

Supplementary Results

The Effects of a 16-week Aerobic Exercise and Mindfulness-based Intervention on Chronic Psychosocial Stress: A Nonrandomized Pilot and Feasibility Trial

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List of Tables

1	Summarized results for gains (T1-T0) at multiple confidence limits for psychosocial stress factors, mindfulness, emotion regulation factors, and maximal aerobic capacity	3
2	Summarized results for gains (T1-T0) at multiple confidence limits for psychosocial stress factors, mindfulness, emotion regulation factors, and maximal aerobic capacity	4
3	Summarized results of the linear mixed model for absolute oxygen cost. . .	5
4	Summarized results of the linear mixed model for relative oxygen cost. . .	6
5	Summarized results of the linear mixed model for heart rate.	7
6	Summarized results of the linear mixed model for perceived exertion (RPE).	8

Table 1

Summarized results for gains (T1-T0) at multiple confidence limits for psychosocial stress factors, mindfulness, emotion regulation factors, and maximal aerobic capacity

		Gain	80% CI	95% CI	<i>p</i>
PSS	<i>M</i>	-4.24	[-6.51, -1.96]	[-7.84, -0.63]	.024
	<i>d_{pretest}</i>	-0.56	[-0.91, -0.22]	[-1.14, -0.06]	
DASS-21 (Stress)	<i>M</i>	-4.59	[-5.94, -3.24]	[-6.73, -2.44]	<.001
	<i>d_{pretest}</i>	-0.76	[-1.01, -0.58]	[-1.24, -0.52]	
DASS-21 (Anxiety)	<i>M</i>	0.12	[-1.36, 1.59]	[-2.22, 2.46]	.916
	<i>d_{pretest}</i>	0.02	[-0.27, 0.35]	[-0.43, 0.53]	
DASS-21 (Depression)	<i>M</i>	-4.00	[-6.05, -1.95]	[-7.25, -0.75]	.019
	<i>d_{pretest}</i>	-0.56	[-0.81, -0.27]	[-0.98, -0.15]	
WHO-5	<i>M</i>	9.65	[4.54, 14.75]	[1.55, 17.75]	.023
	<i>d_{pretest}</i>	0.52	[0.29, 0.82]	[0.19, 1.02]	
MAAS	<i>M</i>	0.22	[-0.03, 0.46]	[-0.17, 0.60]	.256
	<i>d_{pretest}</i>	0.31	[-0.02, 0.65]	[-0.24, 0.88]	
ERQ-CR	<i>M</i>	0.86	[0.53, 1.20]	[0.33, 1.39]	.003
	<i>d_{pretest}</i>	0.59	[0.33, 0.90]	[0.22, 1.15]	
RRS-BR	<i>M</i>	-1.41	[-2.24, -0.58]	[-2.72, -0.10]	.037
	<i>d_{pretest}</i>	-0.34	[-0.58, -0.16]	[-0.75, -0.07]	
PSWQ	<i>M</i>	-6.18	[-9.44, -2.92]	[-11.34, -1.01]	.022
	<i>d_{pretest}</i>	-0.38	[-0.61, -0.15]	[-0.78, -0.05]	
$\dot{V}O_{2max}$	<i>M</i>	0.25	[-1.69, 2.19]	[-2.83, 3.32]	.868
	<i>d_{pretest}</i>	0.03	[-0.30, 0.26]	[-0.51, 0.42]	

Note. Sampling Units: $N = 17$ and observations = 34; M = mean; CI = confidence interval; $d_{pretest}$ = Cohen's d with the pretest standard deviation as standardizer, p = p value.

Table 2

Summarized results for gains (T1-T0) at multiple confidence limits for psychosocial stress factors, mindfulness, emotion regulation factors, and maximal aerobic capacity

	Gain	80% CI	95% CI	<i>p</i>
Oxygen Cost				
Time contrast (T1-T0)	-0.14	[-0.20, -0.07]	[-0.24, -0.04]	.007
Relative Oxygen Cost				
Time contrast (T1-T0)	-4.37	[-5.77, -2.96]	[-6.53, -2.20]	<.001
6 km/h (T1-T0)	-1.42	[-4.23, 1.40]	[-5.75, 2.91]	.517
8 km/h (T1-T0)	-2.34	[-5.15, 0.48]	[-6.67, 1.99]	.286
10 km/h (T1-T0)	-5.91	[-8.72, -3.09]	[-10.24, -1.57]	.008
12 km/h (T1-T0)	-7.81	[-10.63, -5.00]	[-12.14, -3.48]	.001
Heart rate				
Time contrast (T1-T0)	-4.56	[-6.63, -2.50]	[-7.75, -1.38]	.005
Perceived Exertion (RPE)				
Time contrast (T1-T0)	-0.71	[-0.96, -0.47]	[-1.09, -0.33]	<.001

Note. Sampling Units: $N = 17$ and observations = 34; M = mean; CI = confidence interval; $d_{pretest}$ = Cohen's d with the pretest standard deviation as standardizer, p = p value.

Table 3

Summarized results of the linear mixed model for absolute oxygen cost.

