

## Appendix 1. Studies included in Meta-analysis

- a1. O'Moore KA, Newby JM, Andrews G, Hunter DJ, Bennell K, Smith J, et al. Internet cognitive-behavioral therapy for depression in older adults with knee osteoarthritis: a randomized controlled trial. *Arthritis Care & Research*. 2018;70(1):61-70. <https://doi.org/10.1002/acr.23257>
- a2. Ferwerda M, van Beugen S, van Middendorp H, Spillekom-van Koulil S, Donders AR, Visser H, et al. A tailored-guided internet-based cognitive-behavioral intervention for patients with rheumatoid arthritis as an adjunct to standard rheumatological care: results of a randomized controlled trial. *Pain*. 2017;158(5):868-78. <https://doi.org/10.1097/j.pain.0000000000000845>
- a3. Focht BC, Garver MJ, Lucas AR, Devor ST, Emery CF, Hackshaw KV, et al. A group-mediated physical activity intervention in older knee osteoarthritis patients: effects on social cognitive outcomes. *Journal of Behavioral Medicine*. 2017;40(3):530-7. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10865-017-9822-6>
- a4. Helminen EE, Sinikallio SH, Valjakka AL, Vaisanen-Rouvali RH, Arokoski JP. Effectiveness of a cognitive-behavioural group intervention for knee osteoarthritis pain: a randomized controlled trial. *Clinical Rehabilitation*. 2015;29(9):868-81. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0269215514558567>
- a5. Garnefski N, Kraaij V, Benoist M, Bout Z, Karels E, Smit A. Effect of a cognitive behavioral self-help intervention on depression, anxiety, and coping self-efficacy in people with rheumatic disease. *Arthritis Care and Research*. 2013;65(7):1077-84. <https://doi.org/10.1002/acr.21936>
- a6. Sharpe L, Schrieber L. A blind randomized controlled trial of cognitive versus behavioral versus cognitive-behavioral therapy for patients with rheumatoid arthritis. *Psychotherapy and Psychosomatics*. 2012;81(3):145-52. <https://doi.org/10.1159/000332334>
- a7. Barsky AJ, Ahern DK, Orav EJ, Nestoriuc Y, Liang MH, Berman IT, et al. A randomized trial of three psychosocial treatments for the symptoms of rheumatoid arthritis. *Seminars in Arthritis and Rheumatism*. 2010;40(3):222-32. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.semarthrit.2010.04.001>
- a8. Vitiello MV, Rybarczyk B, Von Korff M, Stepanski EJ. Cognitive behavioral therapy for insomnia improves sleep and decreases pain in older adults with co-morbid insomnia and osteoarthritis. *Journal of Clinical Sleep Medicine*. 2009;5(4):355-62.
- a9. Hammond A, Bryan J, Hardy A. Effects of a modular behavioural arthritis education programme: a pragmatic parallel-group randomized controlled trial. *Rheumatology (Oxford, England)*. 2008;47(11):1712-8. <https://doi.org/10.1093/rheumatology/ken380>
- a10. Zautra AJ, Davis MC, Reich JW, Nicassio P, Tennen H, Finan P, et al. Comparison of cognitive behavioral and mindfulness meditation interventions on adaptation to rheumatoid arthritis for patients with and without history of recurrent depression. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*. 2008;76(3):408-21. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0022-006X.76.3.408>
- a11. Sharpe L, Sensky T, Timberlake N, Ryan B, Allard S. Long-term efficacy of a cognitive behavioural treatment from a randomized controlled trial for patients recently diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis. *Rheumatology (Oxford, England)*. 2003;42(3):435-41.
- a12. Evers A, Kraaimaat F, van Riel P, de Jong A. Tailored cognitive-behavioral therapy in early rheumatoid arthritis for patients at risk: a randomized controlled trial. *Pain*. 2002;100(1-2):141-53.
- a13. Sharpe L, Sensky T, Timberlake N, Ryan B, Brewin CR, Allard S. A blind, randomized, controlled trial of cognitive-behavioural intervention for patients with recent onset rheumatoid arthritis: preventing psychological and physical morbidity. *Pain*. 2001;89(2-3):275-83. [https://doi.org/10.1016/s0304-3959\(00\)00379-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/s0304-3959(00)00379-1)