

Supplementary Table 1. Multivariable model of the association between patient goals and abstinence from opioid use for 3 months following study entry including all covariates.

Covariate	<i>Complete case analysis^a</i> (n = 1,994 ^b)			<i>Sensitivity analysis excluding outliers (n = 1,980)^{a,c}</i>		
	OR	95% CI	p	OR	95% CI	p
Control cravings/withdrawal	0.76	0.56, 1.03	0.078	0.73	0.54, 0.99	0.044
Maintain or stabilize medication dose	1.15	0.74, 1.79	0.523	1.24	0.79, 1.95	0.354
“Live a normal life”	1.02	0.77, 1.35	0.879	0.98	0.74, 1.31	0.902
Manage pain	1.0	0.73, 1.36	0.976	0.96	0.70, 1.32	0.806
“Stay or get clean”	0.73	0.59, 0.91	0.005	0.70	0.56, 0.87	0.001
Stop or taper off treatment	1.0	0.80, 1.27	0.974	1.01	0.80, 1.27	0.954
Age in years	1.0	0.99, 1.01	0.730	1.0	0.99, 1.01	0.715
Female sex	1.13	0.93, 1.37	0.223	1.14	0.94, 1.39	0.194
Type of treatment						
Methadone	[ref]			[ref]		
Buprenorphine-naloxone	1.88	1.40, 2.50	< 0001	2.13	1.58, 2.86	< 0.001
Medication dose (mg/day)	1.0	0.99, 1.01	0.057	1.0	1.0, 1.0	0.015
Years in treatment	1.03	1.01, 1.04	0.013	1.03	1.01, 1.05	0.006
Opioid abstinence at baseline	5.34	4.23, 6.74	<0.001	6.15	4.83, 7.84	< 0.001
OR = Odds Ratio, CI = Confidence Interval Variance inflation factor = 1.19 Hosmer-Lemeshow χ^2 5.93, p = 0.656 ^a Model is adjusted for age, sex, type of treatment (methadone or buprenorphine-naloxone), dose, length of time in treatment, and opioid abstinence at baseline. ^b Participants with missing data in any of the included covariates are excluded due to complete case analysis (missing urine drug screen data: n = 36, missing sex: n = 1, missing length of time in treatment: n = 1). ^c Excluding 14 outliers detected using deviance residuals less than -2 from the analysis						