.000				24.987	0.918
183	##	sleepiness_day	0.921	0.040	22.824	0.000	23.015	0.894
184	##	hard_concent	0.575	0.038	15.035	0.000	14.369	0.693
185	##	psych_distress =~						
186	##	anxiety	1.000				19.303	0.863
187	##	stress	1.145	0.062	18.365	0.000	22.106	0.870
188	##	dep_mood	0.649	0.041	15.682	0.000	12.519	0.759
189	##							
190	##	Regressions:						
191	##		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z )	Std.lv	Std.all
192	##	abdominal_discomfort ~						
193	##	nghtm_slp (c)	0.038	0.059	0.650	0.516	0.040	0.040
194	##	psych_dst (b1)	0.091	0.093	0.977	0.328	0.076	0.076
195	##	dy_dysfnc (b2)	0.445	0.080	5.561	0.000	0.483	0.483
196	##	psych_distress ~						
197	##	nghtm_slp (a1)	0.215	0.049	4.343	0.000	0.266	0.266
198	##	day_dysfunction ~						

```

199 ##      nghtm_slp (a2)          0.490    0.061    8.003    0.000    0.469    0.469
200 ##
201 ## Covariances:
202 ##              Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)   Std.lv  Std.all
203 ## .day_dysfunction ~~
204 ## .psych_distress    262.755   31.409    8.366    0.000    0.640    0.640
205 ##
206 ## Variances:
207 ##              Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)   Std.lv  Std.all
208 ## .ab_pain           145.553   18.979    7.669    0.000   145.553    0.215
209 ## .ab_pain_aftr_t    147.024   18.981    7.746    0.000   147.024    0.218
210 ## .ab_dist           405.029   37.289   10.862    0.000   405.029    0.401
211 ## .intest_gas        501.627   42.403   11.830    0.000   501.627    0.557
212 ## .dim_sleep_qual    164.290   44.995    3.651    0.000   164.290    0.223
213 ## .unrefresh_slep    114.302   47.630    2.400    0.016   114.302    0.156
214 ## .fatigue           115.979   19.106    6.070    0.000   115.979    0.157
215 ## .sleepiness_day    133.453   17.777    7.507    0.000   133.453    0.201
216 ## .hard_concent      223.624   18.923   11.818    0.000   223.624    0.520
217 ## .anxiety           128.105   16.616    7.710    0.000   128.105    0.256
218 ## .stress            156.572   21.218    7.379    0.000   156.572    0.243
219 ## .dep_mood          115.038   10.850   10.602    0.000   115.038    0.423
220 ## .abdmnl_dscmftrt   366.932   39.069    9.392    0.000    0.691    0.691
221 ##  nighttime_sleep    572.237   70.479    8.119    0.000    1.000    1.000
222 ## .day_dysfunctin    487.012   48.452   10.051    0.000    0.780    0.780
223 ## .psych_distress    346.157   37.471    9.238    0.000    0.929    0.929
224 ##
225 ## R-Square:

```

226	##		Estimate				
227	##	ab_pain	0.785				
228	##	ab_pain_aftr_t	0.782				
229	##	ab_dist	0.599				
230	##	intest_gas	0.443				
231	##	dim_sleep_qual	0.777				
232	##	unrefresh_slep	0.844				
233	##	fatigue	0.843				
234	##	sleepiness_day	0.799				
235	##	hard_concent	0.480				
236	##	anxiety	0.744				
237	##	stress	0.757				
238	##	dep_mood	0.577				
239	##	abdmnl_dscmfrt	0.309				
240	##	day_dysfunctin	0.220				
241	##	psych_distress	0.071				
242	##						
243	##	Defined Parameters:					
244	##		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z )	Std.lv Std.all
245	##	psych_dstr_IDE	0.019	0.020	0.955	0.340	0.020 0.020
246	##	dy_dysfnct_IDE	0.218	0.047	4.612	0.000	0.226 0.226
247	##	sumIDE	0.238	0.041	5.729	0.000	0.247 0.247
248	##	total	0.276	0.058	4.750	0.000	0.286 0.286

249 We used R (Version 4.2.2; R Core Team, 2022b) and the R-packages *car* (Version  
250 3.1.1; Fox & Weisberg, 2019; Fox, Weisberg, & Price, 2022), *carData* (Version 3.0.5; Fox et  
251 al., 2022), *dplyr* (Version 1.1.0; Wickham, François, Henry, Müller, & Vaughan, 2023),  
252 *forcats* (Version 1.0.0; Wickham, 2023), *foreign* (Version 0.8.84; R Core Team, 2022a),

*ggplot2* (Version 3.4.1; Wickham, 2016), *ggpubr* (Version 0.6.0; Kassambara, 2023a), *haven* (Version 2.5.1; Wickham, Miller, & Smith, 2022), *lavaan* (Version 0.6.14; Rosseel, 2012), *lme4* (Version 1.1.31; Bates, Mächler, Bolker, & Walker, 2015), *lmerTest* (Version 3.1.3; Kuznetsova, Brockhoff, & Christensen, 2017), *Matrix* (Version 1.5.3; Bates, Maechler, & Jagan, 2022), *pacman* (Version 0.5.1; Rinker & Kurkiewicz, 2018), *papaja* (Version 0.1.1; Aust & Barth, 2022), *purrr* (Version 1.0.1; Wickham & Henry, 2023), *readr* (Version 2.1.4; Wickham, Hester, & Bryan, 2023), *readxl* (Version 1.4.2; Wickham & Bryan, 2023), *rstatix* (Version 0.7.2; Kassambara, 2023b), *stringr* (Version 1.5.0; Wickham, 2022), *tibble* (Version 3.1.8; Müller & Wickham, 2022), *tidyr* (Version 1.3.0; Wickham, Vaughan, & Girlich, 2023), *tidyverse* (Version 1.3.2; Wickham et al., 2019), and *tinylabels* (Version 0.2.3; Barth, 2022) for all our analyses.

## Results

## Discussion

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