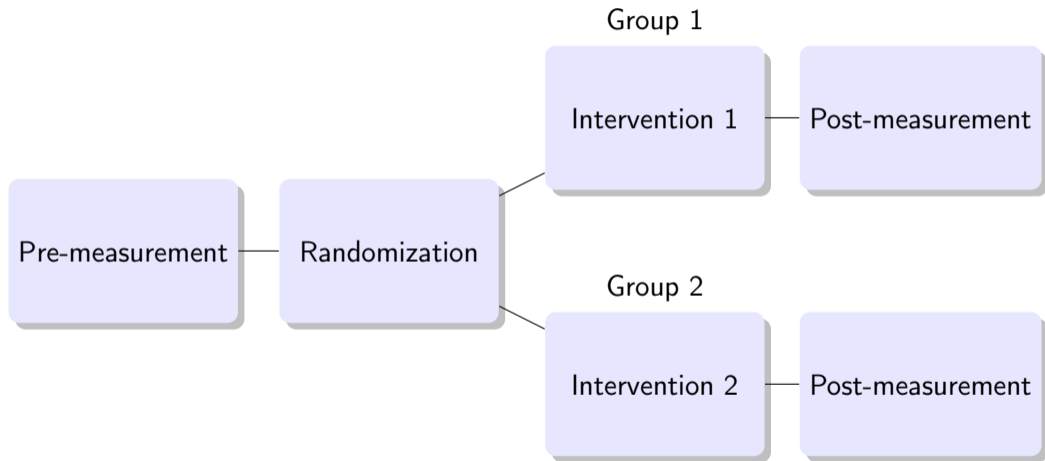


# ANCOVA for Baseline/Follow-Up Measurements

## Examples and Power Simulation

Last modified: 2026-03-09

## Randomized controlled trial



## Example: Acupuncture and shoulder pain

- ▶ Kleinhenz et al. (1999) studied the effectiveness of acupuncture in improving mobility in 52 patients with shoulder pain
- ▶ Patients were randomly assigned to two groups (placebo and acupuncture)
- ▶ A mobility score (Constant Murley Score) was assessed before and at the end of the treatment
- ▶ Vickers and Altman (2001) use these data to illustrate the advantages of analysis of covariance over other methods

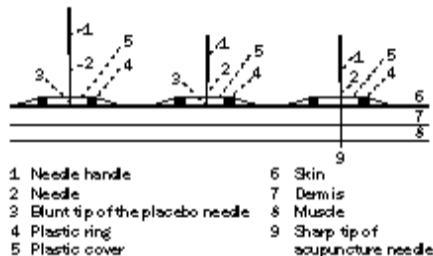
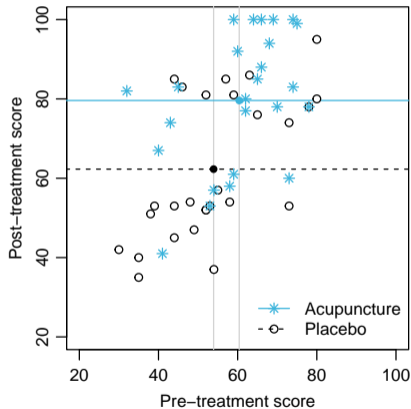


Figure 1: **Placebo needle**

# Example: Acupuncture and shoulder pain

## Follow-up analysis



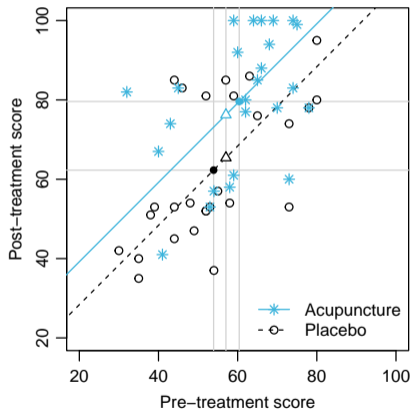
	Pla	Acu	Diff
Baseline	53.9	60.4	6.5
Follow up	62.3	79.6	17.3
Change sc.	8.4	19.2	10.8
ANCOVA			12.7

$$y_{i2} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = 17.3, 0.95 \text{ CI: } (7.5, 27.1)$$

# Example: Acupuncture and shoulder pain

## Change-score analysis



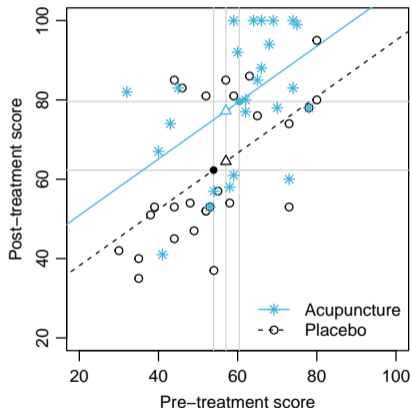
	Pla	Acu	Diff
Baseline	53.9	60.4	6.5
Follow up	62.3	79.6	17.3
Change sc.	8.4	19.2	10.8
ANCOVA			12.7

$$y_{i2} = \beta_0 + y_{i1} + \beta_1 x_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = 10.8 (2.3, 19.4)$$

# Example: Acupuncture and shoulder pain

## ANCOVA



	Pla	Acu	Diff
Baseline	53.9	60.4	6.5
Follow up	62.3	79.6	17.3
Change sc.	8.4	19.2	10.8
ANCOVA			12.7

$$y_{i2} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 y_{i1} + \beta_2 x_i + \varepsilon_i$$

$$\hat{\beta}_2 = 12.7 (4.1, 21.3)$$

# Statistical modeling 1

## ► Follow-up analysis

```
m1 <- lm(post ~ grp, dat)
#           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
# (Intercept)   62.30      3.38   18.44 < 2e-16
# grpacu        17.30      4.87    3.55 0.00085
```

## ► Change-score analysis

```
m2 <- lm(post ~ offset(pre) + grp, dat)
#           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
# (Intercept)    8.37      2.95    2.84 0.0065
# grpacu         10.83      4.25    2.55 0.0140
```

## Statistical modeling 2

### ► ANCOVA

```
m3 <- lm(post ~ pre + grp, dat)
#           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
# (Intercept)    24.00      9.11    2.63  0.0113
# pre             0.71      0.16    4.43 5.2e-05
# grpacu         12.71      4.29    2.96  0.0047
```

### ► Baseline-adjusted means

```
predict(m3,
         data.frame(pre = mean(dat$pre),
                    grp = c("plac", "acu")))
#      1      2
# 64.5 77.2
```

## References

- Kleinhenz, J., Streitberger, K., Windeler, J., Güßbacher, A., Mavridis, G., & Martin, E. (1999). Randomised clinical trial comparing the effects of acupuncture and a newly designed placebo needle in rotator cuff tendinitis. *Pain*, *83*(2), 235–241.
- Vickers, A. J., & Altman, D. G. (2001). Analysing controlled trials with baseline and follow up measurements. *BMJ*, *323*(7321), 1123–1124. doi: 10.1136/bmj.323.7321.1123