

eTable 1

Numbers and percentages of participants assessed using each type of assessment in the medium term follow up

| | Placebo | | Omega-3 PUFA | | All | |
|------------------|---------|------|--------------|------|--------|------|
| | Number | % | Number | % | Number | % |
| No assessment | 14 | 9.3 | 20 | 13.1 | 34 | 11.2 |
| Full assessment | 76 | 50.3 | 76 | 49.7 | 152 | 50.0 |
| Brief assessment | 14 | 9.3 | 15 | 9.8 | 29 | 9.5 |
| Hospital record | 47 | 31.1 | 42 | 27.5 | 89 | 29.3 |
| Total | 151 | 100 | 153 | 100 | 304 | 100 |

Notes.

PUFA = polyunsaturated fatty acids

eTable 2

Percentage of cases recorded to have used medications between end of the intervention period and the medium term follow-up

| | Placebo (n=137) | Omega-3 PUFA (n=133) | p-value* |
|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| Antidepressant | 21.2 | 18.0 | 0.543 |
| Anti-inflammatory | 1.5 | 1.5 | >0.999 |
| Antipsychotic | 11.7 ⁺ | 9.8 ⁺ | 0.696 |
| Mood stabiliser | 1.5 | 1.5 | >0.999 |
| Sedative | 2.9 | 3.8 | 0.747 |
| Stimulant | 0.7 | 0 | >0.999 |
| Tranquilizer | 4.4 | 6.0 | 0.593 |
| Other | 13.9 | 9.8 | 0.349 |

Notes.

PUFA = polyunsaturated fatty acids

* Fisher exact test p-value comparing the two treatment groups.

⁺ 11 of 16 cases (69%) in the placebo group prescribed antipsychotic medication and 7 of 13 cases (54%) in the omega-3 PUFA group prescribed antipsychotic medication were transitioned cases.

eTable 3

Number of cases who transitioned to psychosis by treatment group and time of follow up

| Time of follow up | Placebo | Omega-3 PUFA | All |
|-------------------|---------|--------------|-----------|
| 0-1 year | 14 | 16 | 30 (75%*) |
| 1-2 years | 4 | 2 | 6 (15%) |
| 2 years+ | 3 | 1 | 4 (10%) |
| Total | 21 | 19 | 40 (100%) |

Notes.

PUFA = polyunsaturated fatty acids

* Percentage values refer to percentage of total number of transitioned cases

eTable 4

Variables chosen by stepwise procedure as predictors of functioning (SOFAS score) at medium term follow up.

| | p-value | β | se(β) |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------------|
| BPRS Anxiety sub-scale | 0.018 | -1.68 | 0.70 |
| Global Functioning Score (Role) | 0.0005 | 2.68 | 0.75 |
| SANS Attention sub-scale | 0.012 | -1.69 | 0.67 |
| Site: Vienna vs. Melbourne | 0.005 | 8.38 | 2.96 |
| Site: Other sites vs. Melbourne | 0.014 | 6.38 | 2.57 |

Notes.

BPRS=Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale. SANS=Scale for the Assessment of Negative Symptoms.

eTable 5.

Correlations of clinical measures between baseline and medium term follow up and between end of treatment (month 12) and medium term follow-up.

| | Baseline and medium term follow up | | | Month 12 and medium term follow up | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-----|------------------------------------|---------|-----|
| | Pearson correlation | p-value | n | Pearson correlation | p-value | n |
| BPRS Total | 0.47 | <0.001 | 141 | 0.57 | <0.001 | 127 |
| BPRS Psychotic subscale | 0.27 | 0.001 | 152 | 0.61 | <0.001 | 138 |
| BPRS Anxiety | 0.27 | 0.001 | 152 | 0.30 | <0.001 | 139 |
| SANS Total | 0.57 | <0.001 | 140 | 0.63 | <0.001 | 128 |
| SANS Affective flattening or blunting | 0.46 | <0.001 | 139 | 0.49 | <0.001 | 127 |
| SANS Alogia | 0.44 | <0.001 | 151 | 0.38 | <0.001 | 139 |
| SANS Avolition-Apathy | 0.45 | <0.001 | 151 | 0.60 | <0.001 | 139 |
| SANS Anhedonia-Asociality | 0.54 | <0.001 | 151 | 0.67 | <0.001 | 139 |
| SANS Attention | 0.44 | <0.001 | 151 | 0.56 | <0.001 | 139 |
| YMRS | 0.28 | 0.001 | 141 | 0.21 | 0.020 | 124 |
| MADRS | 0.40 | <0.001 | 151 | 0.60 | <0.001 | 138 |
| SOFAS | 0.22 | 0.004 | 180 | 0.58 | <0.001 | 157 |
| Global Functioning – Social Scale | 0.35 | <0.001 | 152 | 0.36 | <0.001 | 139 |
| Global Functioning – Role Scale | 0.29 | <0.001 | 152 | 0.36 | <0.001 | 139 |

Notes.

BPRS=Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale. SANS=Scale for the Assessment of Negative Symptoms. MADRS= Montgomery-Asberg Depression Rating Scale. YMRS=Young Mania Rating Scale. SOFAS=Social and Occupational Functioning Scale.