Psychological predictors of the use of complementary and alternative medicines during pregnancy within a sample of Swiss women

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Supplementary results on participants’ use of conventional medicine:

Sample description

68.3% of participants revealed that they had used at least one of the two kinds of conventional medicine (i.e., non-homeopathic medicines or medical/paramedical assistance) during their last pregnancy. 31.4% of the sample had used non-homeopathic medicines, while 61.2% were offered medical or paramedical assistance. 22.6% reported having used both of them.

Bivariate correlations

Bivariate correlations between frequency of use of conventional medicine and all the predictors were performed. We found that frequency of use correlated with subjective income ($r = .14, p = .006$), professional status ($r = -.12, p = .026$), anxiety-trait ($r = -.12, p = .018$), BMQ-harmful ($r = -.39, p < .001$), BMQ-overuse ($r = -.19, p < .001$), stress ($r = .23, p < .001$), bullshit receptivity ($r = -.11, p = .044$), and belief in conspiracy theories ($r = -.22, p < .001$).

Regression analyses

First, analyses in Step 1 revealed significant effects of subjective income, $\beta = .17, t = 3.20, p = .001$, and professional status, $\beta = -.10, t = -1.79, p = .074$. Then, in Step 2, we found that frequency of use was related to stress, $\beta = .22, t = 4.31, p < .001$, BMQ-overuse, $\beta = -.20, t = -3.77, p < .001$, BMQ-harmful, $\beta = -.39, t = -7.89, p < .001$, beliefs in conspiracy theories, $\beta = -.22, t = -4.22, p < .001$, and bullshit receptivity, $\beta = -.13, t = -2.37, p = .018$. 