THE LANCET Psychiatry

Supplementary appendix 2

This appendix formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed. We post it as supplied by the authors.

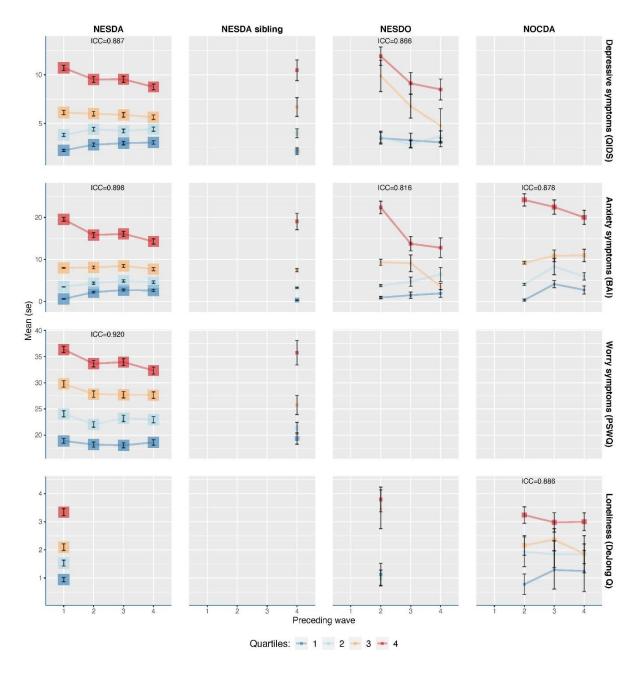
Supplement to: Pan K-Y, Kok AAL, Eikelenboom M, et al. The mental health impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on people with and without depressive, anxiety, or obsessive-compulsive disorders: a longitudinal study of three Dutch case-control cohorts. *Lancet Psychiatry* 2020; published online Dec 8. http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S2215-0366(20)30491-0.

Supplementary Table 1: Individual Covid-19-specific items and Exploratory Factor Analysis results

Item (response options: 1=totally disagree – 5=totally agree)	N	Factor loading 1	Factor loading 2	Factor loading 3
Because of this period the quality of my sleep is worse	1482	.56	.23	07
This period makes me consume more snacks or sweets	1485	.43	07	.05
This period makes me drink more alcohol ^{a)}	1148	.35	11	<.01
This period makes me more emotional	1479	.65	.21	.02
In this period I am having more nightmares	1446	.57	.15	06
In this period it is hard to concentrate	1485	.60	.11	20
In this period I am more often lonely	1480	.33	.14	39 ^{b)}
This period makes me sad	1486	.56	.20	32
In this period I am more often irritable and tense	1485	.64	.12	15
I fear to become infected with corona	1476	.05	.66	.06
Because of the threat of the virus I dont leave my home anymore	1473	02	.51	22
This period makes me fearful	1486	.33	.56	14
I intensively follow the news about the virus through TV newspaper and or social media	1492	.02	.27	.03
Because of the threat of the virus I am anxious of getting close to other people	1484	.06	.75	03
I strictly follow the rules to prevent contamination and spread of the virus	1488	09	.48	.14
In this period I feel more connected to society	1486	.12	.12	.46
It is no problem to enjoy myself while being at home more often	1449	08	<.01	.54
I have confidence that the Netherlands will overcome this crisis	1490	08	07	.37
Despite the virus I stay active (household tasks, gardening, walking, sporting, yoga)	1478	14	11	.50
Despite the virus I actively maintain (via phone or online) contacts with friends	1486	02	.06	.53
Dimension label		Perceived mental health impact	Fear for COVID-19	Positive coping
Cronbach's alpha		.85 (n=1476)	.73 (n=1484)	.61 (n=1487)

a) Non-drinkers answered "not applicable" (coded as missing value)

b) Because the item wording more closely resembled other aspects usually linked to mental health rather than perceived coping items, we included this item in the perceived mental health impact dimension



Supplementary Figure 1: Mean symptom scale scores over time for the up to four preceding waves dating back to 2006. X axis refers to assessment waves prior to the COVID-19 outbreak. Participants were categorized according to quartiles based on the symptom severity scores at the earliest wave of each cohort. Error bars represent standard errors of the mean, and each box is proportional to the number of subjects at that time point. There was evidence of substantial rank-order stability over the waves of follow-up, with high intra-class correlation (ICC) values.

