

SUPPLEMENT 1

METHOD

Image Acquisition

Whole-brain MRI scans were acquired using a standard quadrature GE 8-channel head coil and a GE Signa 3 Tesla LX scanner (Milwaukee, WI). Structural images were collected using a high-resolution T1-weighted FSPGR pulse sequence (inversion time 500 msec, echo time 2.5 msec, repetition time 6.3 msec, one excitation, matrix size 256 x 256, field of view x 25 cm, flip angle x 11, number of slices 164, slice thickness 1 mm encoded for sagittal slice reconstruction, providing voxel dimensions of 1 mm isotropic).

Image Processing

Image processing, including cortical surface reconstruction and volumetric segmentation, was performed in FreeSurfer image analysis suite (version 5.3.0, <http://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/>) using automated and semi-automated tools.^{1,2} Briefly, T1-weighted images were registered to Talairach space, intensity variations corrected, and non-brain tissues (i.e., skull or extra-cerebral regions) removed. Data from each participant were segmented into grey and white matter, and a triangular tessellation cover was applied to each individual scan before the image was inflated for visualization of cortical surfaces within sulci. Each scan was then transformed into a parameterizable surface to ensure accurate alignment to a reference template, and the cerebral cortex was divided into parcels based on gyri and sulci positioning.³ CT at every point on the smoothed, aligned images was then calculated by estimating the shortest distance between the pial surface and gray/white matter boundary at each point across the cortical mantle. To extract reliable CT estimates, the images were then automatically processed with the longitudinal stream.⁴ Specifically an unbiased within-subject template space and image was created using robust, inverse consistent registration, and subsequent processing steps were then initialized with common information from the within-subject template.⁴

SUPPLEMENTARY REFERENCES

1. Fischl B, Dale AM. Measuring the thickness of the human cerebral cortex from magnetic resonance images. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*. 2000;97:11050-11055.
2. Dale AM, Fischl B, Sereno MI. Cortical surface-based analysis. I. Segmentation and surface reconstruction. *Neuroimage*. 1999;9:179-194.
3. Desikan RS, Saponne F, Fischl B, et al. An automated labeling system for subdividing the human cerebral cortex on MRI scans into gyral based regions of interest. *Neuroimage*. 2006;31:968-980.
4. Reuter M, Schmansky NJ, Rosas HD, Fischl B. Within-subject template estimation for unbiased longitudinal image analysis. *Neuroimage*. 2012;61:1402-1418.

Figure S1. Data collection by age and assessment point. Note: BN = bulimia nervosa; HC = healthy control.

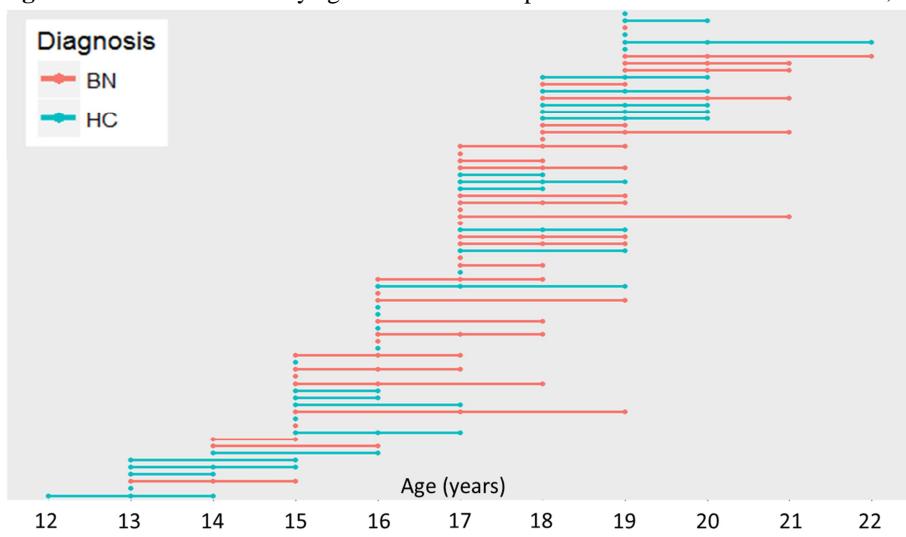


Table S1. Growth Curve Models Predicting Cortical Thickness in Healthy Controls (HC) Vs. Remitted Bulimia Nervosa (BN),^a Adjusting for the Use of Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor (SSRIs) and Presence of Comorbid Depression or Anxiety

