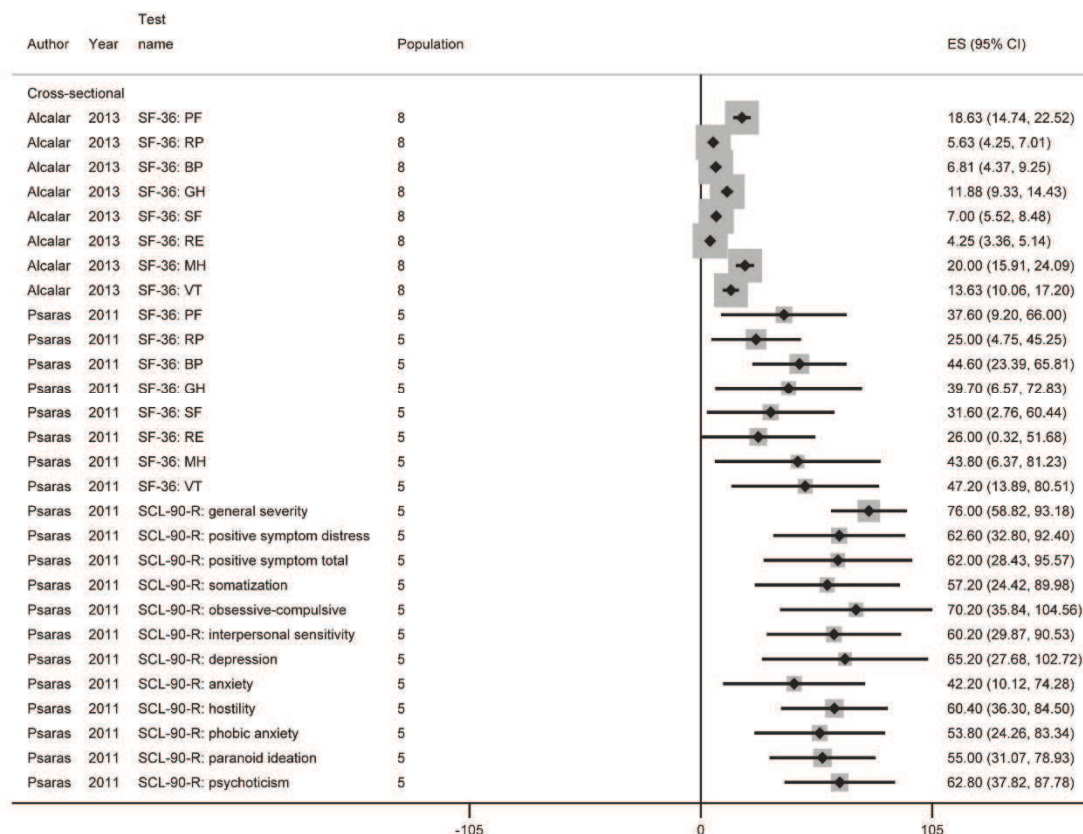


## Chapter 9

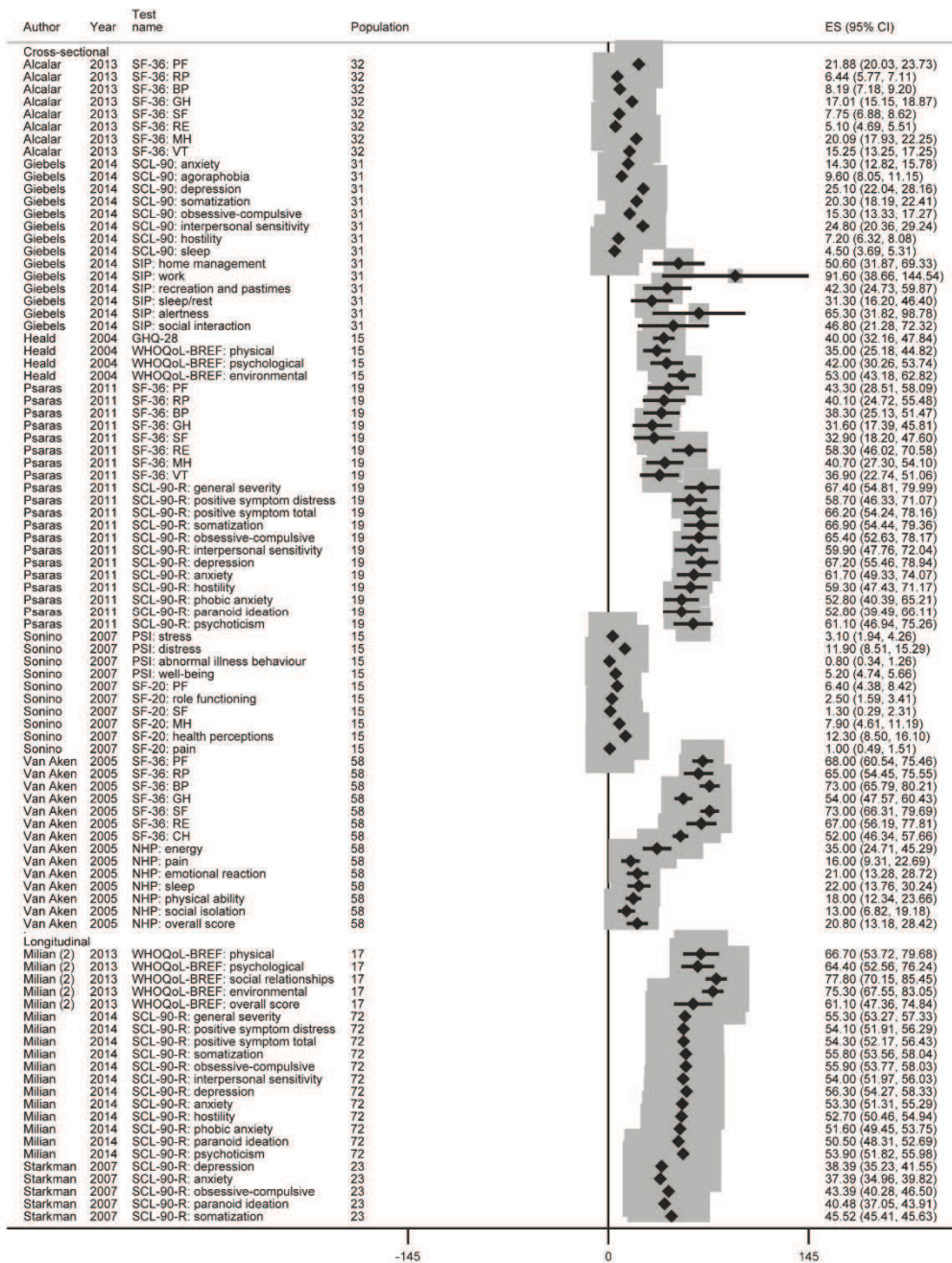
### Supplemental Data 6: Raw figures stratified by remission status and pituitary Cushing only

Generic quality of life in treated Cushing disease patients (no remission).



