

Supplement

Table S1

	AUD at TP1		ABS at TP1		REL at TP1	
	With follow-up	Dropouts	With follow-up	Dropouts	With follow up	Dropouts
N	24	10	10	2	14	8
Age [years]	40.8 (8.9)	43.9 (12.1)	37.9 (8.4)	36.3 (5.5)	42.9 (9.1)	45.9 (12.7)
Gender F M [n]	11 13	5 5	6 4	2 0	5 9	3 5
Education [years]	15.3 (1.8) *	13.6 (1.9) *	15.1 (1.9)	13.0 (1.4)	15.5 (1.8) *	13.8 (2.1) *
AUDIT	31.09 (4.45)	31.76 (5.66)	32.75 (5.65)	34.33(4.05)	31.15 (5.80)	29.85 (4.05)
1-year average [drinks/month]	361.8 (255.6)	353.6 (154.1)	329.6 (192.9)	554.2 (220.3)	384.8 (297.5)	303.4 (96.1)
Lifetime average [drinks/months]	182.3 (99.79)	202.1 (87.4)	160.9 (80.7) *	298.9 (77.5) *	197.6 (111.8)	177.9 (75.1)
Smokers No/Current/Former [n]	13 6 5	4 5 1	6 1 3	1 1 0	7 5 2	3 4 1
FTND Total score	1.8 (2.0)	3.3 (2.1)	0.7 (1.5) *	5 *	2.4 (2.1)	3.0 (2.1)
BIS-II-Total score	66.4 (10.6)	66.3 (11.4)	67.2 (9.2)	59.0 (1.4)	65.8 (11.9)	68.1 (12.1)
BDI_Total score	14.4 (6.8) *	12.9 (8.6)*	13.4 (9.1)	5.0 (2.8)	15.1 (8.4)	14.9 (6.0)
STAI_State score	37.4 (10.6)	39.4 (15.2)	38.8 (11.43)	31.0 (7.1)	36.4 (10.2)	41.5 (16.3)
STAI_Trait score	46.9 (11.7) *	48.2 (11.1)*	47.6 (12.7)	44.0 (4.2)	46.4 (11.4)*	49.2 (12.2) *

Table S1: Comparison of AUD participants with and without follow-up. Mean value with SD in brackets; an asterisk indicates that participants with and without follow-up showed statistical relevant differences at a level of $p < 0.05$. Abbreviations: AUD = subjects with alcohol use disorder; ABS = abstainers, REL = relapsers; TP = timepoint; FTND = Fagerstrom Test for Nicotine Dependence; BIS-II = Barratt Impulsiveness Scale, BDI = Beck Depression Inventory; STAI State/STAI Trait = State-Trait Anxiety Inventory State/Trait).

Table S2

	TP1			TP2		
	Mean	SD	p Value	Mean	SD	p Value
Maximum Voxel Displacement in mm						
LDC vs ABS	0.304 / 0.254	0.190 / 0.098	0.38	0.327 / 0.272	0.181 / 0.183	0.41
LDC vs REL	0.304 / 0.346	0.190 / 0.158	0.37	0.327 / 0.296	0.181 / 0.143	0.61
ABS vs REL	0.254 / 0.346	0.098 / 0.158	0.13	0.272 / 0.296	0.183 / 0.143	0.73
Number of Motion Corrupted Outlier Volumes						
LDC vs ABS	17.6/7.4	19.7/8.4	0.11	16.6/9.7	21.0/21.0	0.34
LDC vs REL	17.6/17.3	19.7/ 20.9	0.95	16.6/9.5	21.0/12.0	0.27
ABS vs REL	7.4/17.3	8.4/20.9	0.14	9.7/9.5	21.0/12.0	0.98

Table S2: Results of the Student t-tests for group-specific differences in motion artifacts and other physiological confounds. Abbreviations: LDC = (light drinking) controls; ABS = abstainers, REL = relapsers, TP = timepoint, SD = standard deviation.

Figures S1a - f: Similarity of the community allocation between groups at timepoint 1 and timepoint 2. The individual figures a – f represent similarity matrices, the color yellow codes community allocation that are not shared between the two compared groups, the color blue codes shared community allocations. The anatomical order of the 384 rows/384 columns in the similarity matrices is as follows: 1 – 18: left and right superior frontal regions; 19 – 28 left and right middle frontal regions; 29 – 34 left and right inferior frontal regions; 35 – 50 left and right orbital frontal regions; 51 – 70 left and right precentral regions; 71 – 76 left and right postcentral regions; 77 – 86 left and right superior parietal regions; 87 – 100 left and right supramarginal regions; 101 – 106 left and right angular gyrus regions; 107 – 114 left and right inferior parietal regions; 115 – 144 left and right occipital regions; 145 – 156 left and right insula regions; 157 – 160 left and right rolandic operculum regions; 161 – 178 left and right superior temporal regions; 179 – 186 middle temporal regions; 187 – 196 left and right inferior temporal regions; 197 – 206 left and right temporal pole; 207 – 220 left and right medial frontal regions; 221 – 226 left and right supplemental motor area regions; 229 – 256 left and right anterior – middle-posterior cingulate cortex regions; 257 – 264 left and right paracentral lobule regions; 265 – 282 left and right precuneus; 283 – 294 left and right parieto-occipital regions; 295 – 298 left and right cuneus regions; 299 – 304 left and right calcarine regions; 305 – 316 left and right lingual gyrus regions; 317 – 330 left and right hippocampus and parahippocampal gyri regions; 331 – 344 left and right fusiformis gyrus regions; 345 – 346 left and right amygdala; 347 – 366 left and right basal ganglia regions; 367 – 384 left and right thalamus regions.

