

Multimedia appendix 7: Complete case analysis for comparison of study outcomes (n=275)

	Intervention Group (n=136)	Control group (n=139)	Cohen's <i>d</i> effect size	<i>P</i> value ^b
Score difference between follow-up and baseline assessments ^a	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)		
The Self-Efficacy for Sexual Safety Scale ^c	3.49 (6.97)	1.40 (5.54)	0.33	0.006
The Condom Self-Efficacy Scale total score ^d	5.91 (12.65)	1.76 (8.69)	0.38	0.002
The Condom Self-Efficacy Scale Consistent Use Subscale ^e	1.32 (3.07)	0.30 (2.38)	0.37	0.002
The Condom Self-Efficacy Scale Correct Use Subscale ^f	2.29 (5.34)	0.81 (4.19)	0.31	0.011
The Condom Self-Efficacy Scale Communication Subscale ^g	2.30 (5.07)	0.64 (3.59)	0.38	0.002
The Drug Avoidance Self-Efficacy Scale ^h	9.18 (25.87)	2.03 (19.29)	0.31	0.010
	aOR (95% CI)			<i>P</i> value ⁱ
Had chemsex in the last 3 months (Intervention group vs. control group)	0.11 (0.04 to 0.35)			<0.001
Intended to have chemsex in the last 3 months (Intervention group vs. control group)	0.21 (0.07 to 0.58)			0.003
Underwent HIV testing in the last 3 months (Intervention group vs. control group) ^j	2.21 (1.22 to 3.99)			0.009
Underwent other STIs testing in the last 3 months (Intervention group vs. control group)	1.12 (0.61 to 2.05)			0.719
^a Subtracting the baseline scores from the follow-up scores ^b <i>P</i> values were obtained by independent <i>t</i> tests. ^c The total score ranges from 7 to 35 with a higher score indicating a higher level of self-efficacy for safe sex. ^d The total score ranges from 14 to 70 with a higher score indicating a higher level of condom use efficacy. ^e The subscale score ranges from 3 to 15 with a higher score indicating a higher level of condom use efficacy. ^f The subscale score ranges from 6 to 30 with a higher score indicating a higher level of condom use efficacy. ^g The subscale score ranges from 5 to 25 with a higher score indicating a higher level of condom use efficacy. ^h The total score ranges from 16 to 112 with a higher score indicating a higher level of self-efficacy to resist drug use. ⁱ <i>P</i> values were obtained by multiple logistic regression analysis. The corresponding baseline values were adjusted in the model. The control group was the reference category in the models. ^j Participants who reported HIV-positive at the baseline assessment were excluded from the analysis. Abbreviations: aOR: adjusted odds ratio; CI: confidence interval; HIV: human immunodeficiency virus; SD: standard deviation; STI: sexually transmitted infections				