

## Neural Activations During Auditory Oddball Processing Discriminating Schizophrenia and Psychotic Bipolar Disorder

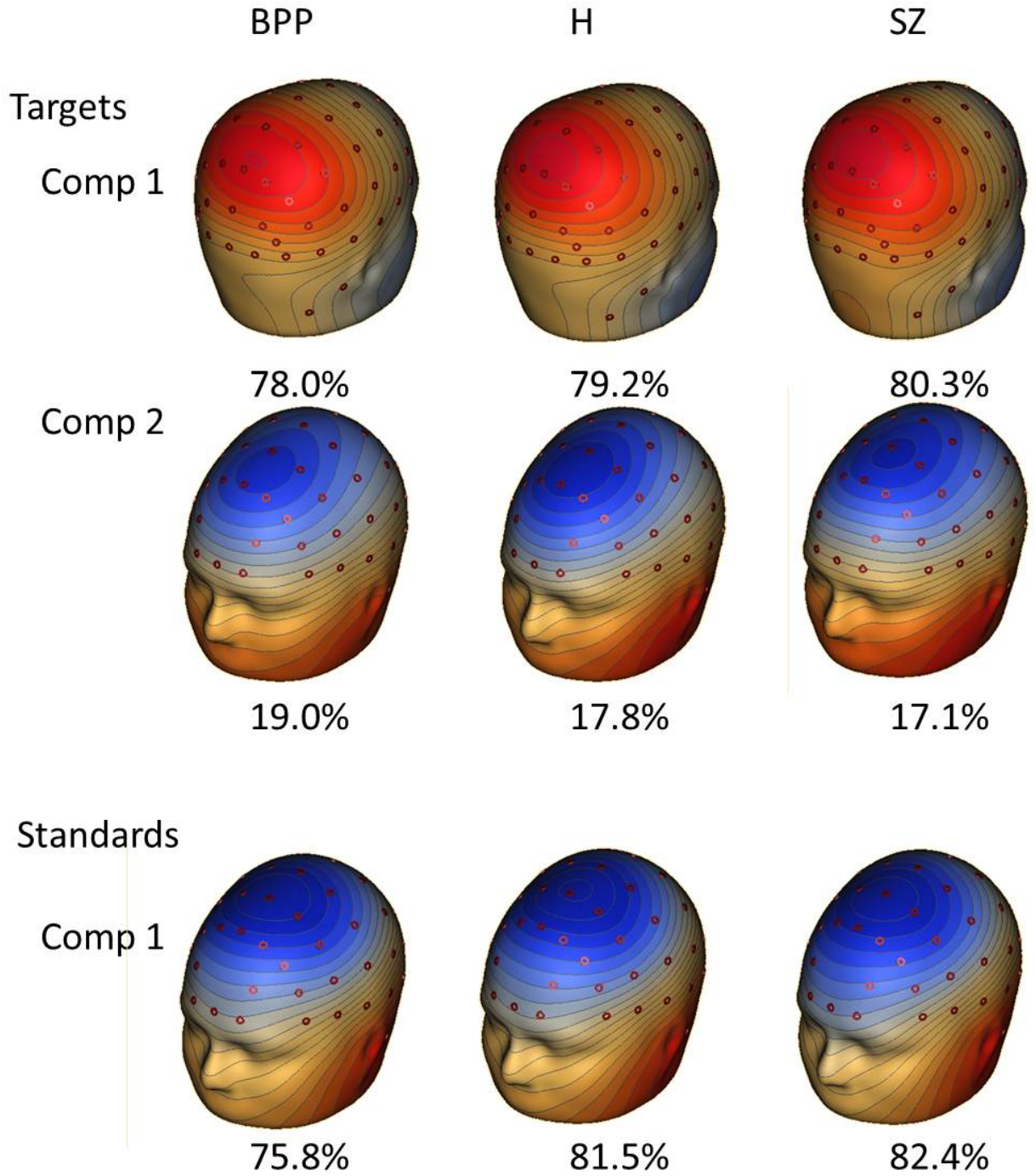
### *Supplemental Information*

**Table S1.** Medication information for each patient group, with the total number of subjects taking at least one medication in each drug class.

