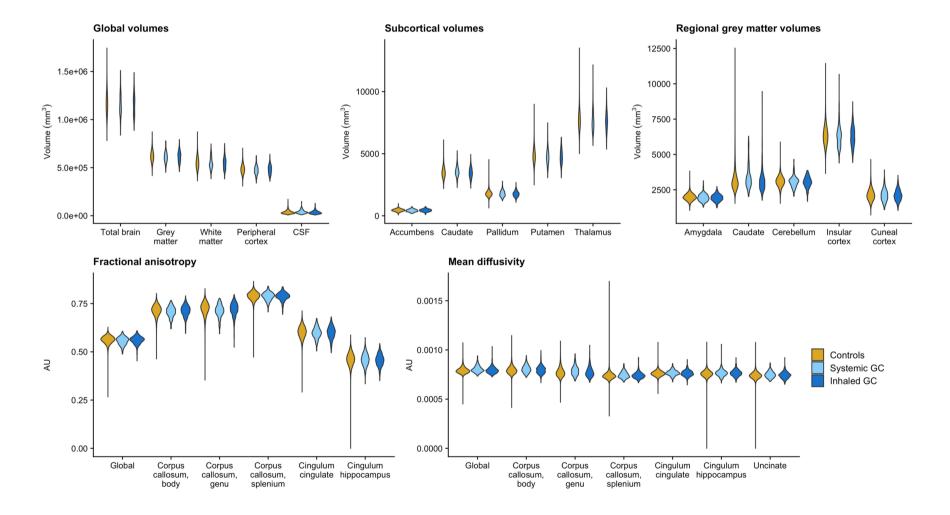
Supplements

Supplements 1, 2 and 3 are separate files.



	Patients using chronic systemic GC	Patients using chronic inhaled GC (n =	Controls (n = 24106)	P value
	(n = 42)	305)		
Sex: male, n (%)	22 (52.4%)	137 (44.9%)	12154 (50.4%)	0.15
Age at time of scanning in years, mean (SD)	65.2 (7.0)	63.0 (7.6)	63.5 (7.5)	0.19
Education level, n (%)				0.81
College/University degree	24 (57.1)	171 (56.1)	12058 (50.0)	
A levels or equivalent	6 (14.3)	38 (12.5)	2930 (12.2)	
O levels/GCSE or equivalent	4 (9.5)	44 (14.4)	4155 (17.2)	
CSEs or equivalent	1 (2.4)	9 (3.0)	879 (3.6)	
NVQ, HND, HNC, or equivalent	1 (2.4)	14 (4.6)	1396 (5.8)	
Other professional qualifications	2 (4.8)	14 (4.6)	1150 (4.8)	
None of the above	1 (2.4)	14 (4.6)	1311 (5.4)	
Missing	3 (7.1)	1 (0.3)	227 (0.9)	
BMI in kg/m², mean (SD)	25.9 (3.7)	26.6 (4.4)	26.1 (4.1)	0.15
Number (%) missing	1 (2.4)	14 (4.6)	1325 (5.5)	
Body fat percentage, mean (SD)	30.0 (6.4)	32.0 (8.1)	30.2 (7.9)	4.6e-4
Number (%) missing	1 (2.4)	14 (4.6)	1331 (5.5)	
Smoking status, n (%)				0.42
Current	1 (2.4)	6 (2.0)	647 (2.7)	
Previous	8 (19.0)	112 (36.7)	7858 (32.6)	
Never	31 (73.8)	206 (67.5)	15380 (63.8)	
Missing	2 (4.8)	2 (0.7)	221 (0.9)	

BMI, body mass index; GC, glucocorticoids; n, number; SD, standard deviation.

P values were determined using analysis of variance (for continuous variables) and Fisher's exact test (for categorical variables, because of the low number of patients using chronic glucocorticoids).

