**Table 1. Demographic and clinical characteristics of patients and controls**

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| **Characteristic** | **Non-Remitting patients**  **n=147** | **Remitting**  **patients**  **n=86** | **Controls**  **n=172** | **p**  **(t-test/ANOVA/x**2**)** |
| Female gender, n (%) | 58 (40) | 47 (55) | 91 (53) | 0.02  (x2=7.5; d.f.=2) a |
| Age years, median (interquartile range) | 29 (21-38) | 28.5 (24-38) | 35 (27-47) | <0.001b  (F=11.3; d.f.=2) |
| Handedness, n (% right)c | 130 (89) | 80 (93) | 154 (91) | Ns  (x2=1.1; d.f.=2) |
| Ethnicity, n (%):  White British  Black and Minority Ethnic | 79 (54)  68 (46) | 54 (63)  32 (37) | 134 (78)  38 (22) | <0.001d  (x2=21.1; d.f=2) |
| Premorbid IQ, mean NART (s.d.)e | 94. 91 (14.12) | 101.78 (13.97) | 106.74 (11.95) | <0.001  (F=26.8; d.f.=2) |
| Current full scale IQ, mean WAIS-R (s.d)f | 85.95 (14.39) | 95.92 (17.32) | 105.30 (14.61) | <0.001  (F=55.0; d.f.=2) |
| Duration of untreated illness, weeks median (interquartile range)g | 21 (5-71) | 3 (1-6) | - | <0.001  (t=9.0; d.f.=204) |
| Duration of illness, weeks median (interquartile range)h | 39 (17-94) | 14 (9-29) | - | <0.001  (t=5.1; d.f.=195) |
| Lifetime diagnosis, n (%):  Schizophrenia  Affective psychosis  Other psychosis | 82 (56)  34 (23)  31(21) | 16 (19)  51 (59)  20 (23) | - | <0.001i  (x2=37.3; d.f=2) |
| SCAN symptoms, mean (SD)j  Positive  Depressive  Hypomania  Negative  Total | 6.41 (4.43)  1.43 (2.08)  0.82 (1.54)  0.55 (0.73)  11.79(6.07) | 4.51 (3.47)  1.22 (1.52)  2.45 (2.69)  0.25 (0.53)  10.26 (5.41) | - | 0.001 (t=3.3; d.f.=167)  Ns (t=0.7; d.f.=195)  <0.001(t=-4.6; d.f.=91)  0.001(t=3.31; d.f.=176)  Ns (t=1.7; d.f.=195) |
| Negative symptoms during follow-up, n (%)k | 49 (18) | 5 (6) | - | <0.001  (x2=21; d.f.=1) |
| Antipsychotics at baseline assessment, n (%) l  First generation  Second generation  Both first and second generation  Drug naïve or drug free | 61 (50)  38 (31)  2 (2)  21 (17) | 35 (47)  19 (26)  0 (0)  20 (27) | - | Ns  (x2=3.9; d.f.=3) |
| Chlorpromazine equivalents at baseline assessment, mean (SD) | 185.3 (167.5) | 174 (196.8) | - | Ns  (t=0.4; d.f. 168) |
| Weeks on antipsychotics during follow up, mean (SD) | 287.1 (200) | 153.8 (210) |  | <0.001  (t=3.8; d.f.=147) |
| Time adherent to medications over FU (n, %)  0-33%  34-67%  68-100% | 20 (19)  24 (22)  64 (59) | 5 (8)  13 (21)  43 (71) | - | Ns  (x2=3.6; d.f.=2) |
| GAF-s, mean (s.d)m  GAF-d, mean (s.d) | 55.29 (18.52)  51.91 (17.46) | 74.59 (12.7)  71.63 (15.65) | - | <0.001  (t=- 8.4, d.f.=178)  <0.001  (t=-7.5, d.f.=176) |

1. *Post-hoc* analysis: Non-Remitting individuals had a significantly lower percentage of females than Remitting individuals and controls (p=0.04 and p=0.02 respectively).
2. *Post-hoc* analysis: Controls were significantly older than Non-Remitting (p<0.001) and Remitting (p=0.001) individuals. There were no age differences between Non-Remitting and Remitting individuals.
3. Information on handedness was obtained for 146 people in the Non-Remitting group, 86 in the Remitting group and 169 controls.
4. *Post hoc* analysis: Controls had significantly more individuals of white ethnicity compared to Non-Remitting (p<0.001) and Remitting (p=0.015) individuals.
5. Information on NART IQ was obtained for 109 people in the Non-Remitting, 67 people in the Remitting group and 164 controls. *Post-hoc* analysis: controls had a significantly higher NART IQ than Remitting (p=0.025) and Non-Remitting individuals (p <0.001). Moreover, Non-Remitting individuals had a significantly lower IQ than Remitting individuals (p<0.002).
6. Information on WAIS-R IQ was obtained for 114 Non-Remitting individuals, 70 Remitting individuals and 162 controls. *Post-hoc* analysis: controls had a significantly higher total IQ than Remitting (p<0.001) and Non-Remitting individuals (p<0.001). Furthermore, Non-Remitting individuals had a significantly lower IQ than Remitting individuals (p<0.001).
7. Information on duration of untreated illness was obtained for 145 Non-Remitting individuals and 83 Remitting individuals. The distribution of duration of untreated illness was highly skewed and therefore, logarithmic transformation was used to compare it across the two groups using a parametric test.