Cortical Area	Side	Characteristic ^b	B	SE	t	p
Inferior frontal gyrus (oper)	Right	Group	-0.11	0.05	-2.32	.02
		Time	<0.01	<0.01	-2.28	.03
		Group*Time	<0.01	<0.01	0.33	.74
		Age	-0.02	0.01	-1.30	.20
		SSRI	-0.02	0.02	-0.86	.40
		Comorbidities	-0.01	0.02	-0.39	.70
Inferior frontal gyrus (orb)	Right	Group	0.12	0.06	1.88	.07
		Time	<0.01	<0.01	2.66	.01
		Group*Time	<0.01	<0.01	0.40	.69
		Age	-0.03	0.02	-2.08	.04
		SSRI	-0.02	0.03	-0.59	.56
		Comorbidities	-0.03	0.03	-1.06	.29

Contrast comparisons of CT at 0, 12, 24, and 36 months, based on CT point slope estimates from growth curve models reported above

Cortical Area	Side	0 month				12 months				24 months				36 months			
		B ^c	SE	t	p	B ^c	SE	t	p	B ^c	SE	t	p	B ^c	SE	t	p
Inferior frontal gyrus (oper)	Right	-0.11	0.05	-2.32	.02	-0.11	0.05	-2.31	.02	-0.10	0.05	-2.18	.03	-0.10	0.05	-1.96	.05
Inferior frontal gyrus (orb)	Right	0.12	0.06	1.88	.07	0.12	0.06	2.08	.04	0.13	0.06	2.11	.04	0.14	0.07	2.01	.05

Note: Oper = pars opercularis; orb = pars orbitalis.

^a Remission is defined as >50% reduction in the frequency of objective bulimic episodes and vomiting episodes between baseline and last assessment.

^b Group coded as HC=0, BN=1; Time coded as months from baseline; Age coded as years at baseline; SSRI coded as Not taking SSRI = 0, Taking SSRI = 1; Comorbidities coded as Absence = 0, Presence = 1.

^c B estimates represent group difference in CT, where group was coded as HC = 0 and BN = 1.

Table S2. Multilevel Models of Cortical Thickness (CT) Predicting Bulimia Nervosa (BN) Symptoms^a, Adjusting for the Use of Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors and Presence of Comorbid Depression or Anxiety

BN symptom	Cortical Area	Side	Between-subject ^b			
			B	SE	t	p
OBEs	Frontal pole	Left	-2.69	1.06	-2.5	.02
Vomiting episodes	Lateral orbitofrontal	Right	-3.95	1.96	-2.01	.06
	Inferior frontal gyrus (orb)	Right	-3.41	1.22	-2.80	.01

Note: OBE = objective binge-eating episodes; Orb = pars orbitalis.

^a BN symptoms were the frequency of binge-eating and vomiting episodes over the past 28 days prior to scanning.

^b Average CT over time is used as the between-subject predictor.

^c Deviation at each time point from each participant's own average CT over time is used as the within-subject predictor.

Table S3. Baseline Demographic and Clinical Characteristics Across Bulimia Nervosa (BN) Subtypes

Characteristic	BN (n = 21)	OSFED-BN (n = 12)	Analysis	
	Mean(SD)	Mean(SD)	t(df)	p
Age (years)	17.0(1.3)	15.8(1.5)	2.52(31)	.017
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	22.3(3.2)	21.7(1.4)	-0.65(31)	.518
Duration of illness (months)	29.9(20.6)	16.2(19.4)	-1.91(31)	.070
WAIS IQ score (Full)	108.4(10.6)	105.9(12.5)	0.58(31)	.567
Eating Disorders Examination ratings				
Objective bulimic episodes (past 28 days)	21.5(18.7)	0.9(1.7)	-5.01(31)	<.001
Subjective bulimic episodes (past 28 days)	17.3(26.9)	20.2(20.1)	-0.37(31)	.731
Vomiting episodes (past 28 days)	34.6(26.2)	30.3(33.5)	-0.38(31)	.712
Loss of control (past 28 days)	38.7(31.7)	21.1(20.2)	-1.95(31)	.063
Prior AN (%)	14.2	9.0		
Comorbid MDD (%)	42.9	41.7		
Comorbid Anxiety (%)	9.5	41.7		
SSRIs use (%)	23.8	33.3		
Treatment				
Inpatient (%)	38.1	33.3		
Outpatient (%)	28.6	25.0		

Note: AN = anorexia nervosa; MDD = major depressive disorder; OSFED = other specified feeding or eating disorder; SSRI = selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor; WAIS = Weschler Adult Intelligence Scale.

