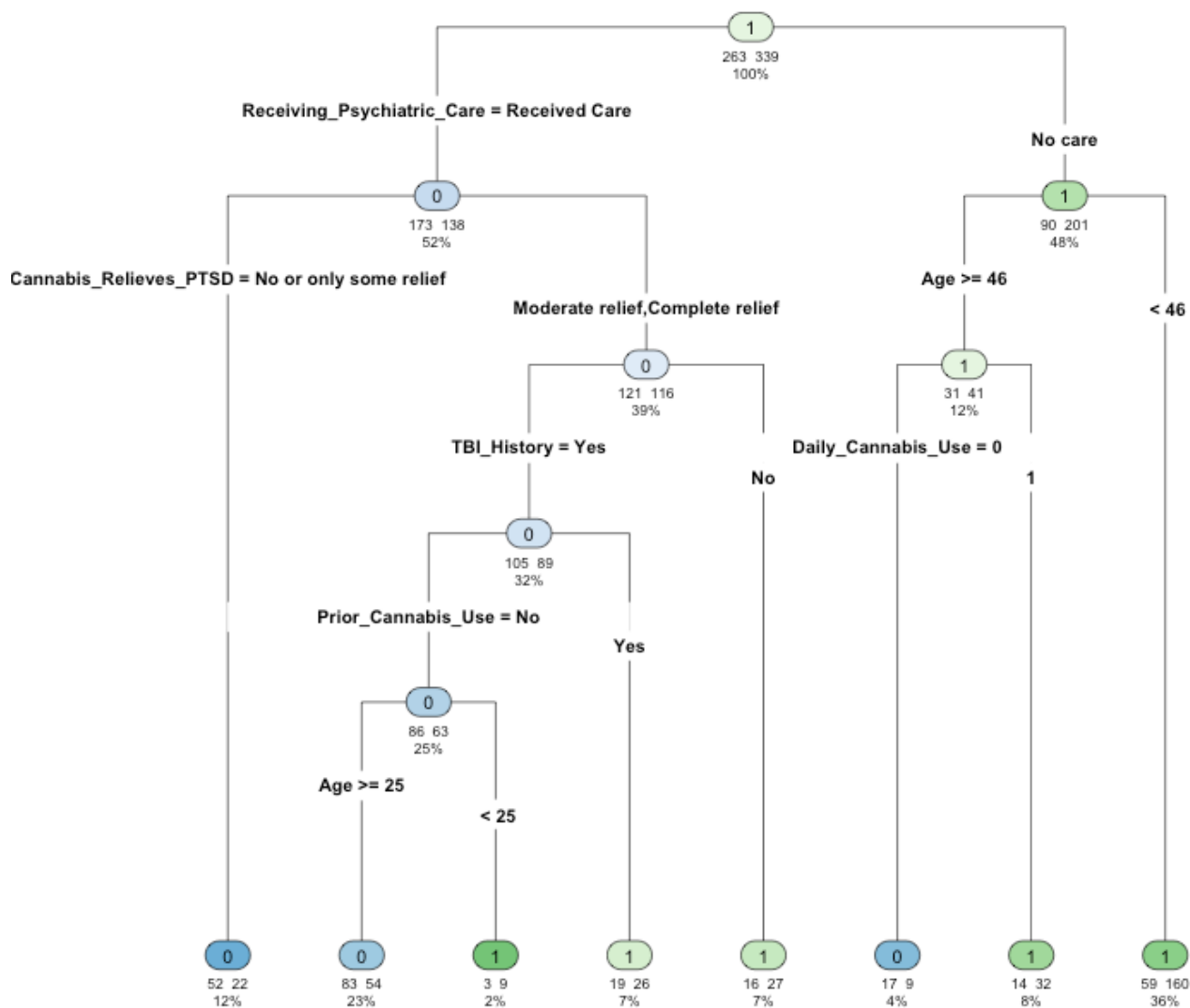
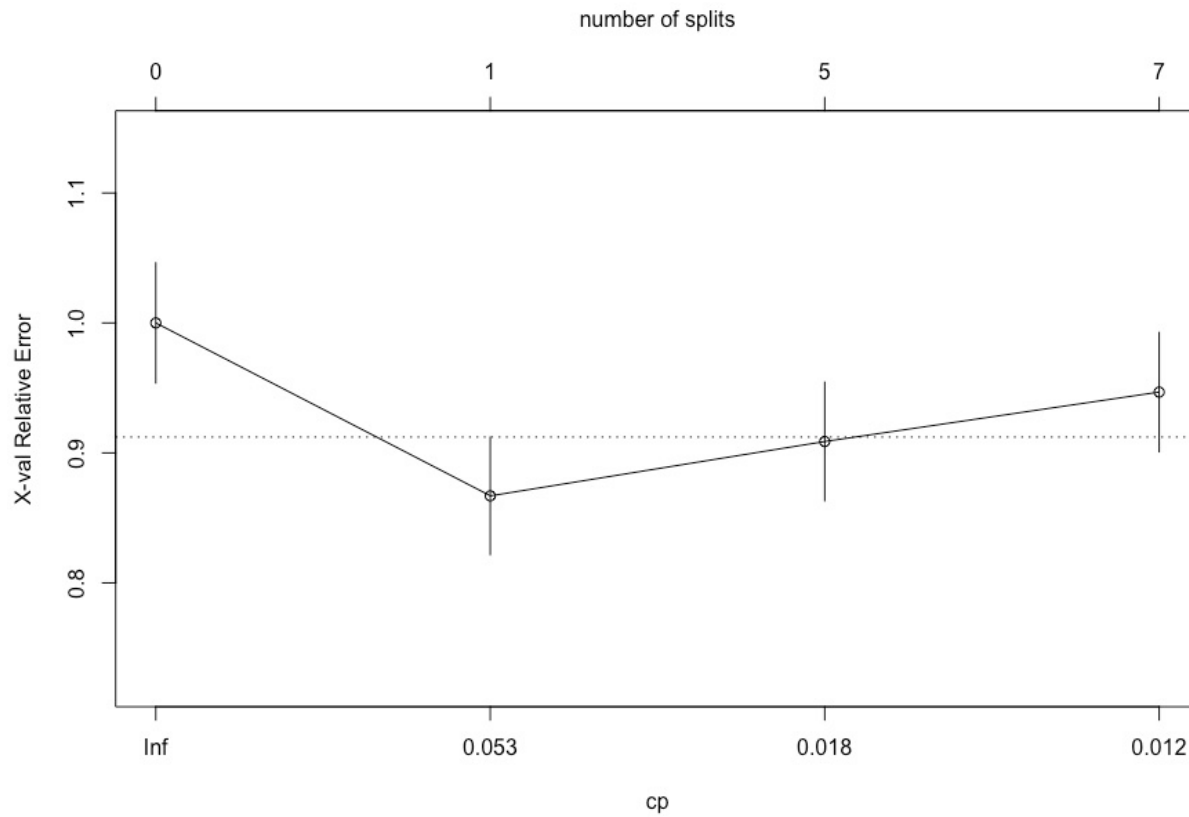