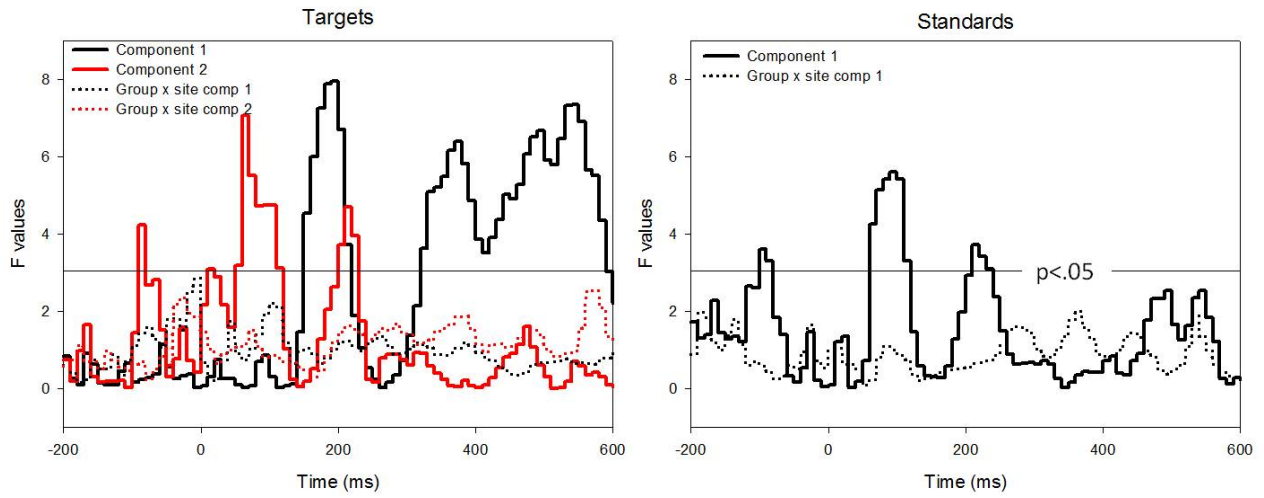
<b>Medication</b>	<b>SZ</b>	<b>BPP</b>
<i>Antidepressants</i>		
Bupropion	5	6
Buspirone	3	5
Citalopram	3	3
Duloxetine	3	3
Escitalopram	1	2
Fluoxetine	4	4
Fluvoxamine	1	1
Mirtazapine	0	1
Paroxetine	3	0
Sertraline	3	0
Trazodone	8	11
Venlafaxine	1	1
<b>Subjects on at least 1 medication</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>27</b>
<i>Anticholinergics</i>		
Benzatropine	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>
<i>Anticonvulsants/Mood Stabilizers</i>		
Carbamazepine	1	1
Gabapentin	1	0
Lamotrigine	2	12
Lithium	3	13
Oxcarbazepine	1	6
Topiramate	0	1
Valproate	4	7
Zolpidem	3	2
<b>Subjects on at least 1 medication</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>
<i>First Generation Antipsychotics</i>		
Chlorpromazine	1	2
Fluphenazine	3	1
Haloperidol	7	1
Loxapine	1	0
Perphenazine	0	1

Thiothixene	1	1
<b>Subjects on at least 1 medication</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>
<i>Second Generation Antipsychotics</i>		
Aripiprazole	13	6
Clozapine	6	2
Olanzapine	3	4
Paliperidone	3	1
Quetiapine	11	17
Risperidone	15	11
Ziprasidone	5	4
<b>Subjects on at least 1 medication</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>38</b>
<i>Sedatives</i>		
Alprazolam	2	2
Chlordiazepoxide	0	1
Clonazepam	5	9
Diazepam	2	0
Lorazepam	4	4
Temazepam	1	1
Zaleplon	1	0
<b>Subjects on at least 1 medication</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>
<i>Stimulants</i>		
Atomoxetine	1	2
Dexmethylphenidate	1	0
Dextro-a-amphetamine	1	2
Lisdexamphetamine	0	1
Methylphenidate	2	1
<b>Subjects on at least 1 medication</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

