

Appendix 1 to Drobinin V, van Gestel H, Zwicker A, et al. Psychotic symptoms are associated with lower cortical folding in youth at risk for mental illness. *J Psychiatry Neurosci* 2019.

DOI: 10.1503/jpn.180144

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Supplementary Material

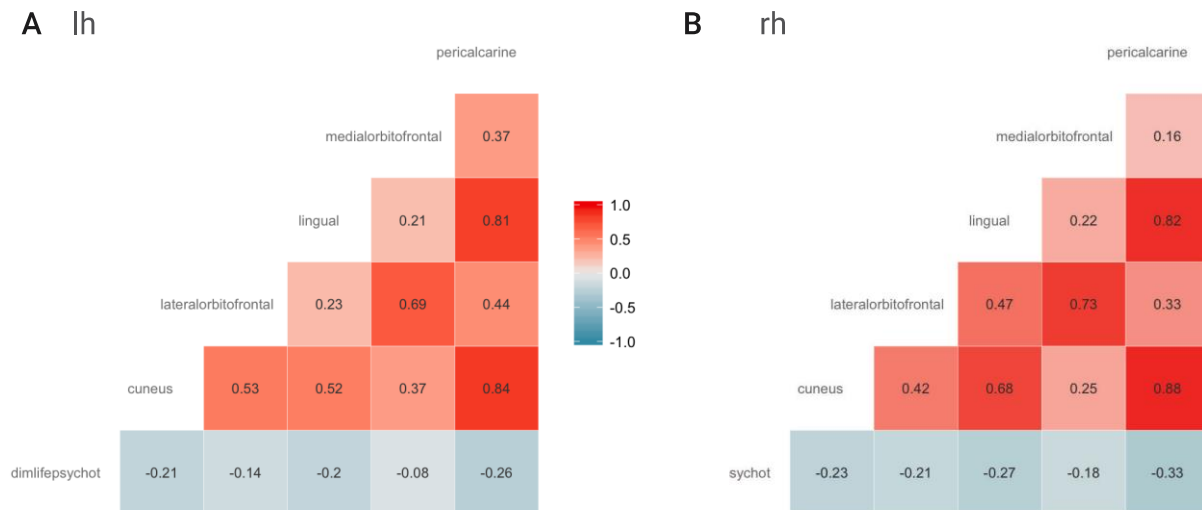


Fig 1. Correlation matrix heat map between A. the left hemisphere and B. the right hemisphere ROIs and dimlifepsychot, a dimensional variable indexing psychotic symptoms. Based on 48 scans from individuals experiencing psychotic symptoms.

As a supplementary analysis, we examined psychotic symptoms from a dimensional perspective. We see a pattern of results similar to the categorical analyses, however there is a greater shift towards the prominence of occipital findings; pericalcarine $B = -0.28$, $p < 0.001$, cuneus $B = -0.25$, $p < 0.001$, lingual $B = -0.24$, $p = 0.001$. The lateral orbitofrontal ($B = -0.15$, $p = 0.04$) but not the medial orbitofrontal ($B = -0.14$, $p = 0.06$) gyrus remains significant after correcting for multiple testing. The effects are even larger when restricting analysis to the group with psychotic symptoms, suggesting that multiple definite psychotic symptoms are associated with even greater reduction in cortical folding (Fig 1). Overall, dimensional capture of psychotic symptoms is negatively associated with the degree of cortical folding.