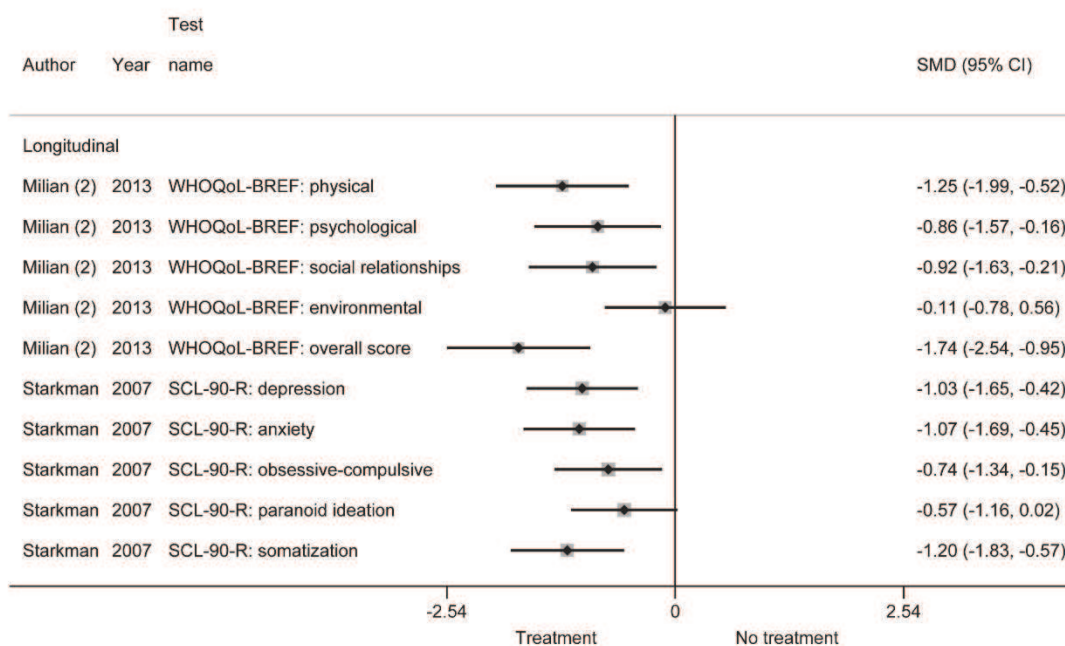
Higher score represents lower quality of life: SCL-90-R

## Generic quality of life in treated Cushing disease patients (remission).

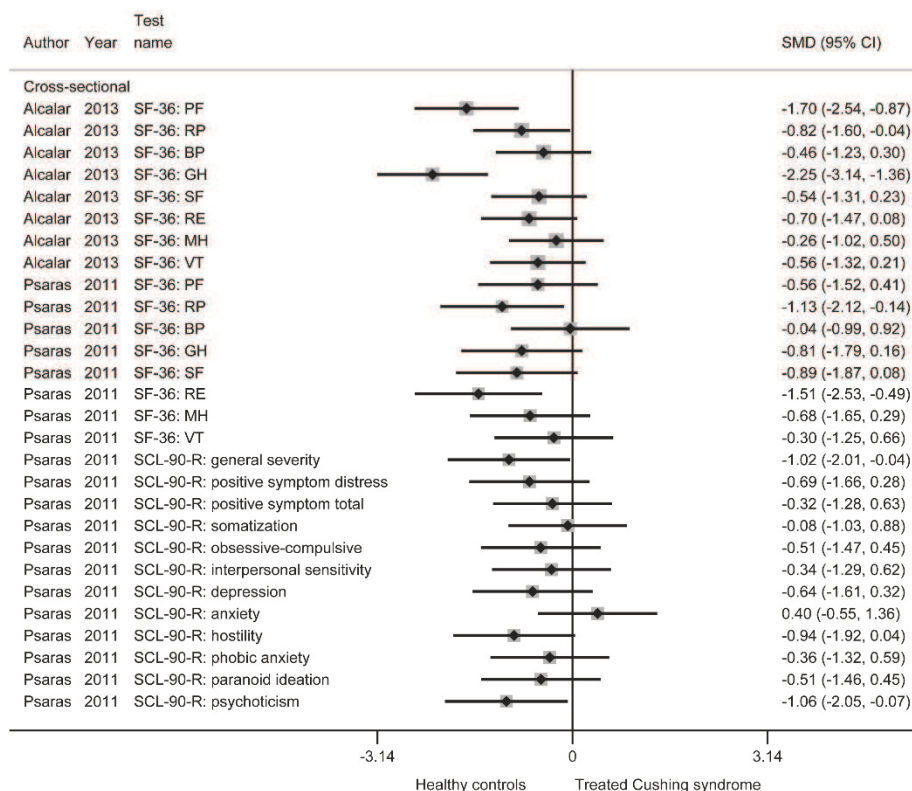


Higher score represents lower quality of life: GHQ-28, NHP, PSI (except well-being), SCL-90(-R), SF-20, SIP  
Partially overlapping populations: Milian 2013 (2) and Milian 2014