1. Information on duration of illness was obtained for 123 Non-Remitting individuals and 74 Remitting individuals. The distribution of duration of untreated illness was highly skewed and therefore, logarithmic transformation was used to compare it across the two groups using a parametric test.
2. *Post hoc* analysis: The Non-Remitting group included more individuals with a diagnosis of schizophrenia (p<0.001) and other psychosis (p=0.005) than the Remitting group.
3. Symptom details were missing for 18 Non-Remitting individuals and 18 Remitting individuals.
4. Data on the presence of negative symptoms during the follow-up period were available for 141 Non-Remitting individuals and for 82 Remitting individuals.
5. Information on antipsychotic medications at baseline neurological evaluation was available for 196 patients.
6. GAF-s scores were available for 118 Non-Remitting individuals and 68 Remitting individuals, and GAF-d scores for 114 Non-Remitting individuals and for 64 Remitting individuals.

**Table 2. Neurological signs and side-effect scales mean scores at baseline**

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| **Scale** | **Non-Remitting patients**  **n=147** | **Remitting**  **patients**  **n=86** | **Controls**  **n=172** | **Statistical**  **significance** |
| Neurological signs, mean (SD); (quartiles)  Primary  Sensory Integration  Motor Coordination  Motor Sequencing  Total | 3.9 (4.0); (1 3 6)  1.5 (1.9); (0 1 2)  2.6 (2.8); (0 2 4)  2.2 (2.4); (0 2 4)  10.2 (8.2); (5 9 15) | 2.8 (2.9); (0 2 4)  1.1 (1.4); (0 0 2)  1.6 (1.8); (0 1 3)  1.7 (2.1); (0 1 3)  7.3 (5.7); (3 6 10) | 2.0 (2.2); (0 1 3)  1.3 (1.5); (0 1 2)  0.4 (0.9); (0 0 0)  1.5 (1.7); (0 1 2)  5.1 (3.9); (2 4 8) | <0.001 (F=15.3; d.f.=2)  Ns (F=1.9; d.f.=2)  <0.001 (F=48.1; d.f.=2)  0.005 (F=5.4; d.f.=2)  <0.001 (F=27.1; d.f.=2) |
| Tardive dyskinesia, mean AIMS (SD) | 0.7 (2.2) | 0.6 (1.6) | - | Ns  (t=0.4; d.f.=220) |
| Akathisia, mean Barnes (SD) | 1.3 (2.3) | 1.5 (2.7) | - | Ns  (t=-0.6; d.f.=221) |
| Extrapyramidal symptoms, Simpson-Angus mean (SD) | 2.2 (3.3) | 1.3 (1.6) | - | 0.008  (t=2.7; d.f.=218) |

**Table 3. Neurological signs and side effect scales mean scores at baseline and at follow up in patients with Non-Remitting and Remitting course of illness (ANOVA)**

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| **Scale, mean (SD)** | **Non-Remitting**  **patients**  **n=36** | | **Remitting**  **patients**  **n=20** | | **Time effect** | **Time\*Group**  **effect** |
| **Baseline** | **Follow-up** | **Baseline** | **Follow-up** | **p**  **(F; d.f.)** | **p**  **(F; d.f.)** |
| **Primary** | 4.4 (3.7) | 7.6 (6.5) | 3.9 (3.6) | 6.0 (4.6) | **0.005**  (8.5; 1) | Ns  (0.3; 1) |
| **Sensory Integration** | 1.6 (1.8) | 2.8 (2.2) | 0.7 (1.0) | 1.1 (1.6) | **0.02**  (5.9; 1) | Ns  (1.3; 1) |
| **Motor Coordination** | 1.9 (2.0) | 1.7 (2.3) | 0.8 (1.1) | 0.9 (1.0) | Ns  (0.07; 1) | Ns  (0.17; 1) |
| **Motor Sequencing\*** | 2.1 (2.3) | 3.9 (3.5) | 1.2 (1.9) | 1.1 (1.3) | Ns  (3.5; 1) | **0.031**  (4.9; 1) |
| **Total** | 10.2 (7.3) | 15.3 (11.0) | 6.5 (6.0) | 9.0 (5.5) | **0.007**  (7.9; 1) | Ns  (0.96; 1) |
| **Tardive dyskinesia, AIMS\*** | 0.21 (0.5) | 0.37 (1.6) | 0.47 (0.91) | 0.07 (0.26) | Ns  (0.3;1) | Ns  (1.6;1) |
| **Akathisia, Barnes\*** | 1.2 (2.3) | 2.1 (2.7) | 1.1 (2.0) | 0.7 (1.8) | Ns  (0.23;1) | Ns  (1.9;1) |
| **Extrapyramidal symptoms, Simpson- Angus\*** | 2.3 (2.8) | 3.9 (7.1) | 1.1 (1.1) | 0.6 (1.4) | Ns  (0.3; 1) | Ns  (1.0; 1) |

\*Motor Sequencing score for missing for one patient; AIMS scores were available for 40 patients, Barnes scores for 45 patients and Simpson-Angus scores for 38 patients

**Table 4: Correlations between neurological signs scores and antipsychotics**

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| **Correlation between baseline neurological signs scores and chlorpromazine equivalents (mg)** | **Pearson**  **r** | **Significance**  **p** |
| Primary signs | .073 | .34 |
| Sensory Integration signs | .05 | .48 |
| Motor Coordination signs | .07 | .38 |
| Motor Sequencing signs | -.05 | .50 |
| Total signs | .06 | .47 |
| **Correlation between follow up neurological signs scores and time on antipsychotics during the follow up (weeks)** | **Pearson**  **r** | **Significance**  **p** |
| Primary signs | .065 | .65 |
| Sensory Integration signs | .23 | .1 |
| Motor Coordination signs | -.05 | .74 |
| Motor Sequencing signs | .005 | .97 |
| Total signs | .004 | .79 |