Table S4. Time Intervals (in Months) Between Assessments Across Groups

Time Interval	BN	HC	Analysis	
	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)	t	p
FU1-Baseline	17.01 (7.47)	13.97 (3.58)	-1.71	.09
FU2-FU1	15.03 (3.99)	14.50 (2.11)	-0.42	.68
FU2-Baseline	29.41 (6.69)	26.87 (2.16)	-1.26	.22

Note: BN = bulimia nervosa; FU = follow-up; HC = healthy control.

Table S5. Test-Retest Pearson Correlations of Cortical Thickness (CT) Between Assessments Within Groups

BN Group	Cortical Area	Side	Baseline & FU1		FU1 & FU2		Baseline & FU2	
			r	p	r	p	r	p
Inferior frontal gyrus (oper)	Left	0.80	<.01	0.82	<.01	0.74	<.01	
	Right	0.95	<.01	0.92	<.01	0.89	<.01	
Inferior frontal gyrus (orb)	Left	0.84	<.01	0.63	.01	0.74	<.01	
	Right	0.89	<.01	0.91	<.01	0.90	<.01	
Inferior frontal gyrus (tri)	Left	0.83	<.01	0.75	<.01	0.75	<.01	
	Right	0.75	<.01	0.80	<.01	0.74	<.01	
Lateral orbitofrontal	Left	0.61	<.01	0.43	.10	0.38	.15	
	Right	0.53	.01	0.53	.03	0.51	.04	
Medial orbitofrontal	Left	0.51	.01	0.37	.16	0.68	<.01	
	Right	0.52	.01	0.16	.56	0.28	.29	
Frontal pole	Left	0.86	<.01	0.72	<.01	0.88	<.01	
	Right	0.81	<.01	0.92	<.01	0.89	<.01	

HC Group	Cortical Area	Side	Baseline & FU1		FU1 & FU2		Baseline & FU2	
			r	p	r	p	r	p
Inferior frontal gyrus (oper)	Left	0.92	<.01	0.92	<.01	0.85	<.01	
	Right	0.94	<.01	0.91	<.01	0.93	<.01	
Inferior frontal gyrus (orb)	Left	0.84	<.01	0.86	<.01	0.80	<.01	
	Right	0.90	<.01	0.86	<.01	0.87	<.01	
Inferior frontal gyrus (tri)	Left	0.86	<.01	0.91	<.01	0.87	<.01	
	Right	0.85	<.01	0.94	<.01	0.93	<.01	
Lateral orbitofrontal	Left	0.75	<.01	0.91	<.01	0.91	<.01	
	Right	0.70	<.01	0.72	.01	0.77	.01	
Medial orbitofrontal	Left	0.69	<.01	0.84	<.01	0.84	<.01	
	Right	0.63	<.01	0.75	.01	0.80	<.01	
Frontal pole	Left	0.90	<.01	0.92	<.01	0.89	<.01	
	Right	0.91	<.01	0.86	<.01	0.72	.01	

Note: BN = bulimia nervosa; FU1 = first follow-up; FU2 = second follow-up; oper = pars opercularis; orb = pars orbitalis; tri = pars triangularis.

Table S6. Test-Retest Pearson Correlations of Bulimia Nervosa (BN) Symptoms Between Assessments Within the BN Group

Cortical Area	Baseline & FU1		FU1 & FU2		Baseline & FU2	
	r	p	r	p	r	p
OBE (past 28 days)	0.62165	.0012	0.78564	.0005	0.23502	.3991
Vomiting (past 28 days)	0.46165	.0232	0.62608	.0125	-0.04421	.8757

Note: FU = follow-up; OBE = objective bulimic episodes.