## Generic quality of life in Cushing disease patients before versus after treatment (remission).

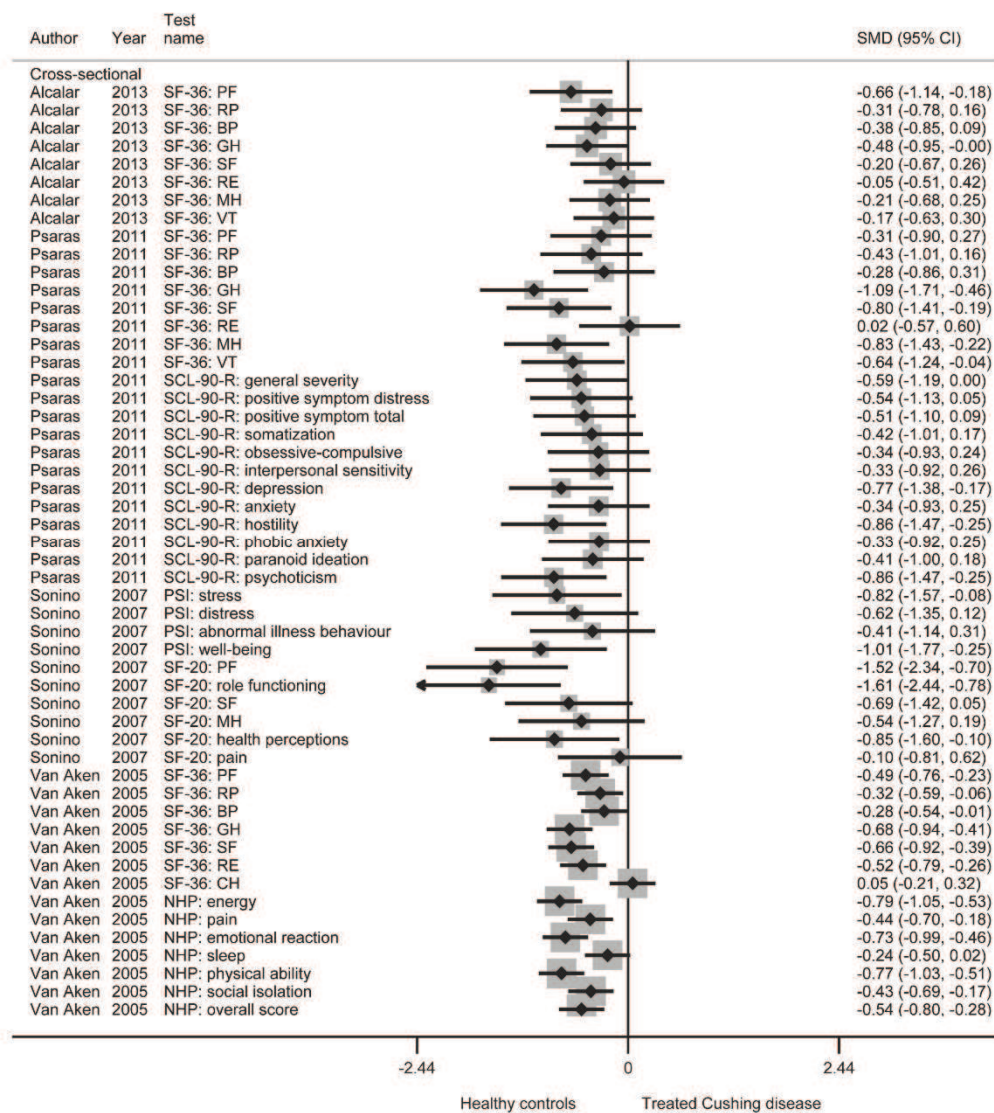


## Generic quality of life in Cushing disease patients after treatment versus healthy controls (no remission)

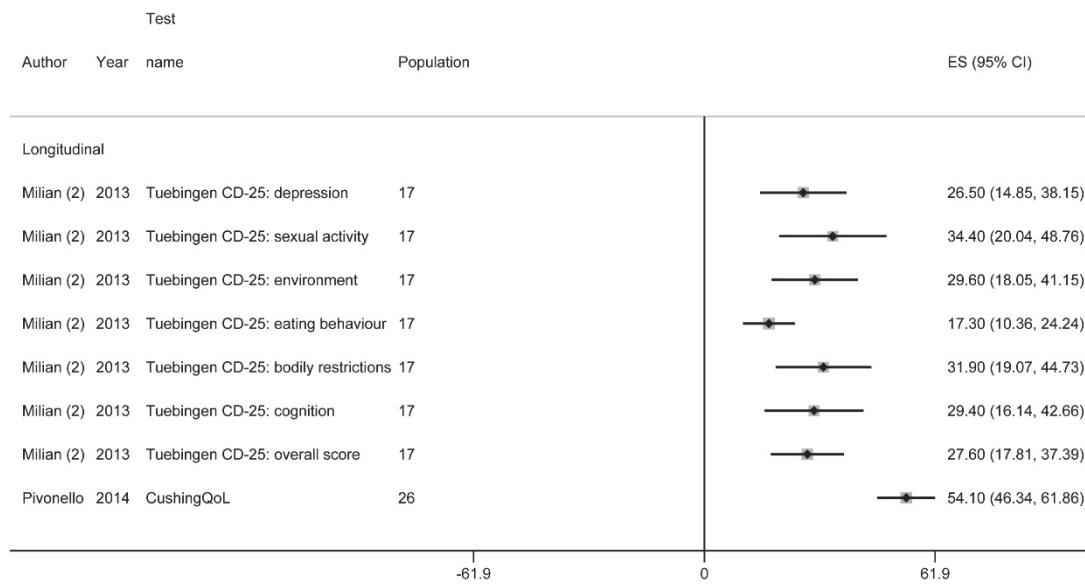




# Generic quality of life in Cushing disease patients after treatment versus healthy controls (remission).

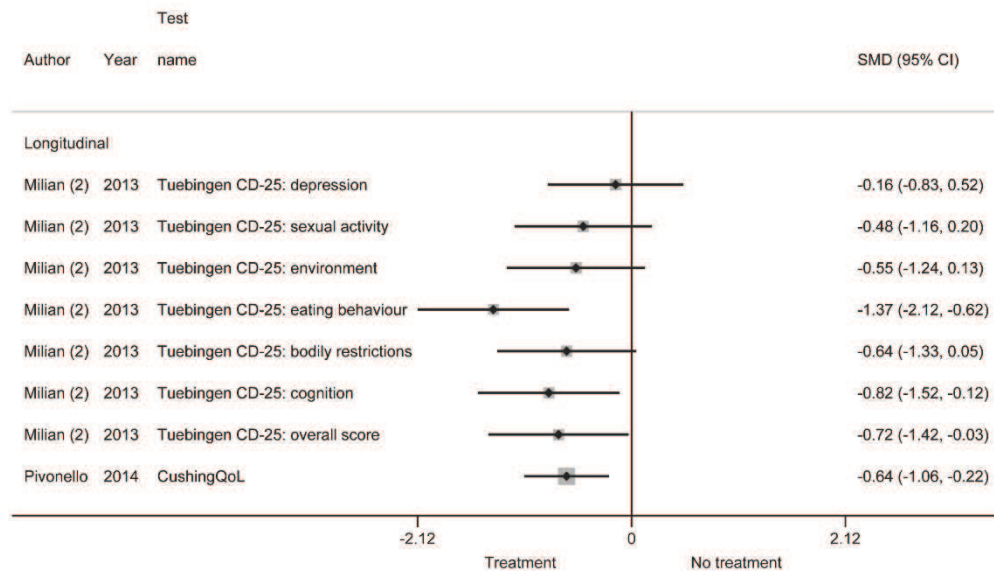


## Disease specific quality of life in treated Cushing disease patients (remission).

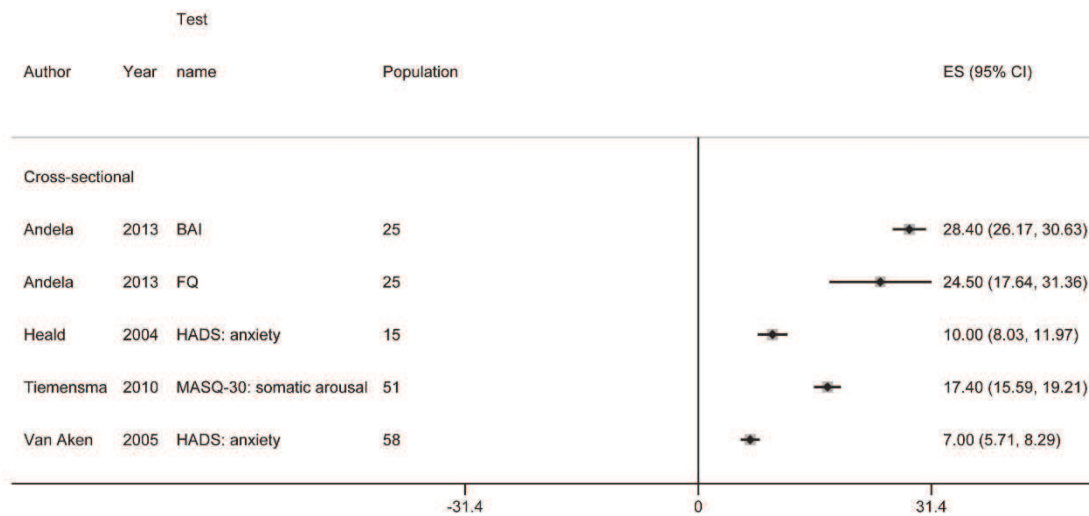


Higher score represents lower quality of life: Tuebingen CD-25

