Supplementary Table S1. Benjamin-Hochberg FDR sensitivity analysis for secondary and subscale outcomes ($q < 0.10$)

Outcome / Subscale	Unadjusted p	Rank	BH Critical Value	BH-adjusted p	Survives FDR?
DIF	<0.001	1	0.0067	<0.001	Yes
DDF	<0.001	2	0.0133	<0.001	Yes
EOT	<0.001	3	0.0200	<0.001	Yes
Body Image Total	<0.001	4	0.0267	<0.001	Yes
DAC	<0.001	5	0.0333	<0.001	Yes
SI	<0.001	6	0.0400	<0.001	Yes
Food Craving Total	<0.001	7	0.0467	<0.001	Yes
LOC	<0.001	8	0.0533	<0.001	Yes
PHY	<0.001	9	0.0600	<0.001	Yes
EMO	<0.001	10	0.0667	<0.001	Yes
GUILT	<0.001	11	0.0733	<0.001	Yes
Cognitive Flexibility Total	0.000001	12	0.0800	0.000001	Yes
PRE	0.000002	13	0.0867	0.000002	Yes
ALT	0.000010	14	0.0933	0.000011	Yes
CFI Control (CON)	0.128	15	0.1000	0.128	No

Note. BH = Benjamin-Hochberg; FDR = false discovery rate; ANCOVA = analysis of covariance. All secondary and subscale analyses were exploratory. The primary outcome was not included in the FDR correction. Unadjusted p-values are from ANCOVA models adjusted for baseline scores. BH-adjusted p-values (q-values) were computed across 15 comparisons using the Benjamin-Hochberg procedure with $q < 0.10$. p-values originally reported as 0.000 are shown as <0.001. "Survives FDR?" indicates whether the finding remained significant after BH correction.