Table S7. Growth Curve Models Predicting Cortical Thickness in Healthy Controls (HC) Vs. Bulimia Nervosa (BN)

Cortical Area	Characteristic ^a	Left Hemisphere				Right Hemisphere			
		B	SE	t	p	B	SE	t	p
Inferior frontal gyrus (oper)	Group	-0.08	0.03	-2.50	0.01	-0.07	0.04	-1.94	0.06
	Time	<0.01	<0.01	0.71	0.48	<0.01	<0.01	-2.35	0.02
	Group*Time	<0.01	<0.01	0.83	0.41	<0.01	<0.01	0.77	0.44
	Age	-0.02	0.01	-1.95	0.06	-0.01	0.01	-0.97	0.34
Inferior frontal gyrus (orb)	Group	-0.05	0.05	-0.93	0.36	0.09	0.06	1.60	0.11
	Time	<0.01	<0.01	2.23	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	2.60	0.01
	Group*Time	<0.01	<0.01	0.07	0.94	<0.01	<0.01	0.41	0.68
	Age	-0.01	0.01	-0.59	0.56	-0.03	0.02	-1.89	0.06
Inferior frontal gyrus (tri)	Group	-0.06	0.04	-1.60	0.12	-0.07	0.03	-1.90	0.06
	Time	<0.01	<0.01	0.52	0.61	<0.01	<0.01	-1.89	0.06
	Group*Time	<0.01	<0.01	0.78	0.44	<0.01	<0.01	1.54	0.13
	Age	-0.01	0.01	-0.80	0.43	-0.02	0.01	-2.57	0.01
Lateral orbitofrontal	Group	<0.01	0.04	0.10	0.92	-0.04	0.04	-0.83	0.41
	Time	0.01	<0.01	6.31	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	5.60	<0.01
	Group*Time	<0.01	<0.01	-1.76	0.08	<0.01	<0.01	-0.68	0.50
	Age	-0.02	0.01	-1.93	0.06	-0.01	0.01	-0.97	0.34
Medial orbitofrontal	Group	-0.03	0.04	-0.62	0.54	-0.05	0.04	-1.29	0.20
	Time	0.01	<0.01	5.19	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	2.32	0.02
	Group*Time	<0.01	<0.01	-1.33	0.19	<0.01	<0.01	0.32	0.75
	Age	-0.02	0.01	-1.85	0.07	<0.01	0.01	0.42	0.68
Frontal pole	Group	-0.15	0.06	-2.38	0.02	-0.10	0.05	-2.02	0.05
	Time	<0.01	<0.01	0.44	0.66	<0.01	<0.01	1.03	0.31
	Group*Time	<0.01	<0.01	0.33	0.74	<0.01	<0.01	0.92	0.36
	Age	-0.02	0.02	-0.98	0.33	-0.02	0.01	-1.17	0.25

Note: oper = pars opercularis; orb = pars orbitalis; tri = pars triangularis.

^a Group coded as HC=0, BN=1; Time coded as months from baseline; Age coded as years at baseline.

Table S8. Growth curve models predicting Cortical Thickness in Healthy Controls (HC) Vs. Remitted Bulimia Nervosa (BN)^a

Cortical Area	Characteristic ^b	Left Hemisphere				Right Hemisphere			
		B	SE	t	p	B	SE	t	p
Inferior frontal gyrus (oper)	Group	-0.07	0.04	-1.77	0.08	-0.10	0.05	-2.22	0.03
	Time	<0.01	<0.01	0.72	0.47	<0.01	<0.01	-2.28	0.03
	Group*Time	<0.01	<0.01	0.03	0.97	<0.01	<0.01	0.32	0.75
	Age	-0.02	0.01	-2.07	0.04	-0.02	0.01	-1.30	0.20
Inferior frontal gyrus (orb)	Group	-0.03	0.06	-0.50	0.62	0.14	0.06	2.36	0.02
	Time	<0.01	<0.01	2.23	0.03	<0.01	<0.01	2.66	0.01
	Group*Time	<0.01	<0.01	-0.23	0.82	<0.01	<0.01	0.13	0.90
	Age	-0.02	0.01	-1.17	0.24	-0.03	0.02	-2.09	0.04
Inferior frontal gyrus (tri)	Group	-0.06	0.05	-1.37	0.18	-0.06	0.04	-1.56	0.12
	Time	<0.01	<0.01	0.51	0.61	<0.01	<0.01	-2.01	0.05
	Group*Time	<0.01	<0.01	0.03	0.98	<0.01	<0.01	1.59	0.12
	Age	-0.01	0.01	-1.11	0.27	-0.03	0.01	-2.59	0.01
Lateral orbitofrontal	Group	-0.01	0.04	-0.13	0.90	-0.03	0.05	-0.52	0.61
	Time	0.01	<0.01	7.03	<0.01	0.01	<0.01	5.45	<0.01
	Group*Time	<0.01	<0.01	-1.93	0.06	<0.01	<0.01	-0.91	0.36
	Age	-0.02	0.01	-2.26	0.03	-0.02	0.01	-1.45	0.15
Medial orbitofrontal	Group	-0.06	0.05	-1.17	0.25	-0.05	0.04	-1.18	0.24
	Time	0.01	<0.01	5.83	<0.01	<0.01	<0.01	2.41	0.02
	Group*Time	<0.01	<0.01	-1.73	0.09	<0.01	<0.01	-0.27	0.79
	Age	-0.02	0.01	-1.65	0.10	<0.01	0.01	-0.36	0.72
Frontal pole	Group	-0.12	0.07	-1.76	0.08	-0.11	0.06	-1.80	0.08
	Time	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.64	0.00	0.00	1.02	0.31
	Group*Time	0.00	0.00	-0.23	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.65
	Age	-0.02	0.02	-1.40	0.17	-0.02	0.02	-1.41	0.16

