Supplementary Online Content

Winkelbeiner S, Leucht S, Kane JM, Homan P. Evaluation of differences in individual treatment response in schizophrenia spectrum disorders: a meta-analysis. *JAMA Psychiatry.* Published online June 3, 2019. doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2019.1530

eResults

eFigure 1. No Associations Between Means and SDs

eFigure 2. Variability for Treatment vs Control Across All Investigated Antipsychotic Drugs

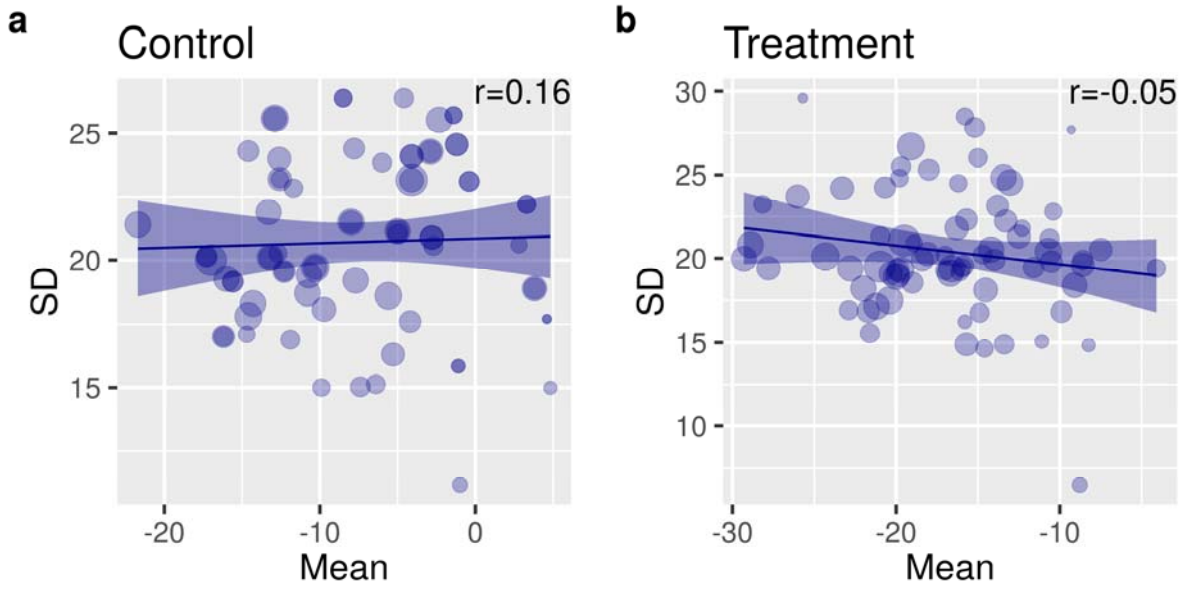
This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eResults

For the studies we had access to, 26 (35%) used an analysis of covariance model, 1 (1%) a mixed model for repeated measures, 25 (33%) an analysis of variance, and 8 (11%) a constrained longitudinal data analysis, whereas information was not available from 15 (20%) studies.

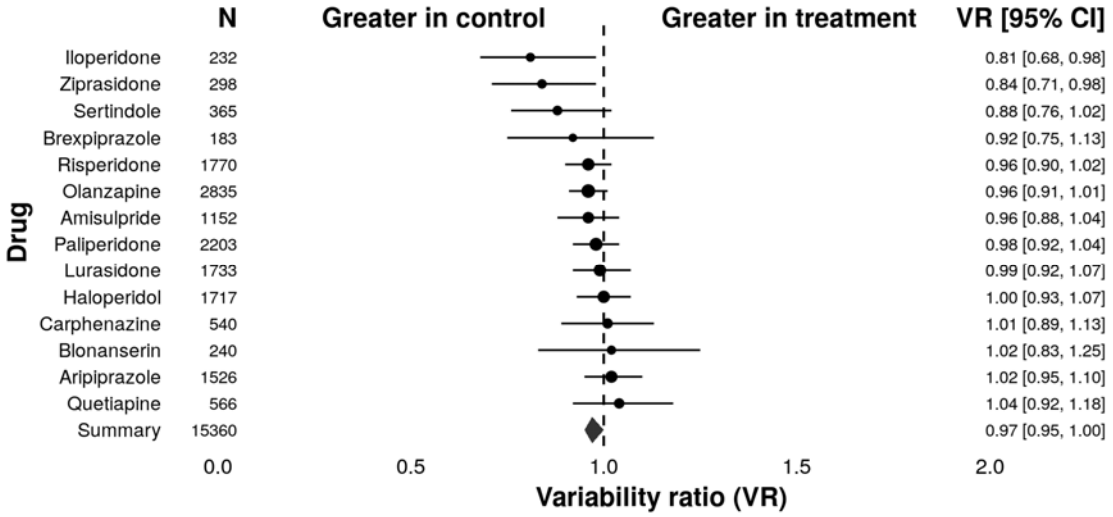
The models included covariates of which ‘baseline’ was the most frequent in 43 (57%) comparisons followed by ‘center’ in 25 (33%), ‘baseline-by-visit’ in 25 (33%), ‘body weight’ in 25 (33%), ‘age’ in 25 (33%), ‘height’ in 25 (33%), ‘duration of hospitalization’ in 25 (33%), ‘number of hospitalization’ in 25 (33%), and ‘age at onset’ in 25 (33%).

eFigure 1. No Associations Between Means and SDs



a, b. The mean pretreatment and posttreatment difference scores were not significantly associated with the SDs across studies for control (β = 0.16; *P* = .15) or for treatment (β = –0.05; *P* = .62).

eFigure 2. Variability for Treatment vs Control Across All Investigated Antipsychotic Drugs



The forest plot shows the result of a random-effects model of the variability ratio (VR) of treatment versus control across all investigated antipsychotic drugs (VR = 0.97; 95% CI, 0.95; 1.00; *P* = .02). The size of the dots reflects the sample size of the respective study. N, number of patients.