Supplementary Table 2: Dimensions in the COVID-specific items in relation to specific mental disorders

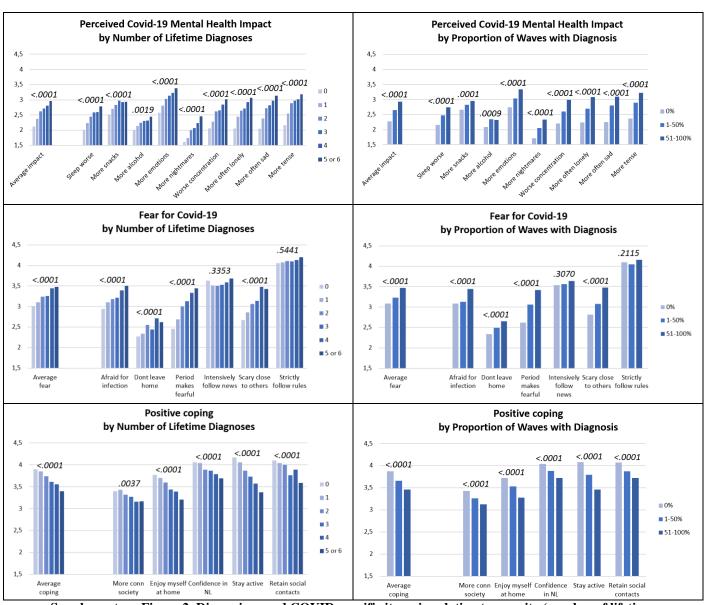
COVID-19-specific dimension:	n	Crude mean (SE)	Adjusted standardized s	Adjusted standardized score; mean (SE)		p-value			
Perceived mental health impact:									
Major depressive disorder	978	2.70 ± 0.76	0.24 ± 0.04	H	5.515	< 0.0001			
Dysthymic disorder	370	2.80 ± 0.78	0.08 ± 0.05	-	1.562	0.12			
Panic disorder	483	2.78 ± 0.75	0.06 ± 0.05	4	1.293	0.20			
Generalized anxiety disorder	456	2.84 ± 0.74	0.22 ± 0.04		4.809	< 0.0001			
Agoraphobia	405	2.81 ± 0.74	0.10 ± 0.05	—	1.903	0.057			
Social anxiety disorder	522	2.79 ± 0.75	0.16 ± 0.04	-	3.745	0.0002			
Obsessive-compulsive disorder	121	2.80 ± 0.85	0.26 ± 0.07	1 1 ++	3.880	0.0001			
Fear of Covid-19:									
Major depressive disorder	984	3.30 ± 0.74	0.09 ± 0.04		2.008	0.045			
Dysthymic disorder	372	3.37 ± 0.75	0.03 ± 0.05		0.611	0.54			
Panic disorder	486	3.40 ± 0.71	0.09 ± 0.05		1.965	0.050			
Generalized anxiety disorder	458	3.36 ± 0.75	0.09 ± 0.04		1.976	0.048			
Agoraphobia	409	3.43 ± 0.70	0.14 ± 0.05		2.769	0.0057			
Social anxiety disorder	526	3.36 ± 0.69	0.07 ± 0.04	4	1.564	0.12			
Obsessive-compulsive disorder	123	3.37 ± 0.83	0.23 ± 0.07		3.516	0.0005			
Positive coping:									
Major depressive disorder	987	3.63 ± 0.63	-0.09 ± 0.04		-2.617	0.0090			
Dysthymic disorder	372	3.48 ± 0.66	-0.18 ± 0.04	45	-4.508	< 0.0001			
Panic disorder	485	3.58 ± 0.65	-0.02 ± 0.04		-0.637	0.52			
Generalized anxiety disorder	458	3.55 ± 0.65	-0.09 ± 0.04		-2.342	0.019			
Agoraphobia	409	3.55 ± 0.66	-0.06 ± 0.04		-1.414	0.16			
Social anxiety disorder	526	3.55 ± 0.67	-0.11 ± 0.04		-3.069	0.0022			
Obsessive-compulsive disorder	123	3.56 ± 0.64	-0.18 ± 0.06		-3.324	0.0009			
22225.0 00		1.10 2 0.0 .	Standardized difference (95% CI)						