## Disease specific quality of life in Cushing disease patients before versus after treatment (remission).



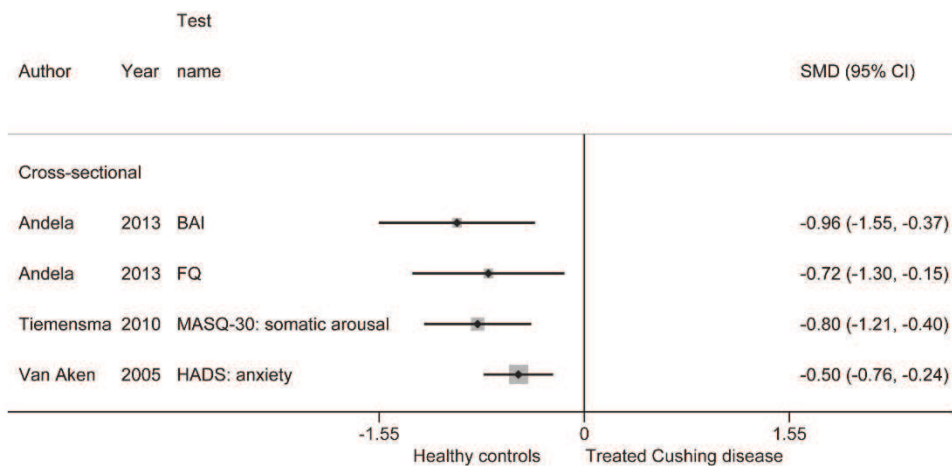
### Quality of life: domain anxiety, in treated Cushing disease patients (remission).



Higher score represents lower quality of life: BAI, FQ, HADS, MASQ-30

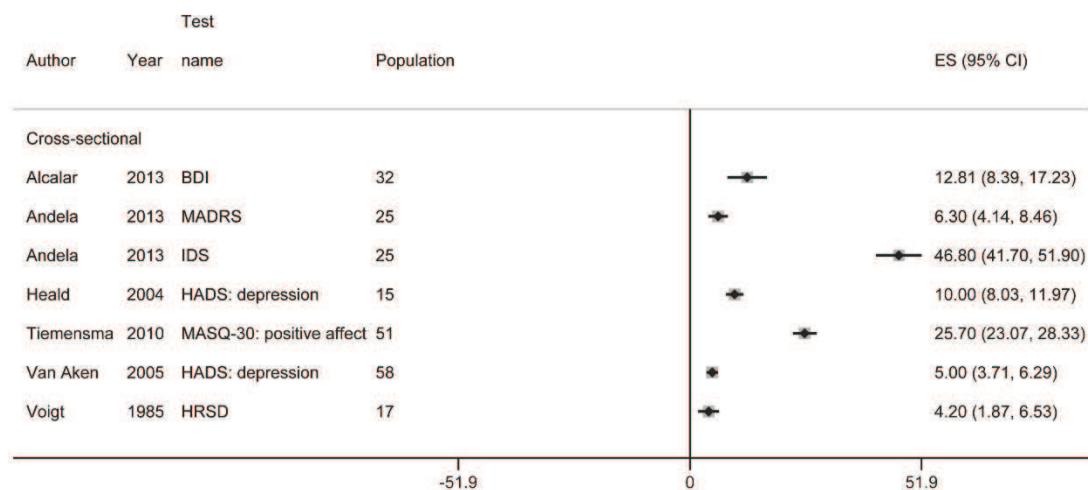
Partially overlapping populations: Andela 2013, Tiemensma 2010, and Van Aken 2005

### Quality of life: domain anxiety, in Cushing disease patients after treatment versus healthy controls (remission).



Partially overlapping populations: Andela 2013, Tiemensma 2010, and Van Aken 2005

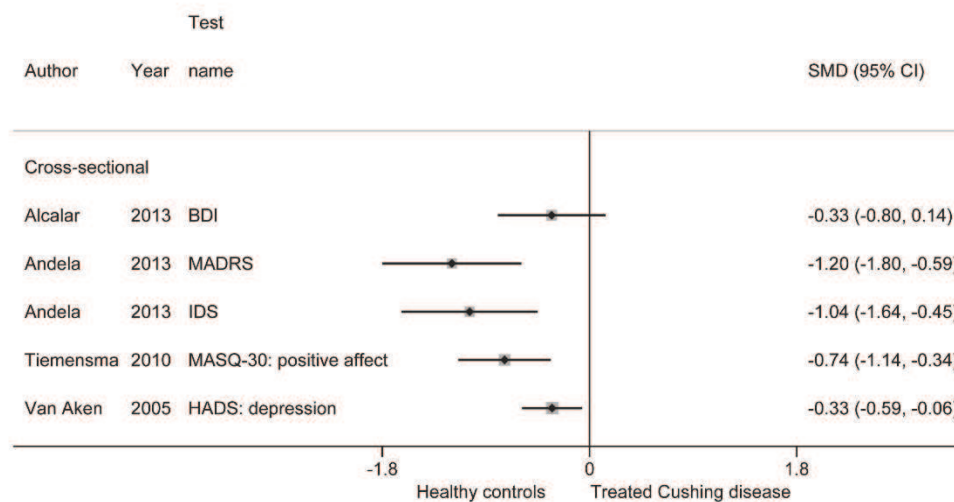
### Quality of life: domain depression, in treated Cushing disease patients (remission).



