

**Cognitive impairment and C-reactive protein in clinically stable schizophrenia outpatients: a focus on sex differences.**

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## Supplementary Information

### Supplementary Table S1

Antipsychotic drug prescription in the sample (132 patients)

	N	%
Number of antipsychotic drugs prescribed per patient		
No antipsychotics	9	6.8
1 antipsychotic	77	58.3
2 antipsychotics	36	27.3
>2 antipsychotics	10	7.6
Antipsychotic drugs prescribed		
Amisulpiride	4	3.0
Aripiprazole	28	21.2
Clotiapine	2	1.5
Clozapine	7	5.3
Fluphenazine	2	1.5
Haloperidol	4	3.0
Levomepromazine	1	0.8
Olanzapine	36	27.3
Paliperidone	64	48.5
Quetiapine	14	10.6
Risperidone	18	13.6
Ziprasidone	1	0.8

## Supplementary Table S2

Correlation between visual learning (MCCB T-score), and psychopathological variables [r (p)]

	Men (n=82)	Women (n=50)
PANSS Positive	-0.155 (0.166)	-0.198 (0.172)
PANSS Negative	<b>-0.488 (0.000)</b>	<b>-0.376 (0.008)</b>
PANSS GP	<b>-0.346 (0.001)</b>	<b>-0.320 (0.025)</b>
CAINS MAP	<b>-0.597 (0.000)</b>	<b>-0.448 (0.001)</b>
CAINS EXP	<b>-0.539 (0.000)</b>	<b>-0.340 (0.017)</b>
CDS	0.054 (0.627)	-0.166 (0.253)

CAINS: Clinical Assessment Interview for Negative Symptoms, -EXP: Expression subscale, -MAP: Motivation and Pleasure subscale, CDS: Calgary Depression Scale, CRP: C-Reactive Protein; MCCB: MATRICS Consensus Cognitive Battery, PANSS: Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale, -GP: General Psychopathology