

**Supplementary File 7:** Differential probability of achieving a clinically relevant improvement of pain intensity at the termination of use, PS-matched analysis for patients with high use intensity (HI), intermediate use intensity (II), low use intensity (LI) and no relevant use intensity (ie, < 1 routine/week, sub-LI). The Bonferroni method was used to adjust the results for multiple testing; significance can be assumed if  $P < 0.0167$ . Sensitivity analysis with a threshold of a 2-point VNRS improvement in accordance with Salaffi et al. (Ref. 11 in main article).

	n	Coefficient	Robust SE	z	$P <  z $	95%-CI
HI vs. II/LI/Sub-LI	7,628	0.1	0.0124	8.48	<0.0001	0.08-0.129
II vs. LI/Sub-LI	2,684	0.09	0.019	4.58	<0.0001	0.049-0.122
LI vs. Sub-LI	1,326	0.11	0.045	0.24	0.814	-0.077-0.099