

Appendix A. Supplementary recruitment details.

Patient-caregiver dyads were recruited with between November 15, 2002 and September 7, 2006 from the Yale Cancer Center (CT), the Veterans Affairs Connecticut Healthcare System Comprehensive Cancer Clinics (CT), Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center (NY), Dana-Farber Cancer Institute (MA), New Hampshire Oncology-Hematology(NH), Simmons Comprehensive Cancer Center (TX), and the Parkland Hospital Palliative Care Service (TX). Patient-caregiver dyads were excluded when they were cognitively impaired or could not speak English or Spanish.

Of the 927 eligible patients approached, 287 (31%) declined participation. The most common reasons for patients not participating included “not interested” ($n=120$), “caregiver refuses” ($n=37$), and “too upset” ($n=28$). Nonparticipating patients were more likely to be white ($p=.04$) and to report greater distress ($p<.001$).

Appendix B. Sample Characteristics of Bereaved Caregivers of Advanced Cancer Patients

Characteristic	Total Sample (N = 86)		
	N	%	
Gender (<i>n</i> =86)			
Male	14	16	
Female	72	84	
Race (<i>n</i> =85)			
White	47	55	
Black	17	20	
Hispanic	17	20	
Asian	2	2	
Other	2	2	
Relationship to patient (<i>n</i> =83)			
Spouse/partner	38	46	
Child	21	25	
Other	24	29	
Marital Status at baseline (<i>n</i> =81)			
Married	49	61	
Unmarried	32	39	
		Median	Range
Age(M±SD years)	48.4±12.5	48.5	24-79
Education(M±SD years)	12.5±3.5	12	2-19
Time Since Patient's Death, months	6.8±.8	6.6	6.0-9.4 ^a
Time from Baseline to Patient's Death, days	4.8±4.3	3.1	.3-23.8

^a Only caregivers with prolonged grief disorder data and who were greater than 6 months post-loss were included in the analyses (*n*=86). Bereaved caregivers without Prolonged Grief Disorder data (*n*=99) were older ($p=.001$) and more educated ($p=.002$), less likely to be depressed ($p=.015$), and more likely to have health insurance ($p<.001$) and to be White ($p=.002$) than caregivers for whom prolonged grief disorder data was available. They were more likely to be recruited from New Hampshire Oncology-Hematology ($p<.001$) or Simmons Comprehensive Cancer Center ($p=.017$) and less likely from the Veterans Affairs Connecticut Healthcare Comprehensive Cancer Clinics ($p=.014$) and Parkland Hospital Palliative Care Service ($p<.001$). They were also less likely to report post-loss discussions about mental health concerns with a professional ($p=.017$) and access to bereavement mental health service use (trend toward significance; $p=.056$).

Appendix C.Differences in Health-Related Quality of Life between Bereaved Caregivers with and without Mental Disorders

SF-36 Measure	Prolonged Grief Disorder				
	Yes (N=14) ^c		No (N=72) ^c		p ^{a,b}
	Mean ^d	SD	Mean ^d	SD	
Physical Functioning	83.57	23.32	87.22	20.64	.555
Role Limitations-Physical	78.57	39.05	79.51	36.42	.930
Bodily Pain	66.93	29.23	77.08	24.52	.173
General Health	59.86	25.00	69.39	22.25	.154
Vitality/Energy Level	39.23	23.70	53.82	23.99	.046
Social Functioning	56.25	33.88	79.17	25.00	.004
Role Limitations-Emotional	40.47	39.62	66.66	38.77	.024
Mental Health	35.69	20.88	67.94	20.47	<.001
Health Changes	48.21	18.25	52.78	19.02	.411
Physical Component Summary	53.12	9.76	51.80	9.60	.650
Mental Component Summary	28.20	11.67	44.62	12.06	<.001
Summary Score 8	55.61	19.57	72.60	19.79	.005
Summary Score 36	21.47	6.50	26.47	6.57	.014

SF-36 Measure	Major Depressive Disorder				
	Yes (N=11) ^c		No (N=65) ^c		p ^{a,b}
	Mean ^d	SD	Mean ^d	SD	
Physical Functioning	78.64	21.11	89.69	18.52	.077
Role Limitations-Physical	54.55	48.50	80.77	35.29	.112
Bodily Pain	55.82	28.39	79.48	24.22	.005
General Health Perceptions	49.64	12.77	70.34	23.45	<.001
Vitality/Energy Level	33.18	21.25	53.52	23.88	.010
Social Functioning	40.91	21.72	79.04	26.06	<.001
Role Limitations-Emotional	27.26	32.72	63.59	38.97	.005
Mental and Emotional Health	30.91	15.29	67.13	20.38	<.001
Health Changes	38.64	13.06	55.00	19.37	.009
Physical Component Summary	48.98	10.03	53.02	9.64	.207
Mental Component Summary	25.33	10.36	43.45	12.10	<.001
Summary Score 8	46.36	17.11	72.69	19.41	<.001
Summary Score 36	18.54	5.43	26.78	6.43	<.001

SF-36 Measure	Posttraumatic Stress Disorder				
	Yes (N=6) ^c		No (N=70) ^c		p ^{a,b}
	Mean ^d	SD	Mean ^d	SD	
Physical Functioning	70.00	25.88	89.64	17.88	.015
Role Limitations-Physical	50.00	54.77	79.29	36.11	.251
Bodily Pain	61.00	33.36	77.34	24.20	.141
General Health Perceptions	49.00	23.12	68.91	22.84	.044
Vitality/Energy Level	35.00	24.29	51.88	24.19	.105
Social Functioning	47.92	20.03	75.71	28.38	.022
Role Limitations-Emotional	27.77	38.97	60.95	39.31	.051
Mental and Emotional Health	42.00	15.13	63.54	23.36	.030
Health Changes	45.83	18.82	53.21	19.47	.375
Physical Component Summary	46.14	13.39	52.96	9.28	.100
Mental Component Summary	30.26	9.07	41.71	13.42	.045
Summary score 8	47.84	23.09	70.66	20.15	.010
Summary score 36	18.53	7.58	26.18	6.55	.008

Note. Results for prolonged grief disorder, major depressive disorder, and posttraumatic stress disorder are presented; the incidence of Panic Disorder and Generalized Anxiety Disorder in this sample was too low to run meaningful comparison analyses.

^a *t*-tests.

^b Bolded values were statistically significant at the $p < .05$ level.

^c Sample sizes ranged based on missing data.

^d Possible scores ranged from 0 to 100, which lower scores indicating poorer functioning.

Appendix D. Associations between Mental Health Service Use and Mental Disorders among Bereaved Caregivers

Mental Disorder Type	Total Sample Using Mental Health Services (N = 76) ^a		p ^b
	N ^a	%	
Prolonged Grief Disorder (n=14)	6	43	.781
Major Depressive Disorder (n=11)	6	55	.315
Generalized Anxiety Disorder (n=2)	2	100	.168
Panic Disorder (n=3)	2	67	.563
Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (n=6)	5	83	.038
Any SCID Diagnosis^c(n=16)	10	63	.047

^aThe sample size for participants with SCID data was 76 and with Prolonged Grief Disorder data was 86.

^b χ^2 test for Prolonged Grief Disorder, Major Depressive Disorder, and Any SCID Diagnosis. Fisher's Exact Test (2-sided significance level) for Generalized Anxiety Disorder, Panic Disorder, and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder, which each had 2 cells with expected counts less than 5. Samples include caregivers without missing psychiatric diagnostic data. Bolded values were statistically significant at the $p < .05$ level. ^cSCID=Structured Clinical Interview for the *DSM-IV*.