

**Supplementary Table 1**

	<b>Non-Participants N=119 Mean (<math>\pm</math> 50) or N (%)</b>	<b>Participants N=36 Mean (<math>\pm</math> SD) or N (%)</b>	<b>P-value</b>
Age at Screening (years)	61.3 ( $\pm$ 11.8)	59.5 ( $\pm$ 11.0)	0.41
Gender (% Male)	64 (53.8%)	18 (50.0%)	0.71
Familial ALS (%)	11 (9.5%)	5 (14.7%)	0.36
Bulbar Onset (%)	24 (20.7%)	10 (27.8%)	0.37
Riluzole use (%)	45 (38.5%)	13 (38.2%)	1.00
Antidepressant Use (%)	19 (16.2%)	8 (22.9%)	0.45
Time from symptom onset to diagnosis (months)	19.3 ( $\pm$ 26.7)	13.3 ( $\pm$ 19.2)	0.15
Time from diagnosis to screening (months)	15.0 ( $\pm$ 22.1)	25.5 ( $\pm$ 38.7)	0.13
ADI-12	20.0 ( $\pm$ 5.4)	19.8 ( $\pm$ 6.5)	0.85

**Supplementary Table 1:** Baseline clinical and demographic characteristics of participants and non-participants in the longitudinal study. (Results are shown as mean ( $\pm$  standard deviation). Continuous variables were compared between participants and non-participants using a Student T-test. Class variables were compared using Fisher's exact test. ADI-12: ALS Depression Inventory. Antidepressant use is defined as any antidepressant prescribed for the specific purpose of treating depression).

**Supplementary Table 2**

<b>Scale</b>	<b>Scale</b>	<b>Spearman Correlation Coefficient</b>	<b>P Value</b>
ADI-12	BHS	0.58	<0.01
ADI-12	ALSSQOL	-0.66	<0.01
BHS	ALSSQOL	-0.72	<0.01

**Supplementary Table 2:** Spearman correlation coefficients between baseline depression, hopelessness and quality of life. (ADI-12: ALS Depression Inventory; BHS: Beck Hopelessness Scale; ALSSQOL: ALS-specific Quality of Life).