Aberrant Cortical Morphometry in the 22q11.2 Deletion Syndrome

Supplemental Information

Table S1. Demographic characteristics of subgroup of 22q11DS patients with psychotic symptoms and their demographically matched controls.

	22q11DS	**ND-TD**	**ND-PS**	***p*-value**
n	30	30	30	
Age	19.2 (3.7) 13.4-29.8	17.8 (2.8) 13.3-21.8	17.5 (2.6) 13.3-21.3	0.16
Gender	18 M (60%) 12 F (40%)	18 M (60%) 12 F (40%)	18 M (60%) 12 F (40%)	1
Race	24 White (80%) 3 AA (10%) 3 Other (10%)	17 White (57%) 10 AA (33%) 3 Other (10%)	21 White (70%) 6 AA (20%) 3 Other (10%)	0.27

AA, African American; F, female; M, male; ND, nondeleted; PS, psychotic symptoms; TD, typically developing. *P*-values are based on ANOVA for age and chi-square test for categorical variables.

Table S2. Characteristics of 22q11DS sample when split by psychotic symptoms. Differences in demographic characteristics were controlled statistically in subsequent analyses.

	Without Psychosis	**Psychotic Symptoms**	***p*-value**
n	23	30	
Age	21.5 (3.9) 13.3-28.6	19.2 (4.7) 13.4-29.7	0.05
Gender	9 M (39%) 14 F (61%)	18 M (60%) 12 F (40%)	0.14
Race	19 White (82%) 4 AA (17%) 0 Other (0%)	24 White (80%) 3 AA (10%) 3 Other (10%)	0.41
Psychosis*	0 (0%)	3 (10%)	0.24
Mood Disorders	12 (52%)	4 (13%)	0.01
ADHD	7 (30%)	11 (36%)	0.57
Anxiety Disorders	8 (34%)	14 (47%)	0.28

AA, African American; ADHD, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; F, female; M, male.

P-values are based on ANOVA for age and chi-square test for categorical variables.

*One patient with schizophrenia, one with schizoaffective disorder, and one with major depression with psychotic features. 27 subjects with 22q11DS were classified as prodromal based on clinical diagnosis.

