Supplementary Table 1. Comparison of clinical variables in 145 patients with 22q11.2 deletion syndrome according to their comorbid neuropsychiatric manifestations

Clinical variables	Without epilepsy (*n*=123, 84.8%)	With epilepsy (*n*=22, 15.2%)	*p*-value*
Male (*n*=72), *n* (%)	63 (51.2)	9 (40.9)	NS
Age at diagnosis, yr (*n*=145), mean±SD (range)	2.4±3.4 (0.0–16.4)	3.2±4.0 (0.0–12.4)	NS
Microcephaly* (*n*=43), *n* (%)	33 (26.8)	10 (45.5)	NS
Facial dysmorphism (*n*=138), *n* (%)	117 (95.1)	21 (95.5)	NS
Hypocalcemia (*n*=33), *n* (%)	26 (21.1)	7 (31.8)	NS
Complex CHD† (*n*=66), *n* (%)	57 (46.3)	9 (40.9)	NS
Age at open heart surgery, mo (*n*=94), mean±SD (range)	8.1±12.9 (0.2–100.7)	8.0±4.6 (1.9–15.3)	NS
Prematurity (gestational age <37 weeks, *n*=17), *n* (%)	14 (11.4)	3 (13.6)	NS
Low birth weight (body weight <2.5 kg, *n*=30), *n* (%)	26 (21.1)	4 (18.2)	NS

*microcephaly was defined when the patients had a smaller head circumference than that of the 3rd percentile of the age- and sex-matched controls and proportionate microcephaly for their somatic size was excluded, †CHD are divided into simple or complex CHD according to the degree of morphological abnormalities and the presence of cyanosis,[30] ‡$p<0.05$ using χ^2 test and *t*-test for clinical characteristics between the two groups.
CHD: congenital heart disease, NS: not significant, OHS: open heart surgery, SD: standard deviation, yr: year.