Supplementary Online Content

Kendler KS, Ohlsson H, Sundquist J, Sundquist K. An extended Swedish national adoption study of bipolar disorder illness and cross-generational familial association with schizophrenia and major depression. *JAMA Psychiatry*. Published online March 18, 2020. doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2020.0223

eMethods. Detailed Methods

- **eTable 1.** Cross-Design Weighted Estimates from Weighted Estimates from Parent to Offspring and Offspring to Parent Designs
- **eTable 2.** Transmission From Bipolar Illness in Parents to Schizophrenia in the Offspring and From Schizophrenia in the Parents to Bipolar Illness in the Offspring
- **eTable 3.** Cross-Parent Weighted Estimates From Weighted Estimates for Mothers and Fathers
- **eTable 4.** Cross-Design Weighted Estimates From Weighted Estimates From Parent to Offspring and Offspring to Parent Designs

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

eMethods. Detailed Methods

Details of Counties from Which we Obtained Primary Care Data:

Blekinge (2009-2016), Värmland (2005-2015), Kalmar (2007-2016), Sörmland (1997-2017), Uppsala (2005-2015), Västernorrland (2008-2015), Norrbotten (2009-2016), Gävleborg (2010-2016), Halland (2007-2014), Jönköping (2008-2014), Kronoberg (2006-2016), Skåne (1998-2013), Östergötland (1997-2014), Stockholm (2003-2016), and Västergötland (2000-2013). The time periods differ because of the timing of a structured digitalizing of patient records.

Definition of Hierarchy of Diagnoses:

To separate individuals with both registration for BP and NAP/SZ we calculated the number of registrations for BP and NAP/SZ. The table below illustrates how individuals were categorized as either registered for BP or NAP/SZ. We then applied the same algorithm to categorized individuals as either registered for NAP or SZ. Individuals with MD could not have a registration for BP, NAP or SZ.

		Number of lifetime NAP diagnoses in the registers				
		1	2	3-5	6-10	More than 10
Number of lifetime BP diagnoses in the registers	1	Last diagnosis	Last diagnosis	Most common diagnosis	Most common diagnosis	Most common diagnosis
	2	Last diagnosis	Majority of last 3 diagnoses	Majority of last 3 diagnoses	Most common diagnosis	Most common diagnosis
	3-5	Most common diagnosis	Majority of last 3 diagnoses	Majority of last 3 diagnoses	Majority of last 3 diagnoses	Majority of last 5 diagnoses
	6-10	Most common diagnosis	Most common diagnosis	Majority of last 3 diagnoses	Majority of last 5 diagnoses	Majority of last 5 diagnoses
	More than 10	Most common diagnosis	Most common diagnosis	Majority of last 5 diagnoses	Majority of last 5 diagnoses	Majority of last 5 diagnoses

Calculation of the Genetic Correlations

The genetic correlation between two disorders were calculated as follows: rG = Cov(AB) /sqrt(VA*VB) where Cov(AB) equals tow times the weighted average of the correlation between A and B from biological father to offspring and offspring to biological fathers from Not-lived with fathers families, and from Biological Fathers to offspring, Biological Mothers to offspring, Offspring to Biological Fathers and Offspring to Biological Mothers in adopted families. VA equals two times the weighted correlation between A and A from biological father to offspring from Not-lived with father's families, and from Biological Fathers to offspring, in adopted families. VB equals two times the weighted correlation between B and B from biological father to offspring from Not-lived with father's families, and from Biological Fathers to offspring, Biological Mothers to offspring, in adopted families. The 95% CI was created using bootstrapping; i.e., we created three samples (1,000,000 each) of correlations (VA, VB, Cov(AB)) based on their mean and SE. Thereafter we calculated the r_G and used the 2.5 and 97.5th percentile for our confidence intervals.