Higher score represents lower quality of life: BDI(-II), HADS, HRSD, IDS, MADRS

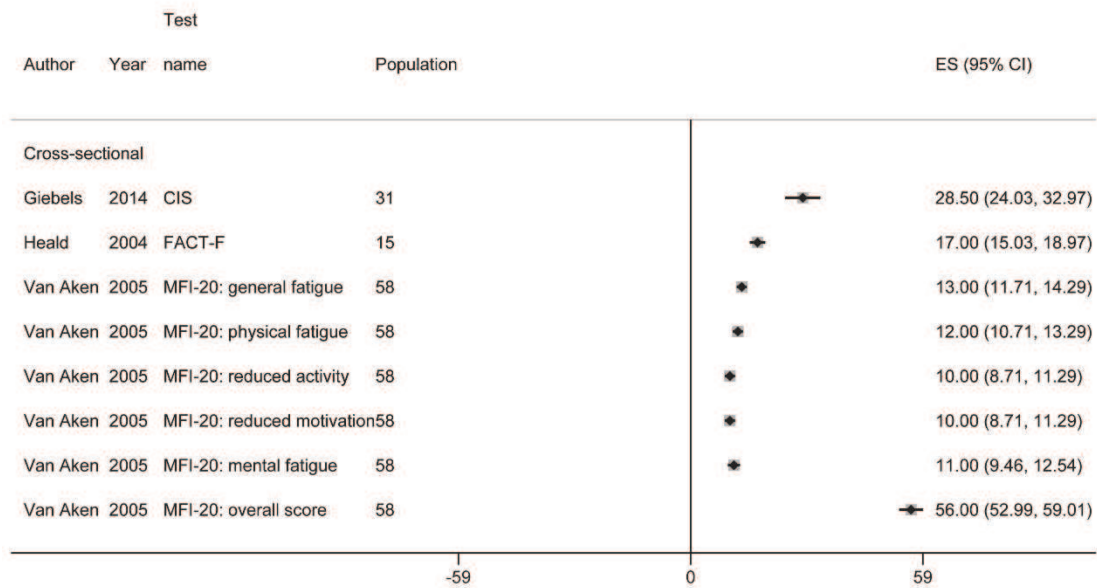
Partially overlapping populations: Andela 2013, Tiemensma 2010, and Van Aken 2005

### Quality of life: domain depression, in Cushing disease patients after treatment versus healthy controls (remission).



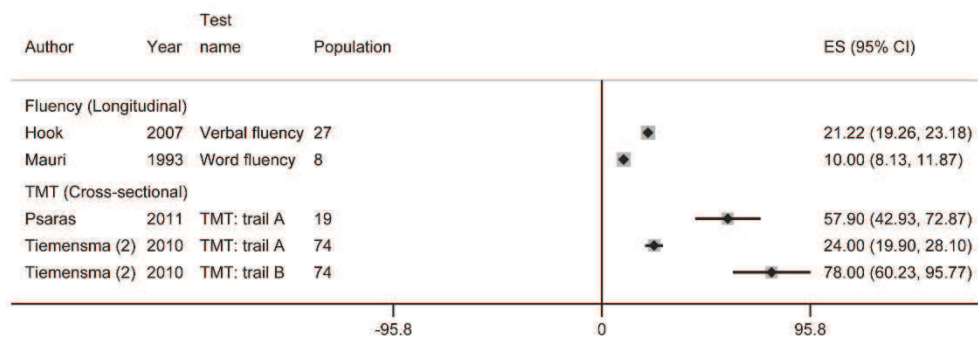
Partially overlapping populations: Andela 2013, Tiemensma 2010, and Van Aken 2005

### Quality of life: domain fatigue, in treated Cushing disease patients (remission).



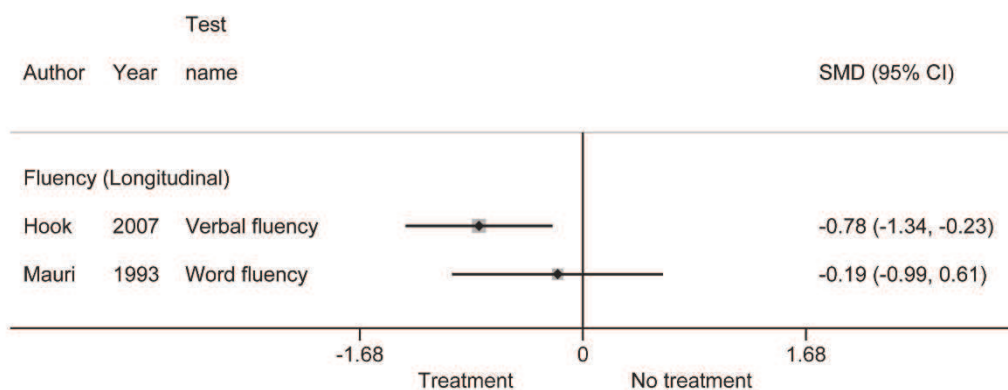
Higher score represents lower quality of life: CIS, MFI-20

### Cognitive function: executive functioning, in treated Cushing disease patients (remission).



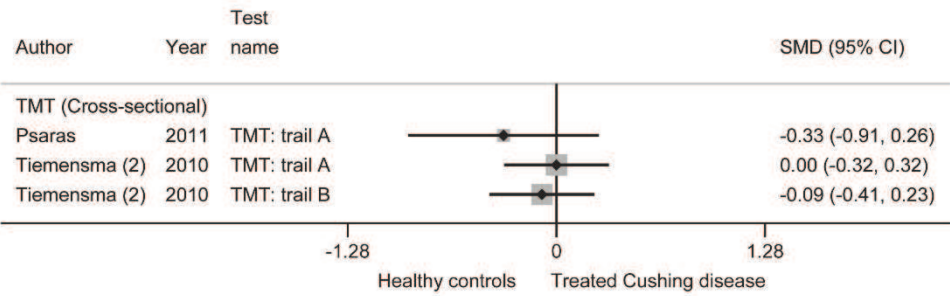
Higher score represents worse cognitive function: TMT

### Cognitive function: executive functioning, in Cushing disease patients before versus after treatment (remission).

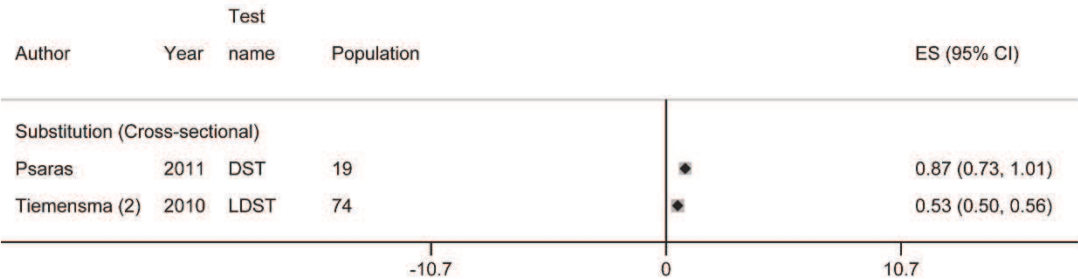




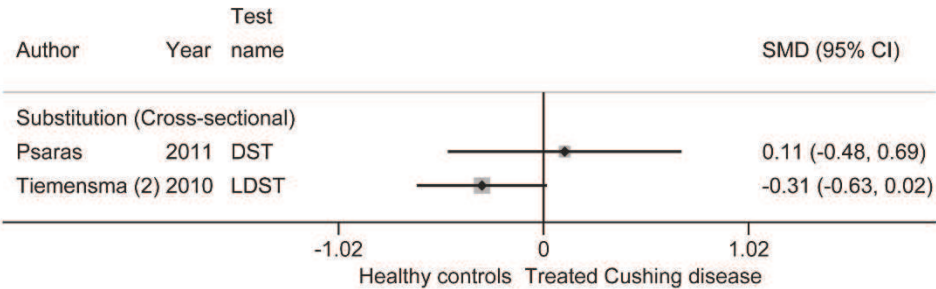
Cognitive function: executive functioning, in Cushing disease patients after treatment versus healthy controls (remission).