Supplemental Figure 1: Initial decision tree estimating the most influential predictors of benzodiazepine discontinuation among medical cannabis patients with post-traumatic stress disorder



Supplemental Figure 2: Visualization of the complexity parameter cross-validation table for the initial decision tree



Supplemental Table 1: Comparison of respondents versus non-respondents on available demographics

		Respondents	Non-respondents	p-value
		n (%)	n (%)	
		Mean (Standard Error (SE))	Mean (SE)	
N*		970	8,198	
Demographics				
Gender				
	Female	305 (31.5%)	4,442 (54.2%)	<0.001
	Male	630 (65.1%)	3,681 (44.9%)	
	Other gender listed	33 (3.4%)	75 (0.92%)	
Age		40.02 (0.44)	39.32 (0.096)	0.9323
Race, Categorical				
	White, non-Hispanic	695 (73.8%)	5,364 (68.4%)	0.001
	Black, non-Hispanic	96 (10.1%)	1,138 (14.5%)	
	Hispanic	80 (8.4%)	643 (8.2%)	
	Other Race Listed	79 (8.3%)	698 (8.9%)	
Veteran status				
	Yes	134 (13.8%)	930 (14.3%)	0.676
	No	834 (86.2%)	5,572 (85.7%)	

Note: *Among respondents, there were 2 missing data points for gender, 20 missing data points for race/ethnicity, and 2 missing data points for veteran status. Among non-respondents, there were 355 missing data points for race/ethnicity and 1,696 missing data points for veteran.

Supplemental Table 2: Summary statistics for pruned decision tree estimating the most influential predictors of benzodiazepine discontinuation among medical cannabis patients with post-traumatic stress disorder

Statistics	Values
Accuracy	0.6611
Accuracy, Lower 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	0.6218
Accuracy, Upper 95% CI	0.6989
No information rate (NIR)	0.5631
P-value [Accuracy > NIR]	0.0000
Kappa	0.2957
McNemar P-value	0.0004
Sensitivity	0.5133
Specificity	0.7758
Positive Predictive Value	0.6398
Negative Predictive Value	0.6726
Precision	0.6398
Recall	0.5133
F1	0.5696
Prevalence	0.4369
Detection Rate	0.2243
Detection Prevalence	0.3505
Balanced Accuracy	0.6446

Supplemental Table 3: Permutation test results for variable importance in predicting benzodiazepine discontinuation using a pruned decision tree model

Variable	Mean Accuracy Reduction	Lower 95% Confidence Interval (CI)	Upper 95% CI
Age	0.012	0.002	0.022
Anxiety Severity	0.000	0.000	0.000
Relief from PTSD symptoms after using medical cannabis	0.018	0.002	0.035
Daily Cannabis Use	0.000	0.000	0.000
Education level	0.000	0.000	0.000
Experienced Violence in Life?	0.000	0.000	0.000
Gender	0.000	0.000	0.000
Currently receiving group therapy?	0.000	0.000	0.000
Currently receiving individual therapy?	0.000	0.000	0.000
Insomnia Severity	0.000	0.000	0.000
Living in state with medical cannabis only	0.000	0.000	0.000
Cannabis use prior to obtaining a medical card	0.021	0.003	0.040
PTSD Severity	0.000	0.000	0.000
Race/Ethnicity	0.000	0.000	0.000
Currently Receiving Psychiatric care?	0.120	0.086	0.151
PTSD Symptom	0.000	0.000	0.000
Experience Traumatic Brain Injury?	0.016	0.000	0.030
Veteran Status	0.000	0.000	0.000