Figure S1a

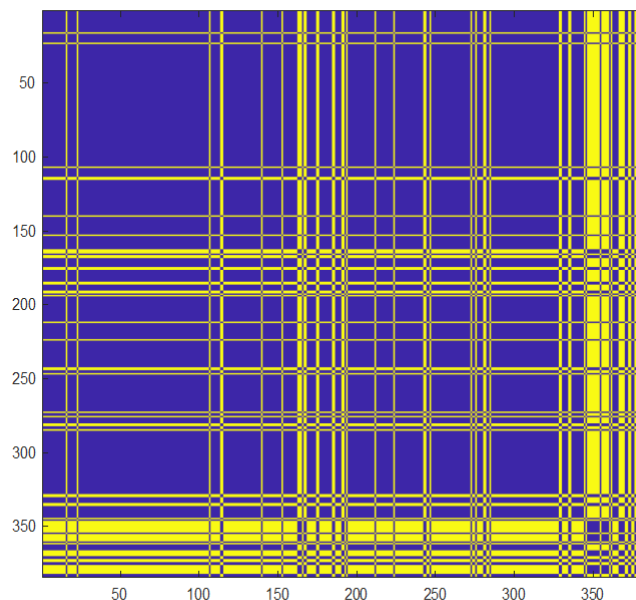


Figure S1a: Similarity matrix for controls vs relapsers at timepoint 1. Relapsers and controls share the same community allocation for 84.37% of the nodes at timepoint 1.

Figure S1b

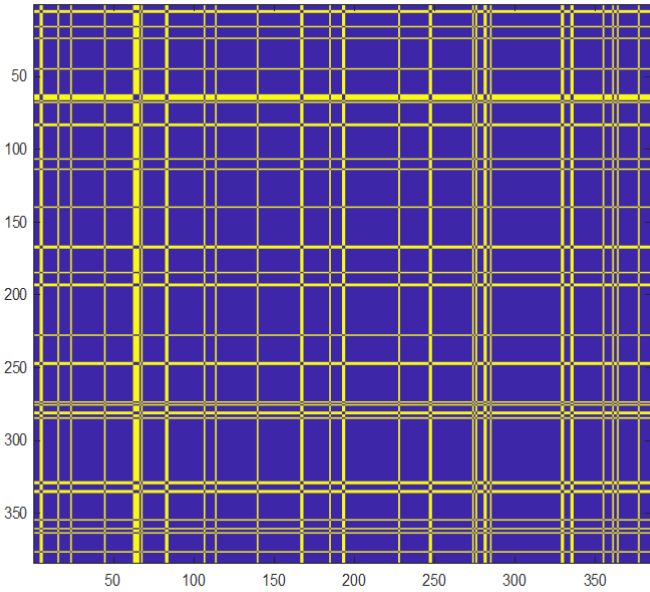


Figure S1b: Similarity matrix for controls vs abstainers at timepoint 1. Abstainers and controls share the same community allocation for 90.62% of the nodes at timepoint 1

Figure S1c

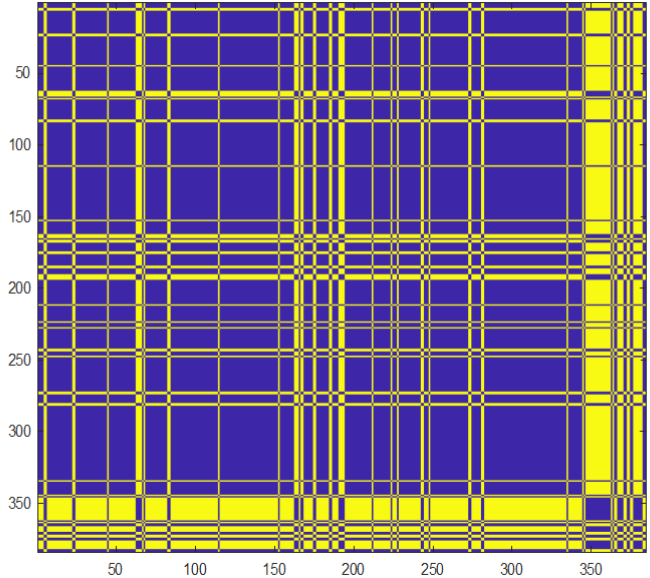


Figure S1c: Similarity matrix for abstainers vs relapsers at timepoint 1. Relapsers and abstainers share the same community allocation for 82.29% of the nodes at timepoint 1