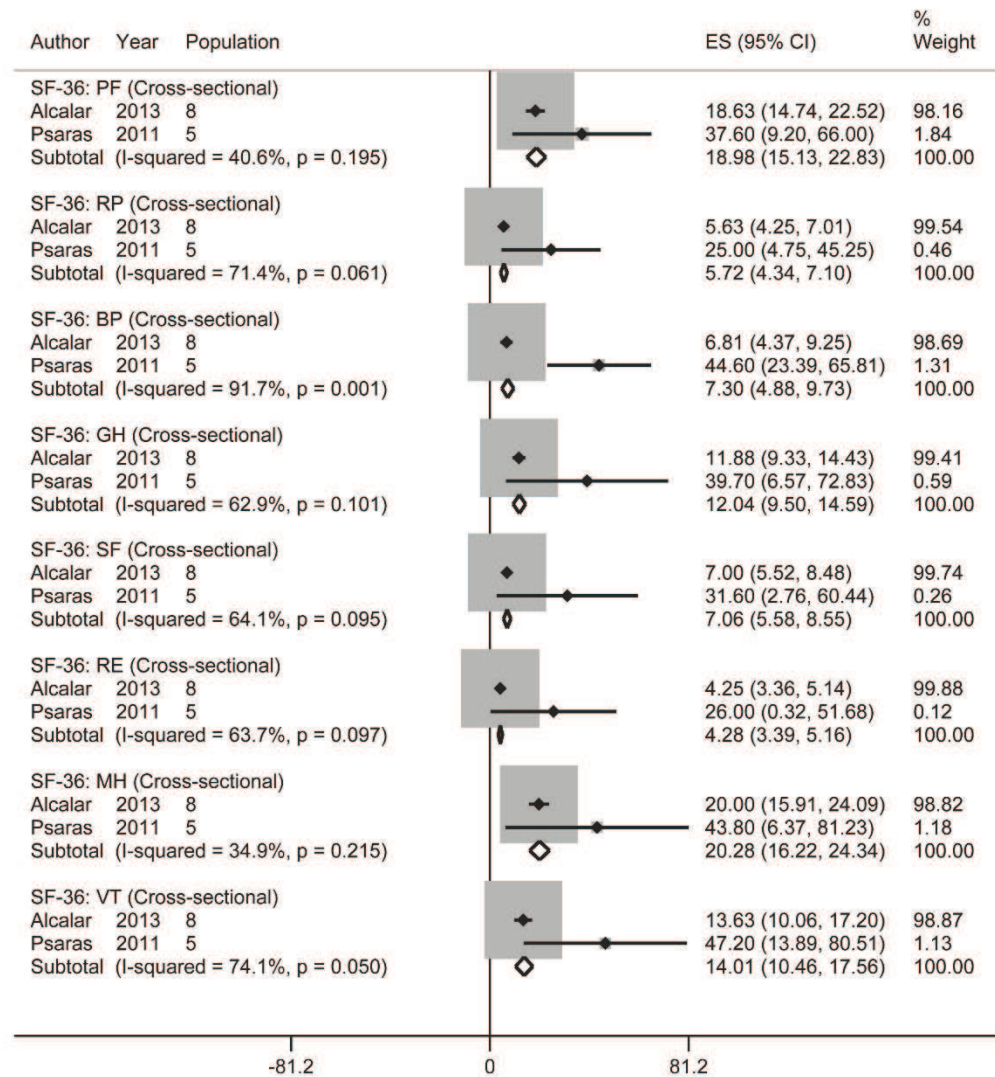
Cognitive function: attention, in treated Cushing disease patients (remission).



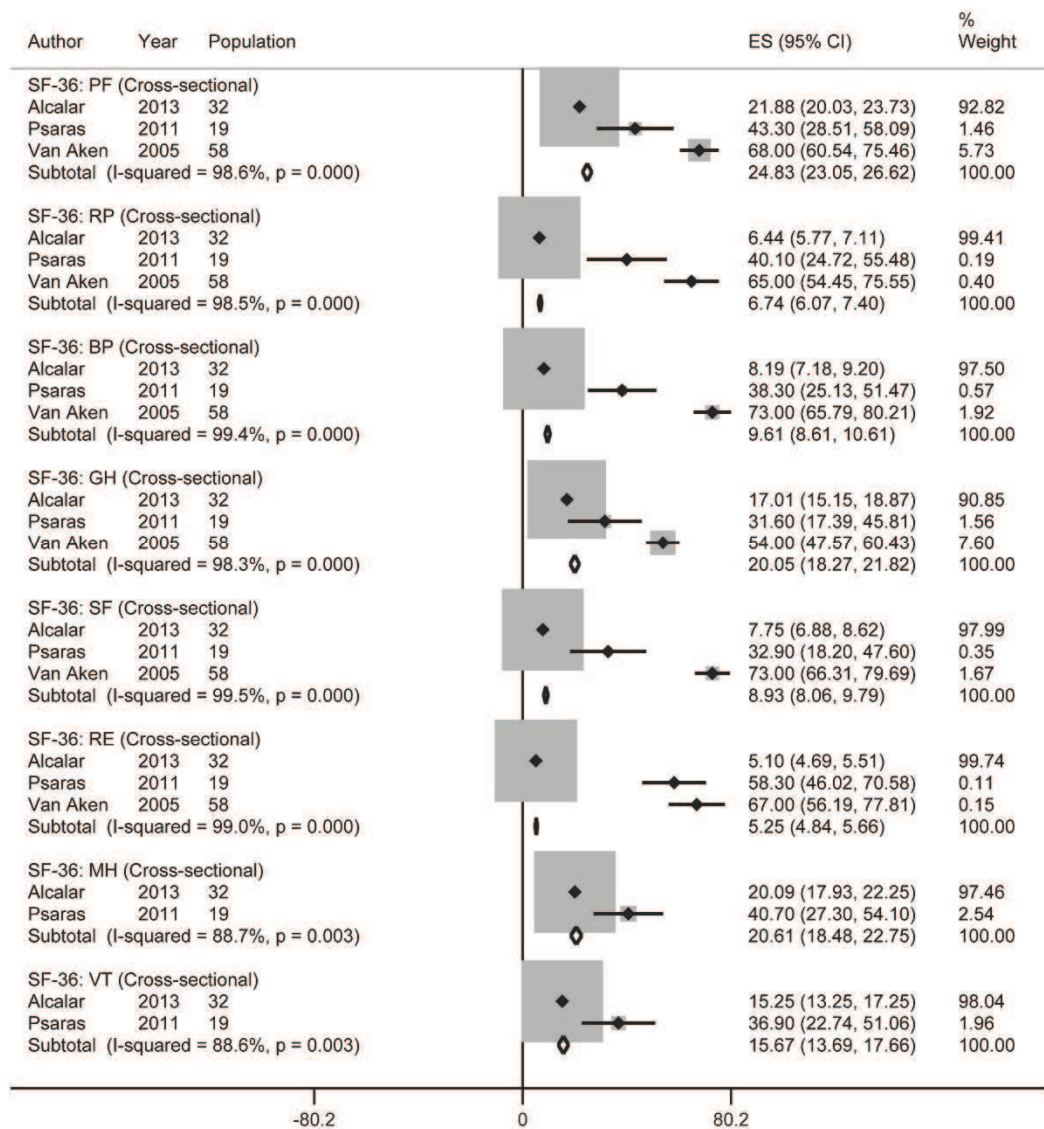
Cognitive function: attention, in Cushing disease patients after treatment versus healthy controls (remission).