		ANOVA		Sy	stemic GC vs. contr	ols	In	haled GC vs. contro	ls
	F value	P value	P _{FDR}	AMD*	95% CI	P value	AMD*	95% CI	P value
Volumetric measures									
Global volumes (in mm³)									
Total brain volume	17.0	4.1e-8	1.5e-6	-2535	-18869; 13798	0.90	3553	-2340; 9445	0.31
Grey matter volume	12.2	5.0e-6	9.1e-5	-1552	-10808; 7703	0.89	1636	-1703; 4975	0.45
White matter volume	10.8	2.0e-5	1.8e-4	-984	-11702; 9735	0.96	1917	-1950; 5784	0.44
Peripheral cortex	8.5	2.1e-4	9.4e-4	-2152	-10481; 6177	0.78	940	-2065; 3945	0.70
CSF volume	3.0	5.2e-2	7.4e-2	-2408	-7198; 2381	0.43	154	-1573; 1882	0.96
Subcortical volumes (in mm³)									
Amygdala	5.8	2.9e-3	8.2e-3	52.1	-19.3; 123.5	0.19	-20.6	-46.4; 5.2	0.14
Caudate	7.2	7.6e-4	2.9e-3	112.7	-12.9; 238.2	0.09	-5.0	-50.3; 40.3	0.95
Hippocampus	4.9	7.8e-3	1.7e-2	59.2	-79.1; 197.5	0.54	-38.4	-88.3; 11.5	0.16
Pallidum	7.1	7.9e-4	2.9e-3	4.01	-68.2; 76.2	0.98	-23.0	-49.0; 3.1	0.094
Putamen	5.0	6.9e-3	1.6e-2	-65.4	-222.8; 92.0	0.55	-26.1	-82.9; 30.7	0.49
Thalamus	6.7	1.3e-3	4.1e-3	61.9	-120.7; 244.5	0.66	-11.6	-77.5; 54.3	0.88
Regional grey matter volumes (in mm³)									
Amygdala	10.1	4.2e-5	3.0e-4	4.8	-60.8; 70.3	0.97	-15.1	-38.8; 8.5	0.27
Cerebellum	4.1	1.6e-2	2.9e-2	25.7	-76.5; 127.9	0.79	4.4	-32.4; 41.3	0.94
Cingulate gyrus, posterior	4.2	1.6e-2	2.9e-2	36.0	-158.8; 230.7	0.87	25.5	-44.8; 95.8	0.63

Hippocampus	9.1	1.1e-4	6.6e-4	63.5	-52.4; 179.5	0.37	-24.3	-66.1; 17.6	0.34
Precuneal cortex	8.6	1.8e-4	9.1e-4	170.0	-201.0; 541.2	0.49	-59.9	-194.0; 74.1	0.51
DTI measures									
Fractional anisotropy									
Global	5.4	4.4e-3	1.1e-2	-0.0066	-0.013; -3.2e-4	0.038	-0.0025	-0.0048; -2.3e-4	0.027
Genu of corpus callosum	5.8	3.2e-3	8.2e-3	-0.014	-0.025; -0.0031	0.0087	-0.0020	-0.0060; 0.0020	0.44
Cingulum hippocampus	3.7	2.4e-2	3.9e-2	0.0032	-0.0078; 0.014	0.73	-0.0034	-0.0074; 6.4e-4	0.11
Mean diffusivity									
Global	4.7	9.5e-3	1.9e-2	9.4e-6	8.7e-8; 1.9e-5	0.05	2.6e-6	-7.7e-7; 6.0e-6	0.16
Genu of corpus callosum	6.3	1.8e-3	5.3e-3	2.0e-5	5.5e-6; 3.5e-5	0.0043	2.8e-6	-2.5e-6; 8.0e-6	0.40
Splenium of corpus callosum	3.9	2.0e-2	3.5e-2	8.1e-6	-2.4e-6; 1.9e-5	0.16	5.2e-6	1.4e-6; 9.0e-6	0.0044
Cingulum hippocampus	11.6	9.0e-6	1.1e-4	8.2e-6	-2.4e-6; 1.9e-5	0.16	6.3e-6	2.5e-6; 1.0e-5	5.0e-4

^{*} Adjusted mean difference, calculated using linear models, adjusted for age, sex, education, X-, Y-, and Z-position of the head in the scanner, head size, assessment centre, and year of imaging acquisition.

CI, confidence interval; P_{FDR}, Benjamini-Hochberg false discovery rate corrected P values; SE, standard error. P values in bold are statistically significant (P < 0.05).