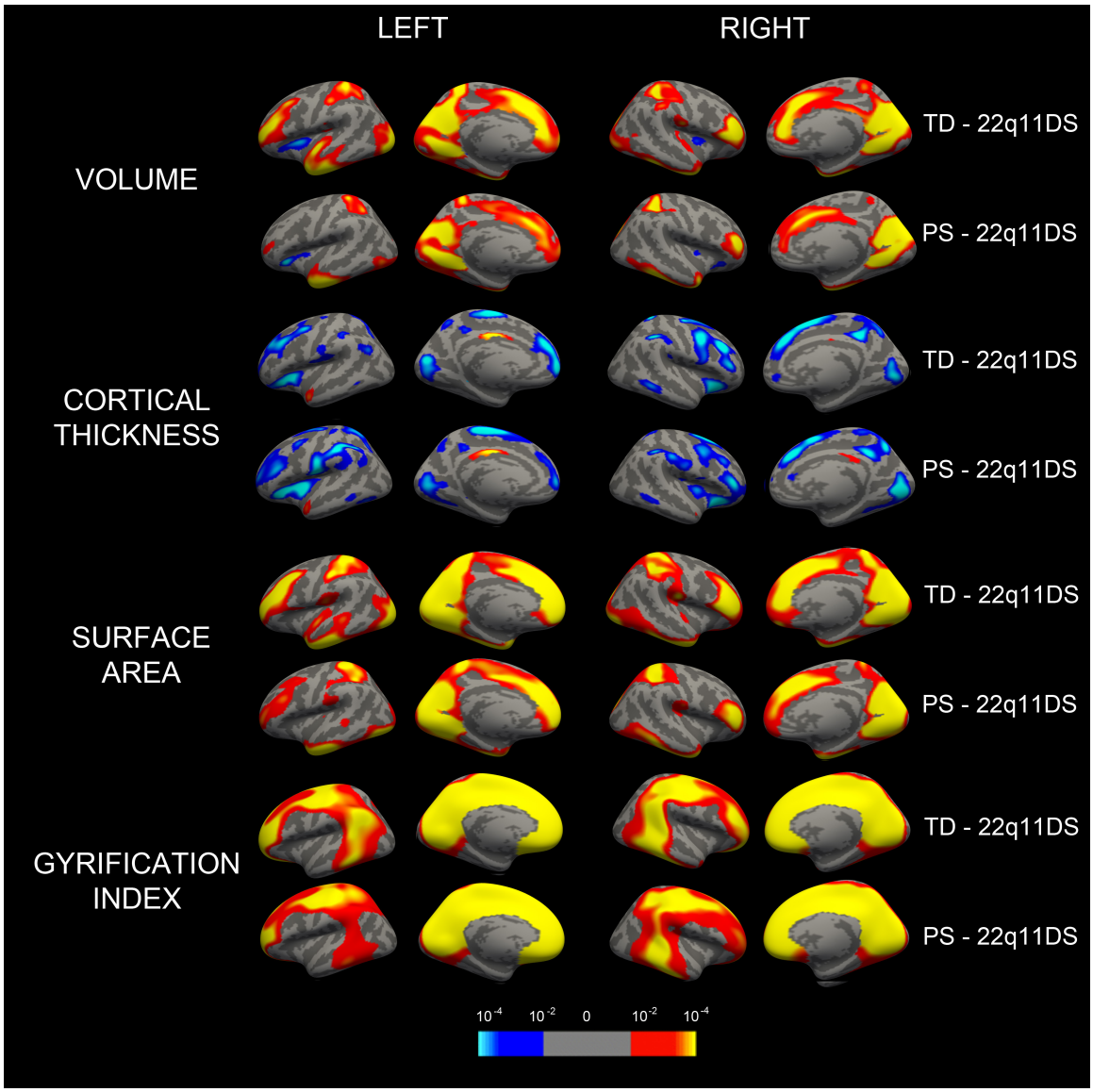

Figure S1. Subgroup analysis examining group differences between subjects with 22q11DS and psychotic symptoms compared to typically developing (ND-TD) controls and nondeleted subjects with psychotic symptoms (ND-PS). Pairwise probability maps depicting significant increases (blue) and decreases (red/yellow) in several morphological measures. There were no significant differences between 22q11DS subjects with and without psychotic symptoms. Statistical maps for each hemisphere are first masked at p_{FDR}=0.05 and then displayed at an uncorrected threshold of 1.3 < -log(p) <4 for consistency. FDR, false discovery rate.

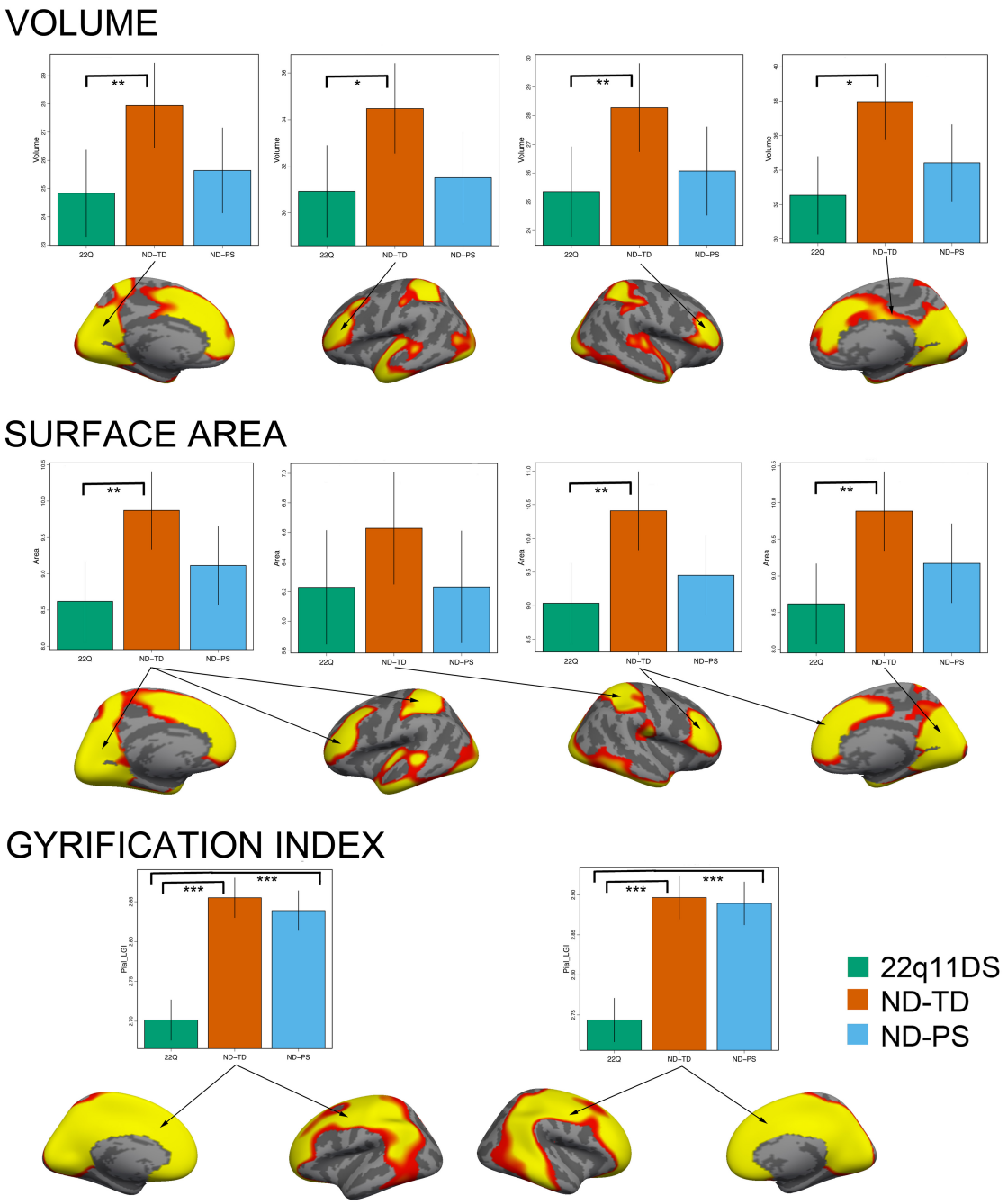

Figure S2. Regional group differences in cerebral volume, surface area, and local gyrification index. Brain maps show significant vertices (global $p < 0.05$) as determined via cluster threshold models. Plots demonstrate mean group differences for each significant cluster. Vertical lines represent 95% confidence intervals for each group. Significant 2-way group differences are displayed with brackets (adjusted *p* values; *** <0.0001; ** <0.01, * <0.05).