

**Combining Treatment Components in  
Transdiagnostic Therapy for Anxiety and Depression:  
A Randomized Controlled Trial**

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### **Clinically meaningful improvement and deterioration**

We will evaluate clinically meaningful changes in primary outcomes in two different ways. First, using a Cohen's  $d$  of 0.5 (often used as a measure of clinically meaningful change; Norman et al., 2003), and second, by calculating the Reliable Change Index (Jacobson & Truax, 1991). We will use these thresholds to determine the proportion of participants who experience a clinically meaningful improvement or deterioration (i) after receiving one treatment component and (ii) after receiving both treatment components.

### **References**

Jacobson, N. S., & Truax, P. (1991). Clinical significance: A statistical approach to defining meaningful change in psychotherapy research. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, 59(1), 12-19. <https://doi.org/10.1037/0022-006X.59.1.12>

Norman, G. R., Sloan, J. A., & Wyrwich, K. W. (2003). Interpretation of changes in health-related quality of life: the remarkable universality of half a standard deviation. *Med Care*, 41(5), 582-592. <https://doi.org/10.1097/01.Mlr.0000062554.74615.4c>