Figure S1d

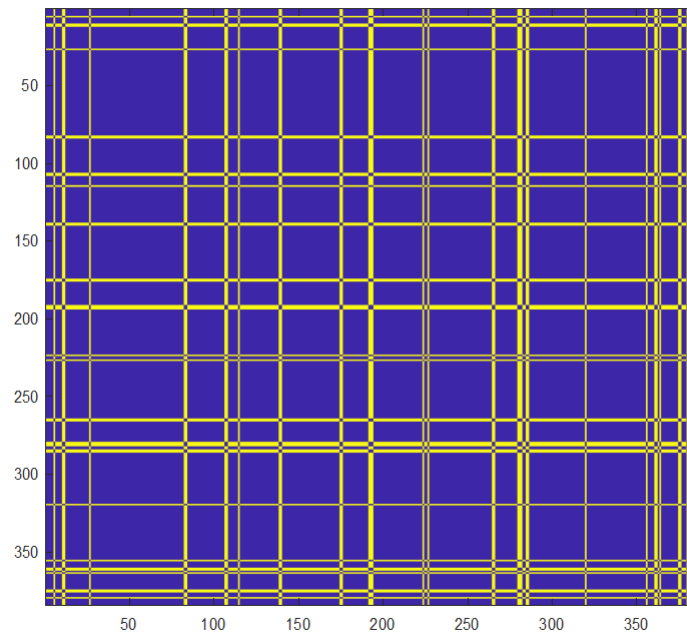


Figure S1d: Similarity matrix for controls vs relapsers at timepoint 2. Relapsers and controls share the same community allocation for 91.41% of the nodes at timepoint 2.

Figure S1e

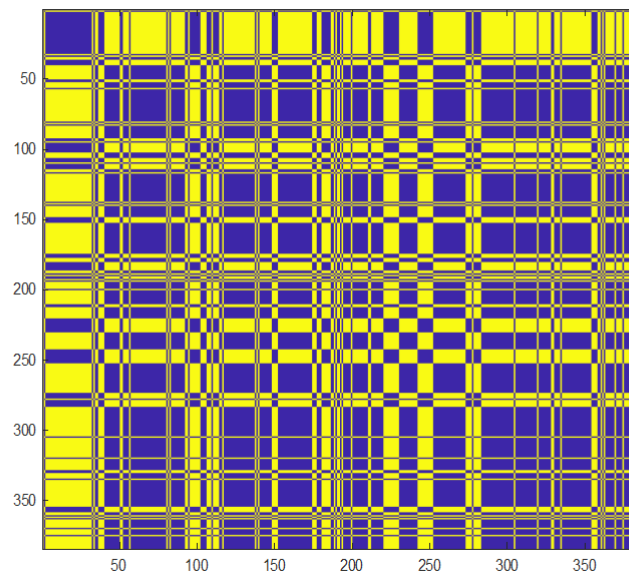


Figure S1e: Similarity matrix for controls vs abstainers at timepoint 2. Abstainers and controls share the same community allocation for 68.83% of the nodes at timepoint 2.

Figure S1f

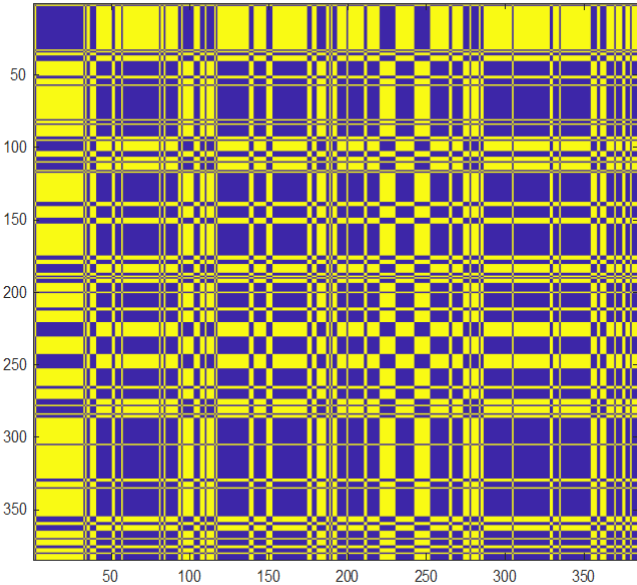


Figure S1f: Similarity matrix for abstainers vs relapsers at timepoint 2. Relapsers and abstainers share the same community allocation for 65.98% of the nodes at timepoint 2