Supplementary Table 4. Comparisons of HRV indices between patients with HB and HCs using analysis of covariance models adjusted for escitalopram and lorazepam equivalent dosage

HRV indices	HB (N=67)	HC (N=72)	F	p
Time domain				
MHR	81.06±15.06	70.86±10.74	11.926	<0.001***
SDNN	28.47±14.30	42.88±23.12	7.684	0.006**
RMSSD	19.57±13.96	35.99±25.20	10.549	0.001**
Frequency domain				
log TP	5.92±1.78	6.97±1.28	6.760	0.010*
log VLF	5.14±1.82	5.93±1.47	2.767	0.099
LF norm	57.99±21.73	47.66±24.13	3.830	0.052
HF norm	42.10±21.66	52.24±24.12	3.716	0.056
LF/HF ratio	2.17±1.88	1.50±1.92	2.528	0.114

Values are presented as mean±standard deviation. For SDNN and RMSSD, analyses were performed after excluding two extreme outliers: one from the HB group and one from the HC group. *p<0.05; **p<0.01; ***p<0.001. HRV, heart rate variability; HB, Hwa-byung; HC, healthy control; MHR, mean heart rate; SDNN, standard deviation of normal-to-normal interval; RMSSD, root mean square of successive RR interval differences; VLF, very low frequency; LF, low frequency; LF norm, [LF/(LF+HF)]; HF, high frequency; HF norm, [HF/(LF+HF)]; LF/HF, LF/HF ratio.