Supplement 7. Cognitive outcome measures of chronic systemic glucocorticoid users (n = 42) and chronic inhaled glucocorticoid users (n = 305) vs. controls

		ANOVA		Systemic GC vs. controls			Inhaled GC vs. controls			Participants with available data, n (%)		
	F value	P value	P _{FDR}	AMD*	95% CI	P value	AMD*	95% CI	P value	Systemic GC	Inhaled GC	Controls
Trail making A	0.41	0.66	0.84	0.12	-0.26; 0.51	0.69	-0.07	-0.24; 0.10	0.55	30 (71)	151 (50)	16419 (68)
Trail making B	0.28	0.75	0.84	-0.08	-0.47; 0.31	0.84	0.00	-0.17; 0.17	1.00	28 (67)	148 (49)	16071 (67)
Symbol substitution	0.35	0.70	0.84	-0.08	-0.45; 0.30	0.84	-0.05	-0.21; 0.11	0.71	30 (71)	151 (50)	16442 (68)

^{*} Adjusted mean difference between patients and controls, expressed in Z scores. Calculated using linear models, adjusting for age, sex, and education.

Trail making A, and trail making B were log transformed before generation of Z scores because they were non-normally distributed. Variables were transformed such that higher values indicate a better performance.

CI, confidence interval; GC, glucocorticoids; n, number; P_{FDR}, Benjamini-Hochberg false discovery rate corrected P values

Supplement 8. Self-reported frequency of mental health parameters in the past two weeks of patients using systemic glucocorticoids (n = 222) or inhaled glucocorticoids (n = 557) and controls, presented as number of participants (%) per category

	Systemic GC	Inhaled GC	Controls
	(n=222)	(n=557)	(n=24106)
epressed mood			
Not at all	170 (77)	455 (82)	19940 (83)
Several days	39 (18)	77 (14)	3017 (13)
More than half of the days	6 (2.7)	8 (1.4)	296 (1.2)
Nearly every day	1 (0.5)	3 (0.5)	150 (0.6)
Missing	6 (2.7)	14 (2.5)	703 (2.9)
isinterest			
Not at all	174 (78)	468 (84)	20536 (85)
Several days	34 (15)	61 (11)	2568 (11)
More than half of the days	3 (1.3)	7 (1.3)	292 (1.2)
Nearly every day	5 (2.3)	5 (0.9)	174 (0.7)
Missing	6 (2.7)	16 (2.9)	536 (2.2)
enseness/restlessness			
Not at all	162 (73)	437 (78)	19412 (81)
Several days	46 (21)	89 (16)	3630 (15)
More than half of the days	3 (1.3)	12 (2.2)	272 (1.1)
Nearly every day	5 (2.3)	5 (0.9)	126 (0.5)
Missing	6 (2.7)	14 (2.5)	666 (2.8)
iredness/lethargy			
Not at all	95 (43)	280 (50)	13792 (57)
Several days	91 (41)	221 (40)	8345 (35)
More than half of the days	9 (4.1)	32 (5.7)	815 (3.4)
Nearly every day	19 (8.6)	15 (2.7)	555 (2.3)
Missing	8 (3.6)	9 (1.6)	599 (2.5)

GC, glucocorticoids; n, number.

Supplement 9. Self-reported frequency of mental health parameters in the past two weeks of chronic systemic glucocorticoid users (n = 42), chronic inhaled glucocorticoid users (n = 305) and controls, presented as number of participants (%) per category

	Systemic GC	Inhaled GC	Controls
	(n = 42)	(n = 305)	(n = 24106)
pressed mood			
Not at all	33 (79)	257 (84)	19940 (83)
Several days	6 (14)	35 (11)	3017 (13)
More than half of the days	0 (0)	3 (0.9)	296 (1.2)
Nearly every day	0 (0)	1 (0.3)	150 (0.6)
Missing	3 (7.1)	9 (3.0)	703 (2.9)
interest			
Not at all	34 (81)	267 (88)	20536 (85)
Several days	6 (14)	30 (9.8)	2568 (11)
More than half of the days	0 (0)	1 (0.3)	292 (1.2)
Nearly every day	0 (0)	0 (0)	174 (0.7)
Missing	2 (4.8)	7 (2.3)	536 (2.2)
nseness/restlessness			
Not at all	30 (71)	245 (80)	19412 (81)
Several days	10 (24)	48 (16)	3630 (15)
More than half of the days	0 (0)	6 (2.0)	272 (1.1)
Nearly every day	0 (0)	1 (0.3)	126 (0.5)
Missing	2 (4.8)	5 (1.6)	666 (2.8)
edness/lethargy			
Not at all	24 (57)	156 (51)	13792 (57)
Several days	12 (29)	121 (40)	8345 (35)
More than half of the days	2 (4.8)	14 (4.6)	815 (3.4)
Nearly every day	2 (4.8)	8 (2.6)	555 (2.3)
Missing	2 (4.8)	6 (2.0)	599 (2.5)

