

Supplementary Material

Table S1. Missing data for outcome parameters due to organisational problems, unsuccessful blood draws and incomplete questionnaires.

	Total	ETI	non-ETI
Body Composition	4	3	1
Meal Energy Intake	21	16	5
Appetite-regulating Hormones	22	17	5
Subjective Appetite	25	19	6
24-h Energy Intake	27	20	7

Table S2. Comparison of T1-T0 changes in energy balance during the rehabilitation programme in subgroups of pwCF within ETI or non-ETI groups with or without exocrine pancreatic insufficiency.

	Pancreatic sufficient		Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency		p-value
	mean ±SE	95% CI	mean ±SE	95% CI	
ETI (n=3, n=35)					
Energy balance, kcal/3 weeks	9,768 ±4,399	862-18,674	-122 ±2,178	-4,532-4,288	0.01
non-ETI (n=8, n=8)					
Energy balance, kcal/3 weeks	8,755 ±3,449	1,774-15,737	-1,135 ±3,920	-9,072-6,801	0.01

Results are adjusted for training type and sex. p-values refer to differences between pwCF with and without exocrine pancreatic insufficiency within ETI and non-ETI groups, assessed by contrast tests using a linear model. Energy balance was calculated from changes in body composition. ETI, Elexacaftor/Tezacaftor/Ivacaftor therapy; non-ETI, no ETI or other CFTR modulator therapy; pwCF, people with CF.