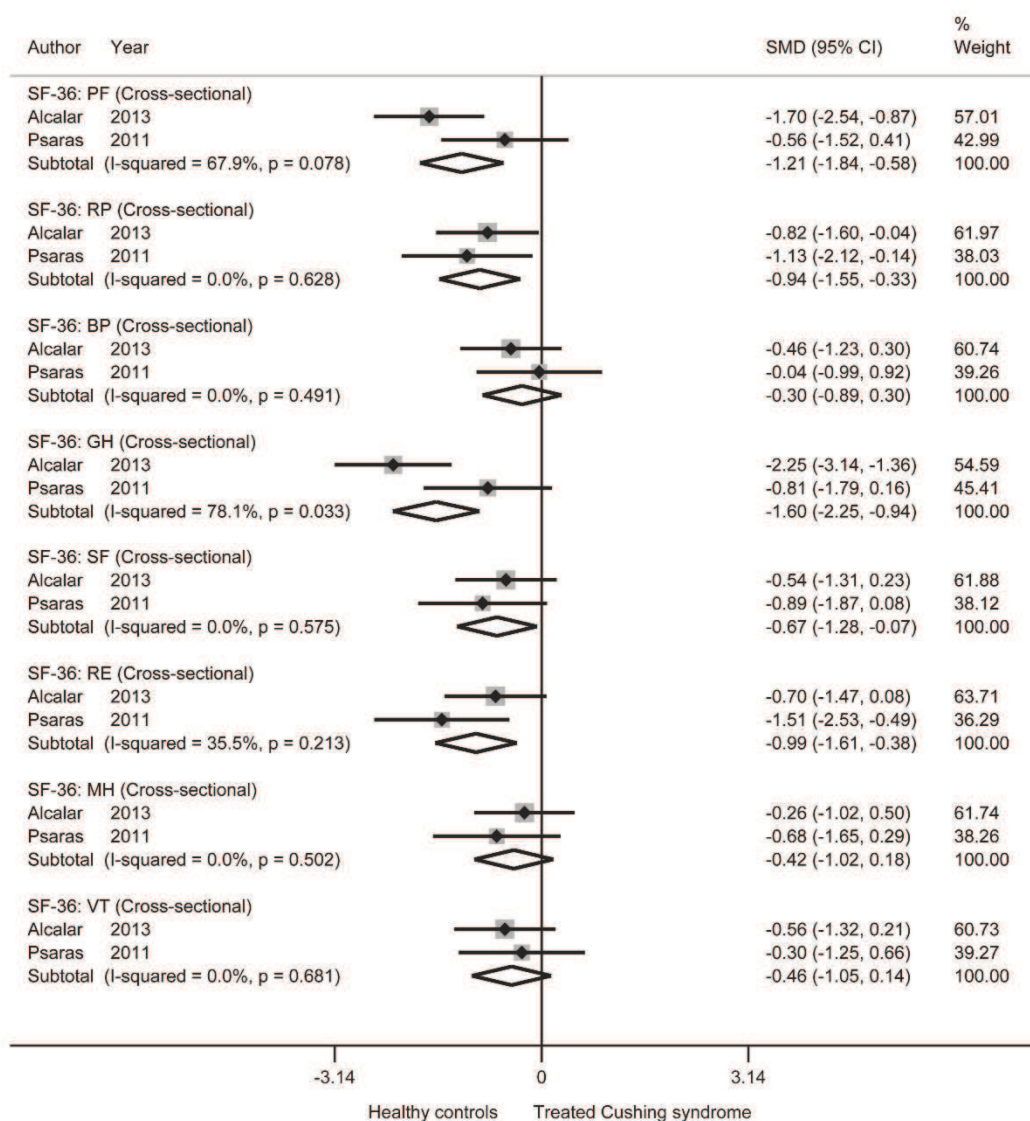
## Quality of life: SF-36, in treated Cushing disease patients (no remission).