Random Effects	Log Likelihood	AIC	LRT	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>
Participant	-38.17	96.34			
None	-78.74	175.48	81.14	1	<.001
	Estimate	<i>SE</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept	2.10	0.11	12.00	18.90	<.001
Time1	0.07	0.02	84.00	2.75	.007
Velocity1	-0.90	0.04	84.00	-20.88	<.001
Velocity2	-0.20	0.04	84.00	-4.69	<.001
Velocity3	0.33	0.04	84.00	7.69	<.001
Time1 x Velocity1	-0.05	0.04	84.00	-1.28	.205
Time1 x Velocity2	-0.03	0.04	84.00	-0.79	.430
Time1 x Velocity3	0.03	0.04	84.00	0.60	.552
	Variance	<i>SD</i>			
Random effects	0.15	0.39			
Residual	0.06	0.25			

Note. Sampling Units: *N* total observations = 104; *N* participants = 13. Final model equation: *oxygen cost* \sim *time* \times *velocity* + (1|*participant*); *t* statistics and *p* values calculated using Satterthwaite's method; AIC = Akaike Information Criterion; LRT = Likelihood Ratio Test; *df* = degrees of freedom; *p* = *p* value; SD = standard deviation. Factors: Time1 = T0, Velocity1 = 6 km/h, Velocity2 = 8 km/h, Velocity3 = 10 km/h.

Table 4

Summarized results of the linear mixed model for relative oxygen cost.

Random Effects	Log Likelihood	AIC	LRT	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>
Participant	-327.68	675.36			
None	-341.19	700.38	27.02	1	<.001
	Estimate	<i>SE</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept	61.31	1.37	12.00	44.66	<.001
Time1	2.18	0.54	84.00	4.01	<.001
Velocity1	-26.54	0.94	84.00	-28.14	<.001
Velocity2	-6.12	0.94	84.00	-6.49	<.001
Velocity3	9.86	0.94	84.00	10.46	<.001
Time1 x Velocity1	-1.48	0.94	84.00	-1.56	.121
Time1 x Velocity2	-1.02	0.94	84.00	-1.08	.284
Time1 x Velocity3	0.77	0.94	84.00	0.82	.417
	Variance	<i>SD</i>			
Random effects	20.65	4.54			
Residual	30.82	5.55			

Note. Sampling Units: *N* total observations = 104; *N* participants = 13. Final model equation: *relative oxygen cost* \sim *time* \times *velocity* + (1|*participant*); *t* statistics and *p* values calculated using Satterthwaite's method; AIC = Akaike Information Criterion; LRT = Likelihood Ratio Test; *df* = degrees of freedom; *p* = *p* value; SD = standard deviation. Factors: Time1 = T0, Velocity1 = 6 km/h, Velocity2 = 8 km/h, Velocity3 = 10 km/h.

Table 5

Summarized results of the linear mixed model for heart rate.

Random Effects	Log Likelihood	AIC	LRT	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>
Participant	-369.37	758.75			
None	-399.71	817.42	60.67	1	<.001
	Estimate	<i>SE</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept	154.93	2.99	12.00	51.89	<.001
Time1	2.28	0.80	84.00	2.85	.005
Velocity1	-31.73	1.39	84.00	-22.89	<.001
Velocity2	-5.78	1.39	84.00	-4.17	<.001
Velocity3	12.07	1.39	84.00	8.70	<.001
Time1 x Velocity1	-0.94	1.39	84.00	-0.68	.498
Time1 x Velocity2	-0.13	1.39	84.00	-0.09	.926
Time1 x Velocity3	0.03	1.39	84.00	0.02	.982
	Variance	<i>SD</i>			
Random effects	107.56	10.37			
Residual	66.62	8.16			

Note. Sampling Units: *N* total observations = 104; *N* participants = 13. Final model equation: *heart rate* \sim *time* \times *velocity* + (1|*participant*); *t* statistics and *p* values calculated using Satterthwaite's method; AIC = Akaike Information Criterion; LRT = Likelihood Ratio Test; *df* = degrees of freedom; *p* = *p* value; SD = standard deviation. Factors: Time1 = T0, Velocity1 = 6 km/h, Velocity2 = 8 km/h, Velocity3 = 10 km/h.

Table 6

Summarized results of the linear mixed model for perceived exertion (RPE).

Random Effects	Log Likelihood	AIC	LRT	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>
Participant	-160.46	340.92			
None	-174.08	366.16	27.24	1	<.001
	Estimate	<i>SE</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept	10.91	0.24	12.00	45.25	<.001
Time1	0.36	0.10	84.00	3.73	<.001
Velocity1	-3.53	0.17	84.00	-21.37	<.001
Velocity2	-0.91	0.17	84.00	-5.53	<.001
Velocity3	1.05	0.17	84.00	6.35	<.001
Time1 x Velocity1	-0.20	0.17	84.00	-1.22	.225
Time1 x Velocity2	0.11	0.17	84.00	0.64	.524
Time1 x Velocity3	0.07	0.17	84.00	0.41	.685
	Variance	<i>SD</i>			
Random effects	0.64	0.80			
Residual	0.95	0.97			

Note. Sampling Units: N total observations = 104; N participants = 13. Final model equation: $RPE \sim time \times velocity + (1|participant)$; t statistics and p values calculated using Satterthwaite's method; AIC = Akaike Information Criterion; LRT = Likelihood Ratio Test; df = degrees of freedom; p = p value; SD = standard deviation. Factors: Time1 = T0, Velocity1 = 6 km/h, Velocity2 = 8 km/h, Velocity3 = 10 km/h.