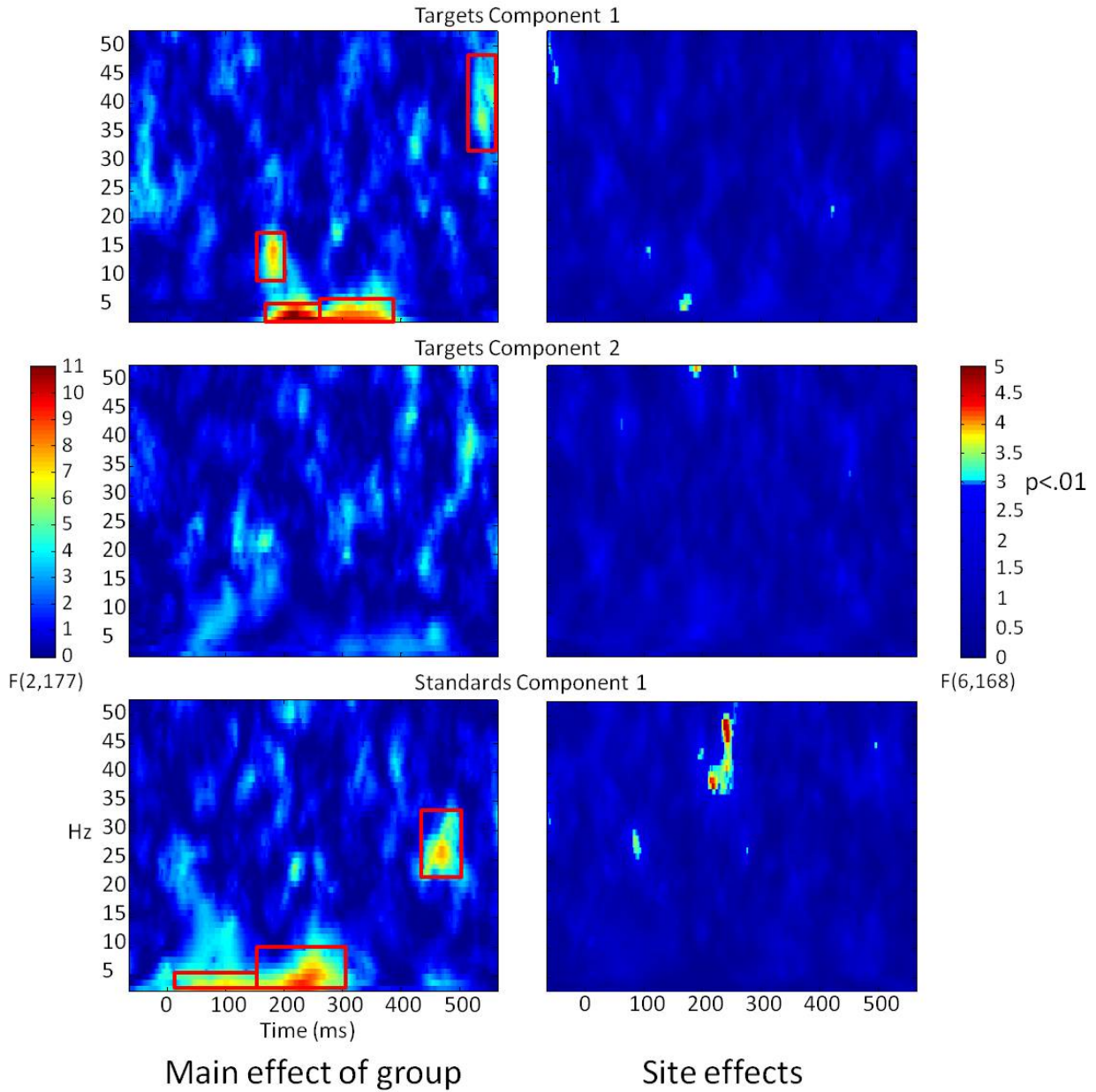
BPP, bipolar I with psychosis; SZ, schizophrenia.



**Figure S1.** Principal components analysis topographies by group, with percent variance accounted for by each component (Comp). BPP, bipolar I with psychosis; H, healthy; SZ, schizophrenia.



**Figure S2.** *F* value plots for event-related potential time-bins by condition and factor. Solid lines indicate *F* values for main effects, while dotted lines indicate the interaction, or site effects. Horizontal gray line marks the *F* value at which  $p < .05$ . Note that no site effects reached significance. comp, component.



**Figure S3.** *F* value plots for time-frequency clusters by condition and factor. Left column indicates main effects of group, with significant clusters outlined in red. Right column indicates site effects, scaled to accentuate significant time-points ( $p < .01$ ). Note that significant site effect time-points do not overlap with any significant main effect clusters.