

# *Aberrant white matter microstructure in treatment-resistant schizophrenia*

Article

Supplemental Material

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## **Aberrant white matter microstructure in treatment-resistant schizophrenia**

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### **Supplementary materials**

#### **Details of participants scanned using the 20-channel head coil**

Five participants were scanned with the 20-channel head coil. These included 2 first-line responders, one person with treatment-resistant schizophrenia and one person with ultra-treatment-resistant schizophrenia. All were male, had mean ( $\pm$ SD) 31 $\pm$ 7 years of age, mean IQ -.8 $\pm$ 1.1, were receiving mean 735 $\pm$ 383 CPZE, had mean PANSS total score 71.4 $\pm$ 11.4, mean illness duration 8.1 $\pm$ 4.5 years and mean duration of untreated psychosis 28 $\pm$ 24 months.

## Supplementary Figures

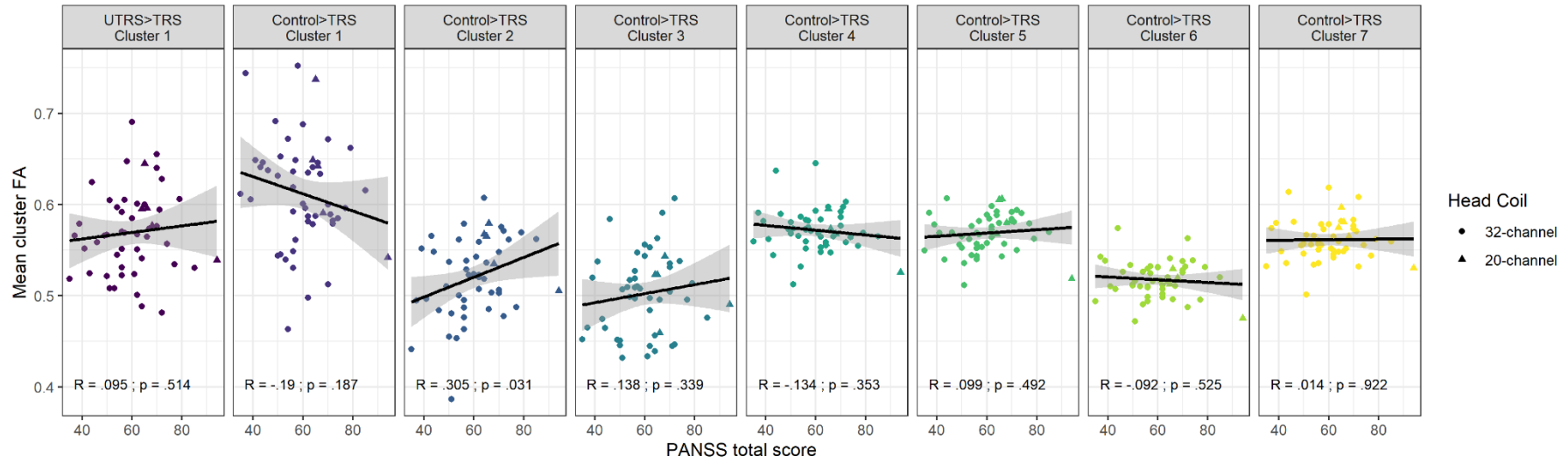


Figure S1. Relationship between mean cluster fractional anisotropy (FA) and Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS) score in those with schizophrenia. Pearson's correlation (R) and uncorrected  $p$  values are presented for each cluster.