## Quality of life: SF-36, in treated Cushing disease patients (remission).

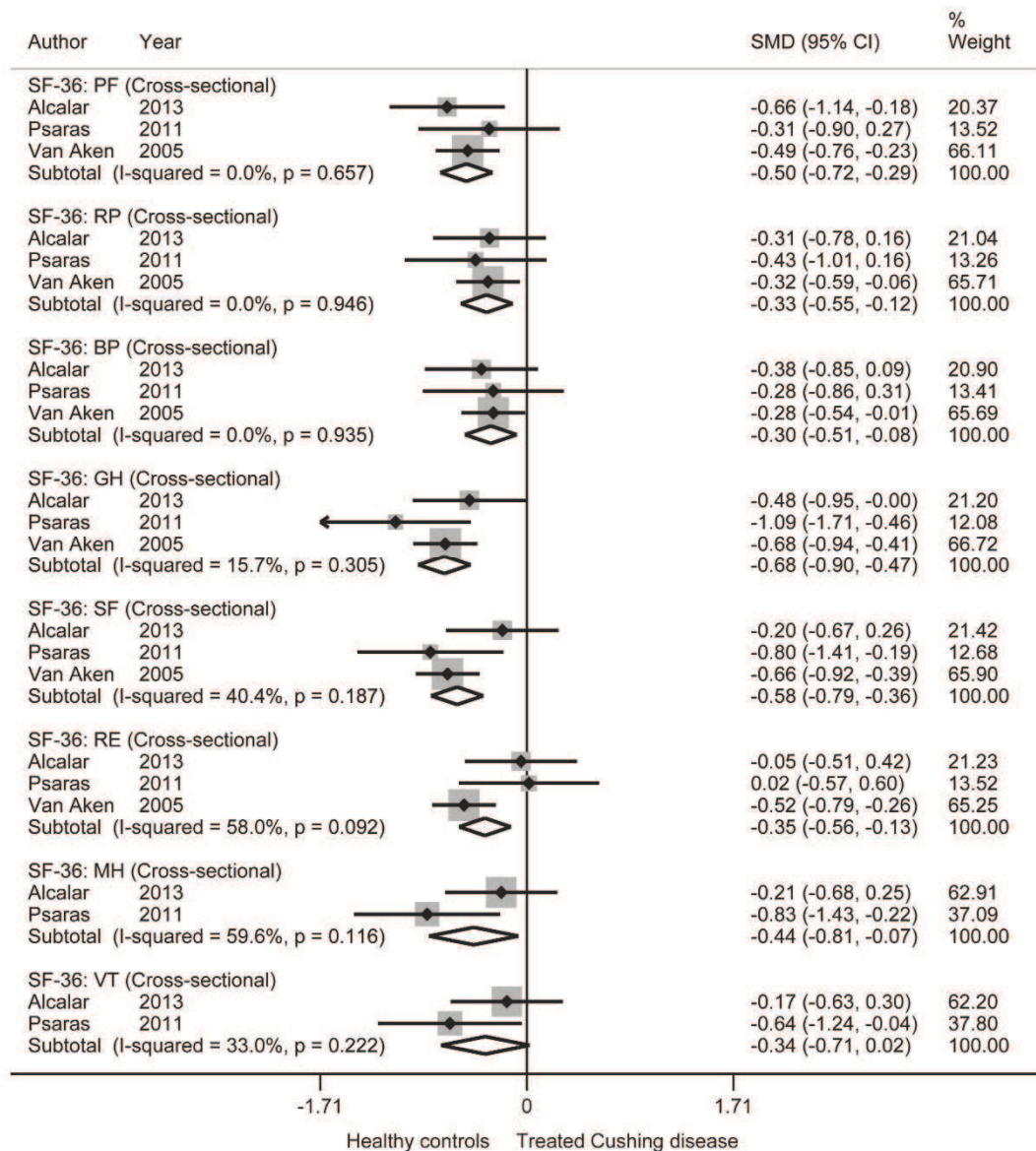


Quality of life: SF-36, in Cushing disease patients after treatment versus healthy controls (no remission).

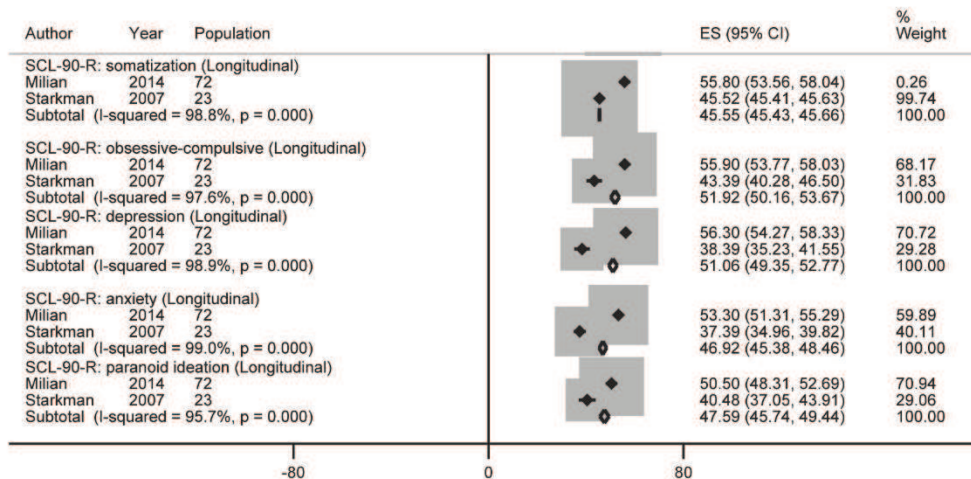




Quality of life: SF-36, in Cushing disease patients after treatment versus healthy controls (remission).

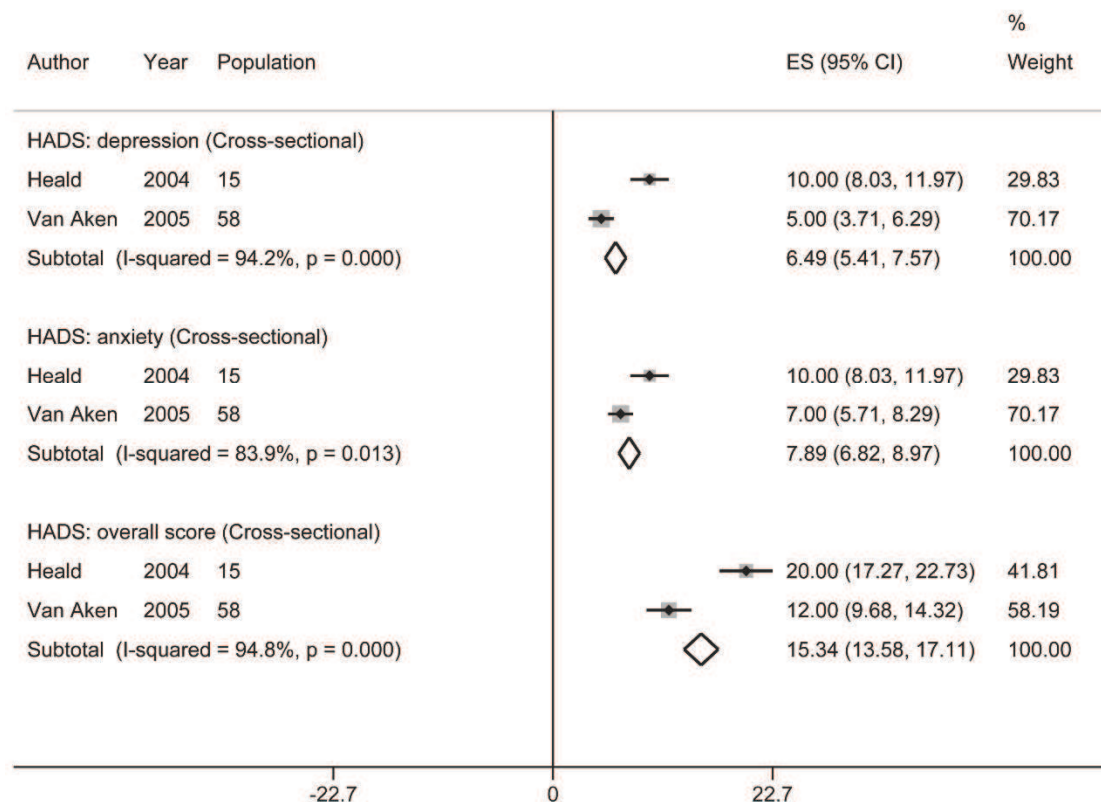


Quality of life: SCL-90-R, in treated Cushing disease patients (remission).



Higher score represents lower quality of life: SCL-90-R

# Quality of life: HADS, in treated Cushing disease patients (remission).



Higher score represents lower quality of life: HADS