

Appendix 1 to Islam AH, Metcalfe AW, MacIntosh BJ, et al. Greater body mass index is associated with reduced frontal cortical volumes among adolescents with bipolar disorder. *J Psychiatry Neurosci* 2017. DOI: 10.1503/jpn.170041 © 2017 Joule Inc., or its licensors

Online appendices are unedited and posted as supplied by the authors.

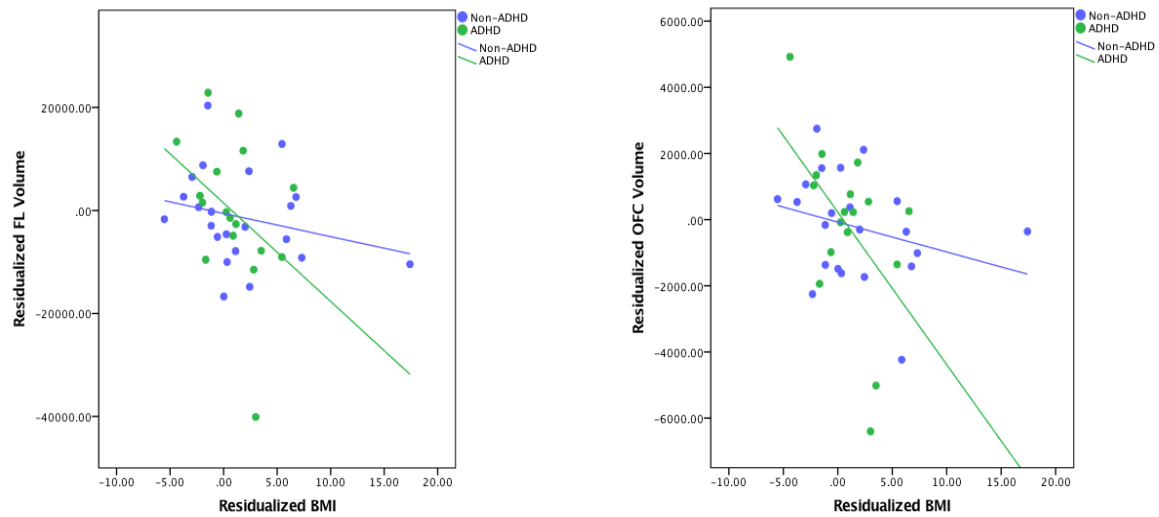


Figure S1. ADHD-by-BMI interaction on frontal lobe (FL) volume and orbitofrontal cortex (OFC) volume, within BD group. S1a. Scatterplot of residualized BMI vs. residualized orbital frontal lobe volume. **S1b.** Scatterplot of residualized BMI vs. residualized orbitofrontal cortex volume

Appendix 1 to Islam AH, Metcalfe AW, MacIntosh BJ, et al. Greater body mass index is associated with reduced frontal cortical volumes among adolescents with bipolar disorder. *J Psychiatry Neurosci* 2017.
DOI: 10.1503/jpn.170041
© 2017 Joule Inc., or its licensors

Online appendices are unedited and posted as supplied by the authors.

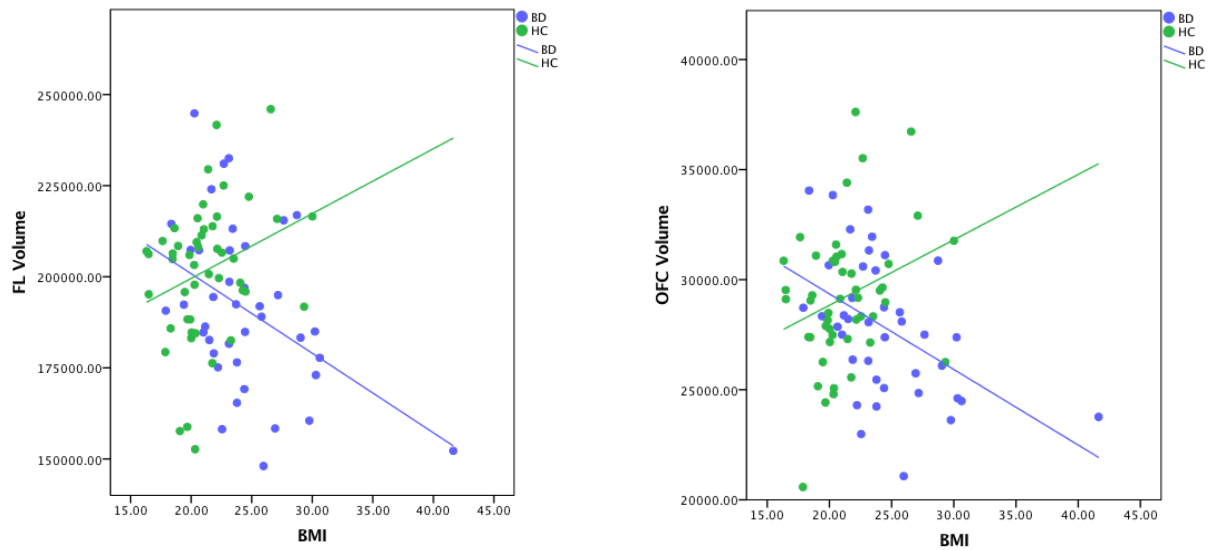


Figure S2. Diagnosis-by-BMI interaction on frontal lobe (FL) volume and orbitofrontal cortex (OFC) volume. S2A. Scatterplot of BMI vs. raw FL volume. **S2B.** Scatterplot of BMI vs. raw OFC volume.

Appendix 1 to Islam AH, Metcalfe AW, MacIntosh BJ, et al. Greater body mass index is associated with reduced frontal cortical volumes among adolescents with bipolar disorder. *J Psychiatry Neurosci* 2017.
DOI: 10.1503/jpn.170041
© 2017 Joule Inc., or its licensors

Online appendices are unedited and posted as supplied by the authors.

Figure S3

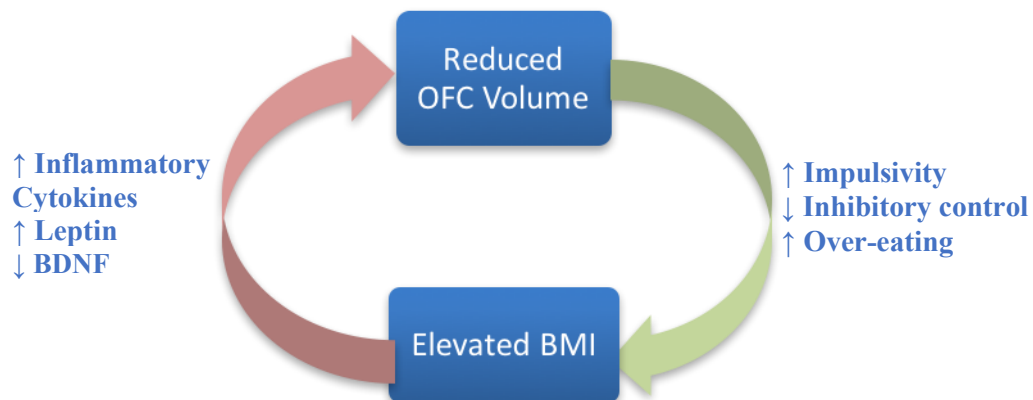


Figure S3. Proposed bidirectional relationship between BMI and ROI volumes