The crude mean refers to the mean score in each dimension of persons with the disorder. Persons could have multiple comorbid disorders. To create the forest plot, each COVID-19-specific dimension score was standardised. The adjusted standardised score refers to the mean score among the persons with that disorder, adjusted for all the other dummy variables indicating other disorders entered into one linear regression model, and additionally adjusted for age, sex, education, living situation, and date of response.

Supplementary Table 3: Change in symptoms from before to during the COVID-19 pandemic in relation to specific mental disorders

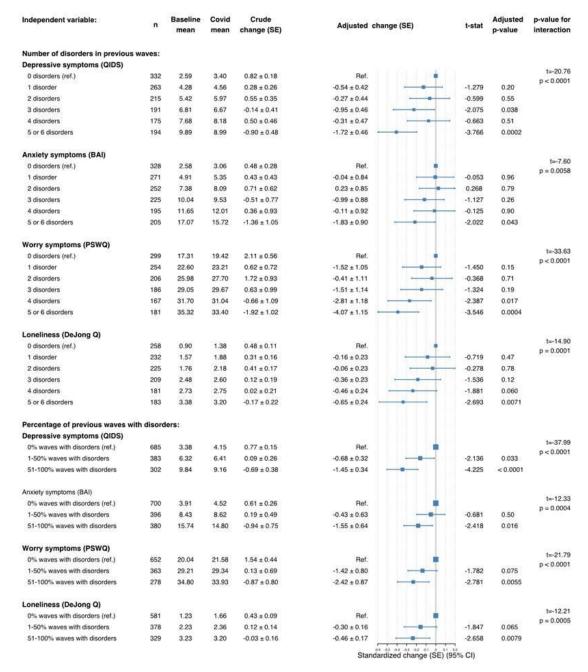
Independent variable:	n	Baseline mean	Covid mean	Crude change (SE)	p-value	Adjusted change (SE)		t-stat	p-value
Depressive symptoms (QIDS):									
Major depressive disorder	894	6.94	7.02	0.09 ± 0.21	0.67	0.02 ± 0.32		0.056	0.96
Dysthymic disorder	369	9.01	8.53	-0.49 ± 0.35	0.17	-0.77 ± 0.35		-2.181	0.029
Panic disorder	448	7.45	7.38	-0.08 ± 0.30	0.80	-0.04 ± 0.35		-0.111	0.91
Generalized anxiety disorder	434	8.09	7.91	-0.18 ± 0.31	0.55	-0.21 ± 0.33	-	-0.629	0.53
Agoraphobia	379	7.74	7.57	-0.17 ± 0.34	0.62	-0.16 ± 0.37		-0.442	0.66
Social anxiety disorder	491	7.80	7.61	-0.19 ± 0.29	0.52	-0.35 ± 0.32		-1.075	0.28
Anxiety symptoms (BAI):									
Major depressive disorder	984	10.16	10.09	-0.06 ± 0.41	0.88	0.03 ± 0.63	-	0.041	0.97
Dysthymic disorder	373	12.75	12.04	-0.71 ± 0.69	0.30	-0.64 ± 0.70	•	-0.921	0.36
Panic disorder	481	12.75	12.26	-0.49 ± 0.66	0.46	-0.57 ± 0.69		-0.829	0.41
Generalized anxiety disorder	456	12.51	12.02	-0.50 ± 0.64	0.44	-0.39 ± 0.64	-	-0.612	0.54
Agoraphobia	404	13.15	12.82	-0.33 ± 0.73	0.65	0.14 ± 0.72	-	0.189	0.85
Social anxiety disorder	523	12.26	11.84	-0.42 ± 0.60	0.48	-0.40 ± 0.62		-0.640	0.52
Obsessive-compulsive disorder	120	14.03	14.92	0.89 ± 1.51	0.56	0.68 ± 0.97		0.697	0.49
Worry symptoms (PSWQ):									
Major depressive disorder	852	28.86	28.90	0.04 ± 0.49	0.93	-1.02 ± 0.81	-	-1.256	0.21
Dysthymic disorder	343	32.80	32.04	-0.77 ± 0.77	0.32	-0.94 ± 0.89		-1.050	0.29
Panic disorder	428	30.75	30.64	-0.11 ± 0.70	0.88	0.35 ± 0.88	-	0.400	0.69
Generalized anxiety disorder	419	32.51	32.17	-0.34 ± 0.69	0.62	-0.45 ± 0.82	-	-0.547	0.58
Agoraphobia	360	31.12	30.33	-0.79 ± 0.78	0.31	-1.41 ± 0.93	-	-1.522	0.13
Social anxiety disorder	471	30.82	30.51	-0.31 ± 0.66	0.64	-0.48 ± 0.81	+	-0.596	0.55
Loneliness (DeJong Q):									
Major depressive disorder	886	2.41	2.56	0.15 ± 0.10	0.12	0.03 ± 0.17	-	0.153	0.88
Dysthymic disorder	336	3.08	2.90	-0.17 ± 0.16	0.28	-0.43 ± 0.18	-	-2.392	0.017
Panic disorder	439	2.58	2.67	0.08 ± 0.14	0.56	0.04 ± 0.18		0.239	0.81
Generalized anxiety disorder	413	2.75	2.78	0.03 ± 0.14	0.82	-0.05 ± 0.17		-0.273	0.78
Agoraphobia	363	2.76	2.75	-0.01 ± 0.15	0.95	-0.14 ± 0.19		-0.730	0.47
Social anxiety disorder	465	2.88	2.84	-0.04 ± 0.14	0.77	-0.26 ± 0.16	-	-1.583	0.11
Obsessive-compulsive disorder	124	2.50	2.70	0.20 ± 0.26	0.43	-0.13 ± 0.24	-	-0.563	0.57
						Standardized of	change (SE)	(95% CI)	