GC, glucocorticoids; n, number.

Supplement 10. Likelihood of experiencing mental health complaints in the past two weeks of chronic systemic glucocorticoid users (n = 42) and chronic inhaled glucocorticoid users (n = 305) compared to controls

	Like	elihood ratio	o test	Sys	temic GC vs. c	ontrols	Inhaled GC vs. controls			
	X ²	P value	P _{FDR}	OR	95% CI	P value	OR	95% CI	P value	
Depression	1.1	0.57	0.57	1.21	0.45; 2.73	0.67	0.85	0.59; 1.18	0.34	
Disinterest	2.2	0.33	0.44	1.41	0.53; 3.17	0.44	0.79	0.53; 1.13	0.21	
Tenseness	2.5	0.28	0.44	1.84	0.84; 3.68	0.10	1.05	0.78; 1.40	0.73	
Tiredness	4.4	0.11	0.44	0.96	0.49; 1.84	0.91	1.28	1.01; 1.61	0.0037	

Calculated using logistic regression analysis, adjusting for age, sex, and education. P values in bold are statistically significant after Bonferroni correction for family-wise error rate of two tests (P < 0.025).

CI, confidence interval; GC, glucocorticoids; OR, odds ratio; P_{FDR}, Benjamini-Hochberg false discovery rate corrected P values.

	Patients using systemic GC (n = 312)	Patients using inhaled GC (n = 806)	Controls (n = 36310)	P value
Sex: male, n (%)	145 (46.5)	344 (42.7)	17041 (46.9)	0.057
Age at time of scanning in years, mean (SD)	66.1 (6.9)	62.8 (7.5)	63.7 (7.5)	3.6e-10
Education level, n (%)				0.37
College/University degree	143 (45.8)	407 (50.5)	17637 (48.6)	
A levels or equivalent	39 (12.5)	98 (12.2)	4392 (12.1)	
O levels/GCSE or equivalent	53 (17.0)	136 (16.9)	6400 (17.6)	
CSEs or equivalent	13 (4.2)	26 (3.2)	1372 (3.8)	
NVQ, HND, HNC, or equivalent	11 (3.5)	50 (6.2)	2142 (5.9)	
Other professional qualifications	21 (6.7)	45 (5.6)	1795 (4.9)	
None of the above	27 (8.7)	40 (5.0)	2208 (6.1)	
Missing	5 (1.6)	4 (0.5)	364 (1.0)	
BMI in kg/m², mean (SD)	26.7 (4.4)	27.1 (4.7)	26.5 (4.4)	2.2e-4
Number (%) missing	11 (3.5)	31 (3.8)	1932 (5.3)	
Body fat percentage, mean (SD)	31.9 (8.2)	32.6 (8.4)	31.1 (8.1)	5.5e-7
Number (%) missing	11 (3.5)	31 (3.8)	1942 (5.3)	
Smoking status, n (%)				0.096
Current	10 (3.2)	25 (3.1)	1231 (3.3)	
Previous	118 (37.8)	299 (37.1)	12063 (33.2)	
Never	181 (58.0)	477 (59.2)	22661 (62.4)	
Missing	3 (1.0)	5 (0.6)	355 (1.0)	

BMI, body mass index; GC, glucocorticoids; n, number; SD, standard deviation.

P values determined using analysis of variance (for continuous variables) and Pearson's Chi squared test (for categorical variables).