Note: Oper = pars opercularis; orb = pars orbitalis.

^aRemission is defined as >50% reduction in the frequency of objective bulimic episodes and vomiting episodes between baseline and last assessment.

^bGroup coded as HC=0, BN=1; Time coded as months from baseline; Age coded as years at baseline.

Table S9. Multilevel Models of Cortical Thickness (CT) Predicting the Frequency of Episodes Over the Past 28 Days Prior to Scanning

Cortical Area	Side	Between-subject ^a				Within-subject ^b			
		B	SE	t	p	B	SE	t	p
Inferior frontal gyrus (oper)	Left	-2.42	2.16	-1.12	0.27	4.00	3.03	1.32	0.19
	Right	-1.28	1.79	-0.72	0.48	-0.52	4.02	-0.13	0.90
Inferior frontal gyrus (orb)	Left	-1.14	1.47	-0.77	0.45	-0.25	1.90	-0.13	0.90
	Right	-1.87	1.30	-1.44	0.16	2.46	2.31	1.07	0.29
Inferior frontal gyrus (tri)	Left	-0.87	1.74	-0.50	0.62	2.31	2.39	0.97	0.34
	Right	-1.38	2.12	-0.65	0.52	0.68	2.76	0.25	0.81
Lateral orbitofrontal	Left	3.60	2.36	1.53	0.14	-0.39	1.93	-0.20	0.84
	Right	-1.61	2.07	-0.78	0.45	1.12	1.59	0.70	0.49
Medial orbitofrontal	Left	0.26	1.91	0.14	0.89	0.35	1.41	0.25	0.81
	Right	0.39	2.62	0.15	0.88	-0.02	1.78	-0.01	0.99
Frontal pole	Left	-2.63	1.05	-2.50	0.02	2.45	1.93	1.27	0.21
	Right	-1.44	1.28	-1.12	0.27	-0.02	2.20	-0.01	0.99

Cortical Area	Side	Between-subject ^a				Within-subject ^b			
		B	SE	t	p	B	SE	t	p
Inferior frontal gyrus (oper)	Left	-0.35	2.24	-0.15	0.88	3.80	3.45	1.10	0.28
	Right	-0.92	1.82	-0.50	0.62	3.17	4.90	0.65	0.52
Inferior frontal gyrus (orb)	Left	-2.81	1.41	-1.99	0.06	3.46	2.26	1.53	0.13
	Right	-3.40	1.20	-2.84	0.01	3.45	2.60	1.32	0.19
Inferior frontal gyrus (tri)	Left	0.39	1.78	0.22	0.83	5.56	2.74	2.02	0.05
	Right	1.20	2.14	0.56	0.58	2.98	3.03	0.99	0.33
Lateral orbitofrontal	Left	-1.33	2.54	-0.53	0.60	1.90	2.23	0.85	0.40
	Right	-3.99	1.92	-2.08	0.05	0.26	1.91	0.14	0.89
Medial orbitofrontal	Left	-2.18	1.87	-1.17	0.25	0.82	1.63	0.50	0.62
	Right	-2.79	2.64	-1.06	0.30	-1.99	2.13	-0.93	0.36
Frontal pole	Left	-1.90	1.11	-1.70	0.10	3.36	2.25	1.50	0.14
	Right	-0.98	1.29	-0.76	0.46	-0.39	2.46	-0.16	0.88

Note: OBEs = objective bulimic episodes; Oper = pars opercularis; orb = pars orbitalis.

^a Average CT over time is used as the between-subject predictor.

^b Deviation at each time point from each participant's own average CT over time is used as the within-subject predictor.