The baseline mean refers to the mean of average score across the preceding pre-COVID waves of persons with the disorder. The Covid mean refers to the mean score of persons with the disorder at the online COVID wave. The crude change with the p-value refers to the difference in mean score between pre-COVID wave and online COVID wave of persons with the disorder. To create the forest plot, each change in symptom score was standardised. The adjusted change with the p-value was derived from mixed models where all the interaction terms of dummy variables indicating disorders with time were simultaneously entered into one model, adjusted for age, sex, education, living situation, and date of response.



Supplementary Figure 2: Dimensions and COVID-specific items in relation to severity (number of lifetime disorders) and chronicity (percentage of previous waves with current disorders) of mental disorders Italic numbers are *p*-values for differences between groups, derived from Analysis of Variance

Supplementary Table 4: Change in symptoms from before to during the COVID-19 pandemic in relation to severity (number of lifetime disorders) and chronicity (percentage of previous waves with current disorders) of mental disorders



The baseline mean refers to the mean of average score across the preceding pre-COVID waves. The Covid mean refers to the mean score at the online COVID wave. The crude change refers to the difference in mean score between pre-COVID wave and online COVID wave. To create the forest plot, each change in symptom score was standardised. The adjusted change with the p-value was derived from mixed models where the interaction term of mental disorder status with time was entered, adjusted for age, sex, education, living situation, and date of response.