

Supplementary material.

## **Insomnia symptoms and daytime fatigue co-occurrence in adolescent and young adult childhood cancer patients in follow-up after treatment: prevalence and associated risk factors**

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**Table S1.** Overview of self-reported co-morbid health conditions ( $n = 101$ )\*.

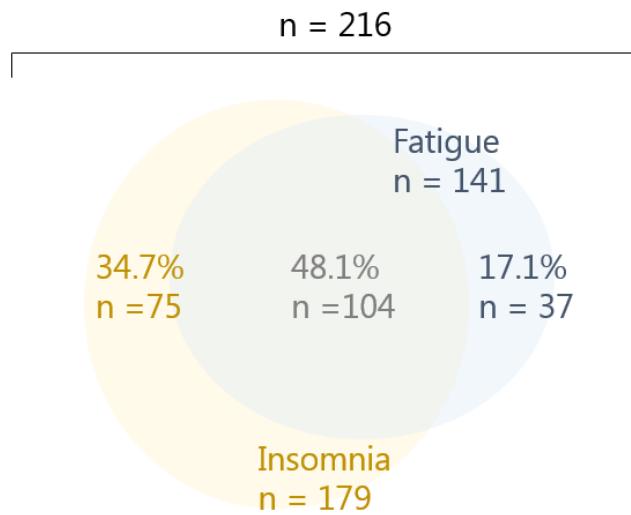
Type of condition	Number of cases
Psychological	20
Neurological	15
Respiratory	11
Behavior and developmental	8
Gastro-intestinal	8
Endocrinological	8
Allergies	5
Orthopedic	5
Nephrological	4
Auto-immune disorders	4
Congenital and genetic abnormalities	3
Cardiovascular	2
Other	14

\*Note. Some patients reported multiple types of conditions, the total number of cases does therefore not count up to the total  $n = 101$ .

**Table S2.** Univariate analyses of determinants of insomnia–fatigue subgroups within multinomial regression analyses (OR and 95% CI).

Reference: No symptoms ( <i>n</i> = 349)	Insomnia and Fatigue ( <i>n</i> = 104)	Insomnia–only ( <i>n</i> = 75)	Fatigue–only ( <i>n</i> = 37)
Female	<b>2.98 (1.23–3.37)***</b>	<b>2.03 (1.23–3.37)**</b>	<b>6.26 (2.67–14.68)***</b>
Young adults (ref: adolescents)	<b>2.43 (1.55–3.80)***</b>	0.77 (.46–1.32)	<b>3.04 (1.49–6.17)**</b>
High educational level (ref: low/middle)	0.93 (.52–1.65)	0.52 (.24–1.13)	<b>2.17 (1.03–4.56)*</b>
Living with parents	0.74 (.36–1.49)	1.13 (.45–2.81)	0.49 (.19–1.27)
Having a comorbid health condition	<b>3.74 (2.20–6.37)***</b>	<b>2.46 (1.30–4.66)**</b>	<b>3.91 (1.81–8.43)**</b>
Age at diagnosis in years	<b>1.12 (1.03–1.20)**</b>	1.05 (.97–1.14)	<b>1.18 (1.03–1.34)*</b>
Cancer diagnosis:			
Hemato		<b>2.14 (1.01–4.51)*</b>	
Solid	0.90 (.53–1.54)	2.11 (.97–4.58)	1.15 (.47–2.81)
(ref: CNS)	0.68 (.38–1.22)		1.23 (.49–3.09)
Type of oncologic treatment <sup>1</sup> :			
Surgery only			
Chemotherapy with or without surgery (ref: Radiation and/or SCT)	1.17 (.63–2.15) 0.99 (.60–1.64)	1.09 (.53–2.24) 1.10 (.62–1.95)	0.77 (.28–2.13) 0.95 (.45–2.01)
Time since end of treatment (in years)	1.00 (.90–1.10)	<b>0.86 (.76–.98)*</b>	0.98 (.83–1.14)
Sleeping together	<b>3.34 (1.64–6.82)**</b>	1.31 (.47–3.66)	1.67 (.47–5.97)
Needing someone else to fall asleep	<b>2.31 (1.64–3.27)***</b>	<b>1.74 (1.15–2.62)**</b>	0.82 (.27–2.47)
Bedtime routine	<b>1.25 (1.06–1.47)**</b>	1.05 (.88–1.25)	1.14 (.90–1.46)
Trying to fall asleep every night at the same time	<b>1.35 (1.11–1.64)**</b>	1.14 (.92–1.41)	1.17 (.87–1.56)
Waking up every morning at the same time	<b>0.71 (.58–.86)***</b>	0.82 (.66–1.03)	0.77 (.57–1.04)
Bedtime technology:			
TV	1.06 (.88–1.27)	1.05 (.85–1.30)	0.92 (.70–1.21)
Gaming	0.96 (.81–1.15)	1.08 (.89–1.30)	<b>0.72 (.52–.99)*</b>
Phone/computer	<b>1.20 (1.00–1.44)*</b>	0.97 (.81–1.17)	<b>1.45 (1.05–2.00)*</b>

Note. if significant asterisks were added \* <.05, \*\* <.01 \*\*\* <.001.



**Figure S1.** Overlap between insomnia and fatigue in the total group of patients with either insomnia and/or fatigue symptoms ( $n = 216$ ).