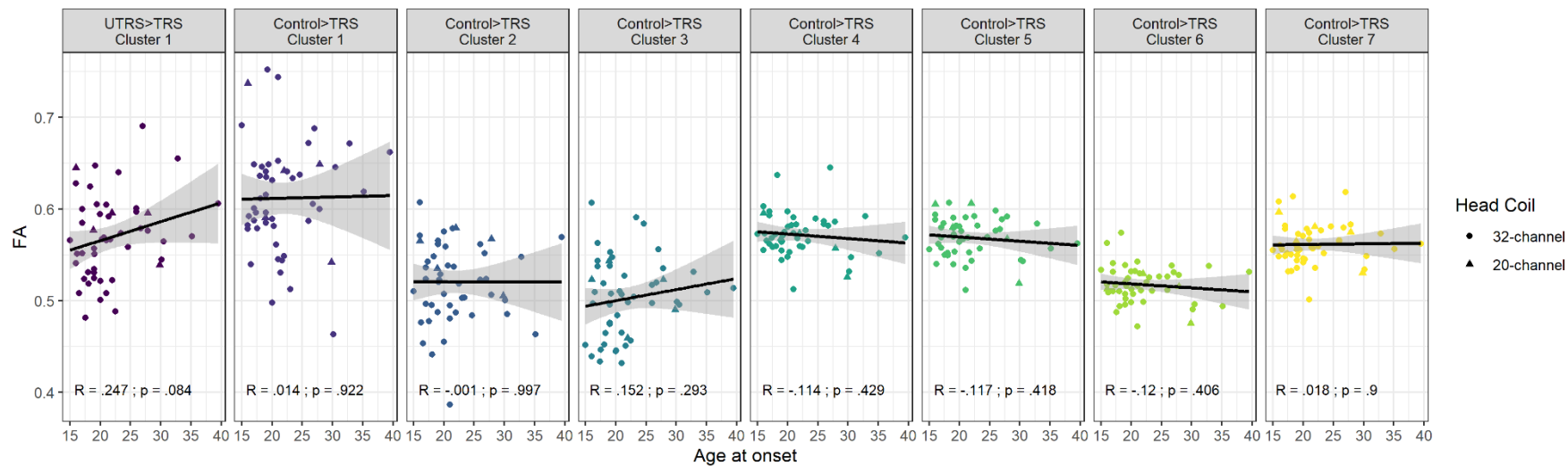


Figure S2. Relationship between mean cluster fractional anisotropy (FA) and age at onset of psychosis in those with schizophrenia. Pearson's correlation ( $R$ ) and uncorrected  $p$  values are presented for each cluster.

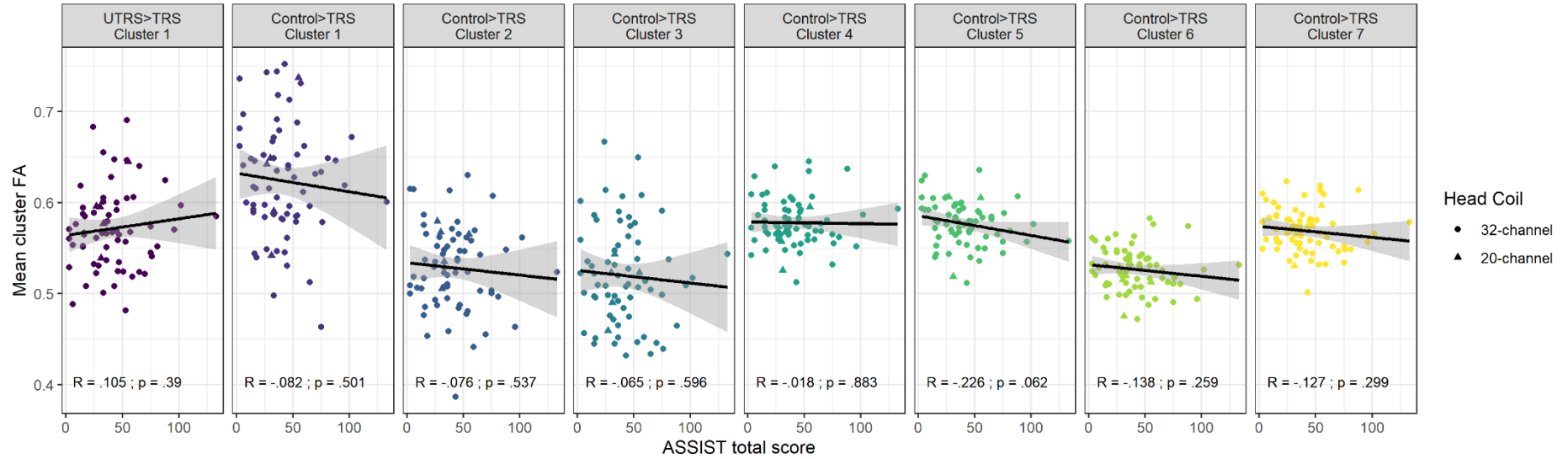


Figure S3. Relationship between mean cluster fractional anisotropy (FA) and total ASSIST score. Pearson's correlation (R) and uncorrected  $p$  values are presented for each cluster. All but one participant in the TRS group completed the ASSIST questionnaire - data are presented without this participant.