Appendix Table 5. *Effects of anxiety, mood, and substance use disorders in predicting persistence of GAD in the combined four-country sample†*

	OR‡	(95% CI)	OR Range§
I. Disorders active for 1+ years at GAD onset			
a. Anxiety disorders			
Agoraphobia	1.1	(0.5-2.3)	(0.8-2.7)
Panic disorder	1.2	(0.0-3.2)	(1.1)
Simple phobia	1.8*	(1.1-3.1)	(1.4-7.7)
Social phobia	1.3	(0.7-2.2)	(0.9-6.5)
b. Mood disorders			
Dysthymia	0.1	(0.3-1.8)	(0.3-0.9)
Major depression	1.0	(0.5-1.9)	(0.8-4.2)
Mania	1.2	(0.3-4.4)	(1.3-2.0)
c. Substance use disorders			
Substance abuse	1.3	(0.5-3.6)	(0.9-2.3)
Substance dependence	1.3	(0.5-3.6)	(0.1-3.7)
II. Disorders with onsets during the year of, or first 2 years after, GAD onset			
a. Anxiety disorders			
Agoraphobia	0.8	(0.3-1.9)	(0.5-6.4)
Panic disorder	0.9	(0.4-1.7)	(0.6-39.2)
Simple phobia	5.2*	(1.8-15.0)	(3.4-5.5)
Social phobia	1.4	(0.6-3.4)	(0.6-7.2)
b. Mood disorders			
Dysthymia	0.8	(0.5-1.5)	(0.2-1.3)
Major depression	0.8	(0.5-1.4)	(0.5-1.5)
Mania	1.8	(0.6-5.3)	(1.1-1.8)
c. Substance use disorders			
Substance abuse	0.7	(0.2-2.3)	(0.1-1.3)
Substance dependence	1.3	(0.4-3.9)	(0.9-2.1)

*   p<0.05

†   Persistence was defined as prevalence in the 12 months before the interview among respondents with first onset of GAD at least three years before the interview.

‡   Results in this column are based on a multivariate discrete-time survival model, controlling for anxiety, mood, and substance use disorders, gender, age of onset, and time since onset to predict 12-month prevalence of GAD.

§   Ranges of ORs in country-specific equations. The panic disorder coefficient could be estimated in only one country.