Analyses for Narrowly Defined Schizophrenia

eTable 1 – Cross-Design Weighted Estimates from Weighted Estimates from Parent to Offspring and Offspring to Parent Designs							
Disorders		Bipolar	Bipolar	Weighted	P-value for test of		
		Disorder in	Disorder in	Estimate	heterogeneity		
		Parents	Offspring		,		
Bipolar	Genes and	0.07	0.10	0.09	0.005		
Disorder and	Rearing	(0.06; 0.08)	(0.08; 0.11)	(0.07; 0.10)			
Major	Genes Only	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.48		
Depression		(-0.01; 0.07)	(0.01; 0.09)	(0.01; 0.07)			
	Rearing Only	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.77		
		(-0.01; 0.08)	(0.01; 0.09)	(0.01; 0.08)			
Bipolar	Genes and	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.005		
Disorder and	Rearing	(0.12; 0.15)	(0.09; 0.11)	(0.11; 0.13)			
Broad	Genes Only	0.13	0.10	0.12	0.29		
Schizophrenia		(0.09; 0.17)	(0.06; 0.14)	(0.09; 0.14)			
	Rearing Only	-0.03	-0.04	-0.03	0.90		
		(-0.13; 0.06)	(-0.16; 0.07)	(-0.11; 0.04)			

				in the Offs	pring			
Relationship	Phenotype	Sources of Resemblance	Intact Families	Not-lived-with Father Families	Step-Father Families	Adoptive Families	Weighted Estimate Across Families	P-value for test of heterogeneity
Mother – Offspring	BP to SZ	Genes+ Rearing	0.11 (0.08; 0.14)	0.09 (0.02; 0.16)	0.10 (-0.02; 0.23)		0.11 (0.08; 0.13)	0.85
	BP to SZ	Genes only		-	-	0.11 (-0.06; 0.28)	0.11 (-0.06; 0.28)	-
	BP to SZ	Rearing only		-		0.02 (-0.24; 0.28)	0.02 (-0.24; 0.28)	-
Father— Offspring	BP to SZ	Genes+ Rearing	0.09 (0.06; 0.12)	-	-		0.09 (0.06; 0.12)	1
	BP to SZ	Genes only	-	0.09 (0.02; 0.17)	-	0.21 (0.01; 0.42)	0.10 (0.04; 0.18)	0.25
	BP to SZ	Rearing only	-	-	-0.03 (-0.25; 0.18)		-0.03 (-0.25; 0.18)	-
Mother – Offspring	SZ to BPI	Genes+ Rearing	0.06 (0.02; 0.10)	0.09 (0.01; 0.17)	0.07 (-0.11; 0.25)		0.07 (0.03; 0.10)	0.80
	SZ to BPI	Genes only				0.10 (-0.02; 0.22)	0.11 (-0.01; 0.22)	
	SZ to BPI	Rearing only				Zero Cell	-	
Father— Offspring	SZ to BPI	Genes+ Rearing	0.14 (0.10; 0.18)			Zero Cell	0.14 (0.10; 0.18)	
	SZ to BPI	Genes only		0.08 (0.01; 0.14)		0.15 (-0.05; 0.35)	0.09 (0.02; 0.15)	0.51
	SZ to BPI	Rearing only			Zero Cell	Zero Cell	-	-

eTable 3. Cross-Parent Weighted Estimates from Weighted Estimates for Mothers and Fathers							
Disorders and		Mothers	Fathers	Weighted	Uncorrected P-		
Nature of Parent				Estimate	value for test of		
to Child Analyses					heterogeneity		
BP to SZ	Genes and	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.34		
	Rearing	(0.08; 0.13)	(0.06; 0.12)	(0.08; 0.12)			
	Genes Only	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.91		
	·	(-0.06; 0.28)	(0.04; 0.18)	(0.04; 0.16)			
	Rearing Only	0.02	-0.03	-0.01	0.76		
		(-0.24; 0.28)	(-0.25; 0.18)	(-0.17; 0.16)			
SZ to BP	Genes and	0.07	0.14	0.11	0.006		
	Rearing	(0.03; 0.10)	(0.10; 0.18)	(0.08; 0.13)			
	Genes Only	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.78		
	,	(-0.01; 0.22)	(0.02; 0.15)	(0.04; 0.15)			
	Rearing Only	-	-	-			

eTable 4. Cross-Design Weighted Estimates from Weighted Estimates from Parent to Offspring and Offspring to Parent Designs						
	,	Offspring to	Parent Designs	,		
Disorders		Parent to	Offspring to	Weighted	Uncorrected P-	
		Offspring	Parent	Estimate	value for test of	
					heterogeneity	
BP and SZ	Genes and	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.63	
	Rearing	(0.08; 0.12)	(0.08; 0.13)	(0.08; 0.12)		
	Genes Only	0.10	0.10	0.10	1	
		(0.04; 0.16)	(0.04; 0.15)	(0.06; 0.14)		
	Rearing Only	-0.01		-0.01	=	
		(-0.17; 0.16)		(-0.17; 0.16)		