

Supplementary Material

The Role of Catastrophizing and Basic Psychological Needs Satisfaction on Health-related Quality of Life and Pain in Patients with Lumbar Disc Herniation

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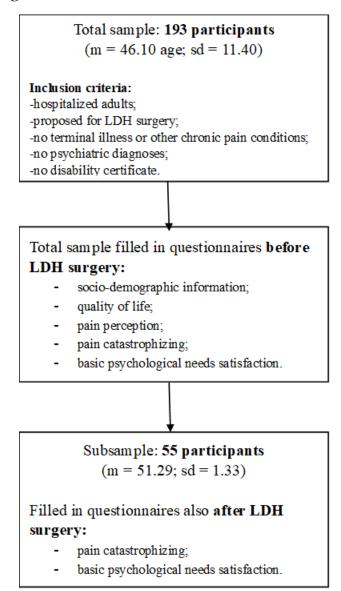
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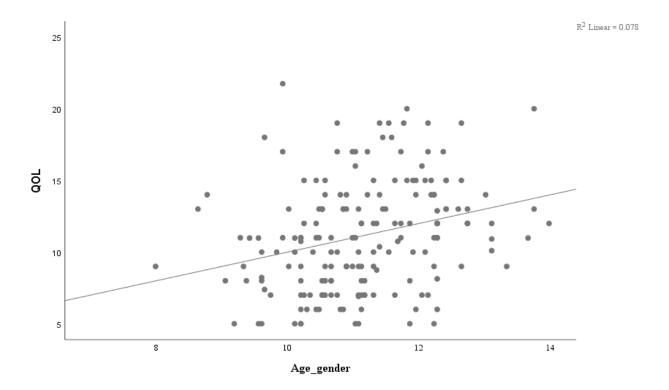
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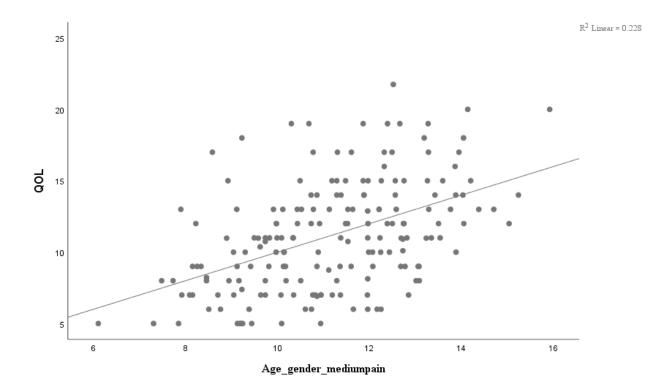
1.1 Supplementary Figures



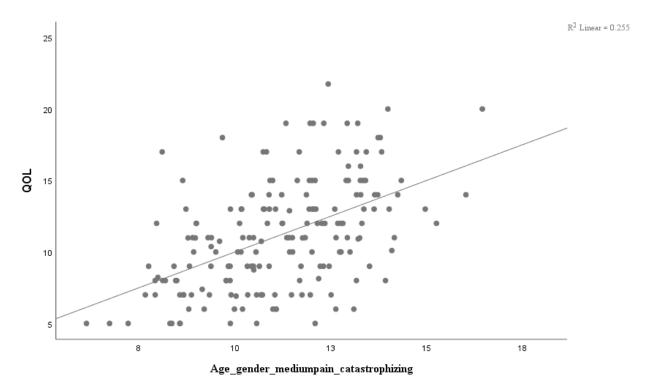
Supplementary Figure 1. Flow chart presenting the study's procedure.



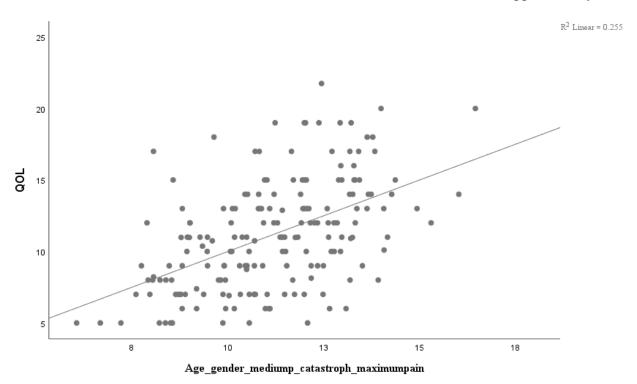
Supplementary Figure 2. Scatterplot depicting the relationship between quality of life (QOL) as criterion and the predictors (age and gender) from Step 1 of the hierarchical regression model.



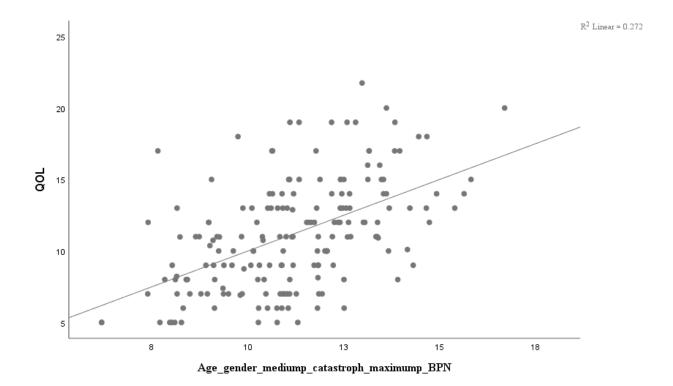
Supplementary Figure 3. Scatterplot depicting the relationship between quality of life (QOL) as criterion and the predictors (age, gender, and medium pain) from Step 2 of the hierarchical regression model.



Supplementary Figure 4. Scatterplot depicting the relationship between quality of life (QOL) as criterion and the predictors (age, gender, medium pain and pain catastrophizing) from Step 3 of the hierarchical regression model.



Supplementary Figure 5. Scatterplot depicting the relationship between quality of life (QOL) as criterion and the predictors (age, gender, medium pain, pain catastrophizing and maximum pain) from Step 4 of the hierarchical regression model.



Supplementary Figure 6. Scatterplot depicting the relationship between quality of life (QOL) as criterion and the predictors (age, gender, medium pain, pain catastrophizing, maximum pain and basic psychological needs satisfaction) from Step 5 of the hierarchical regression model.