Supplement 12. Sensitivity analysis: Imaging parameters, presented as the adjusted mean difference of patients using systemic glucocorticoids (n = 312) or inhaled glucocorticoids (n = 806) compared to controls (n = 36310) (without exclusion of participants based on psychiatric, neurological, or endocrine history or medication use)

		ANOVA		Sy	stemic GC vs. cont	rols	Inhaled GC vs. controls		
	F value	P value	P _{FDR}	AMD*	AMD* 95% CI P value			AMD* 95% CI	
Volumetric measures									
Global volumes (in mm³)									
Total brain volume	17.7	2.2e-8	1.3e-7	-3460	-9320; 2400	0.32	3535	-121; 7190	0.060
Grey matter volume	22.3	2.0e-10	2.4e-9	-2224	-5577; 1130	0.25	1454	-637; 3546	0.22
White matter volume	5.5	4.1e-3	6.7e-3	-1237	-5078; 2604	0.69	2080	-316; 4476	0.10
Peripheral cortex	24.6	2.0e-11	4.4e-10	-3318	-6330; -307	0.028	1172	-706; 3051	0.29
CSF volume	14.2	7.1e-7	2.3e-6	1220	-518; 2958	0.12	223	-861; 1307	0.65
Subcortical volumes (in mm³)									
Accumbens	10.2	3.8e-5	1.0e-4	-8.9	-20.4; 2.7	0.16	-3.7	-10.9; 3.5	0.41
Caudate	4.5	1.1e-2	1.7e-2	58.6	13.8; 103.5	0.0072	-5.9	-33.9; 22.1	0.84
Pallidum	6.9	1.0e-3	1.9e-3	1.2	-24.5; 27.0	0.99	-16.2	-32.3; -0.2	0.047
Putamen	9.8	5.6e-5	1.5e-4	-33.8	-90.5; 22.9	0.32	-20.1	-55.5; 15.3	0.35
Thalamus	9.3	9.4e-5	2.3e-4	-19.9	-86.2; 46.5	0.72	-10.7	-52.1; 30.7	0.78
Regional grey matter volumes (in mm³)									
Amygdala	21.0	7.8e-10	7.0e-9	-6.7	-30.4; 17.1	0.75	-21.7	-36.5; -6.8	0.0023
Caudate	12.3	4.7e-6	1.4e-5	149.6	66.9; 232.4	1.0e-4	42.9	-8.7; 94.5	0.12
Cerebellum	5.8	3.1e-3	5.2e-3	17.8	-19.4; 54.9	0.47	-2.9	-26.1; 20.3	0.93

Insular cortex	8.7	1.7e-4	3.5e-4	-42.1	-103.5; 19.4	0.23	8.0	-30.3; 46.3	0.84
Precuneal cortex	4.0	1.9e-2	2.7e-2	-9.7	-142.8; 123.4	0.97	-1.7	-84.7; 81.3	1.00
DTI measures									
Fractional anisotropy									
Global	15.5	1.8e-7	9.4e-7	-0.0031	-0.0055; -7.5e-4	0.0066	-0.0015	-0.0030; -4.9e-5	0.041
Body of corpus callosum	8.9	1.4e-4	3.1e-4	-0.0039	-0.0076; -0.0003	0.032	-0.0014	-0.0036; 8.9e-4	0.30
Genu of corpus callosum	15.2	2.5e-7	1.1e-6	-0.0056	-0.0097; -0.0014	0.0055	-0.0013	-0.0039; 0.0013	0.44
Cingulum cingulate	3.8	2.3e-2	3.1e-2	-0.0014	-0.0052; 0.0025	0.64	-0.0018	-0.0042; 5.9e-4	0.17
Mean diffusivity									
Global	24.5	2.4e-11	4.4e-10	6.6e-6	3.0e-6; 1.0e-5	3.7e-5	1.9e-6	-3.2e-7; 4.1e-6	5.7e-2
Body of corpus callosum	14.2	6.7e-7	2.3e-6	6.7e-6	1.9e-6; 1.1e-5	0.0034	4.0e-6	1.1e-6; 7.0e-6	0.0048
Genu of corpus callosum	17.9	1.7e-8	1.2e-7	8.0e-6	2.5e-6; 1.4e-5	0.0023	3.3e-6	-1.4e-7; 6.7e-6	0.0622
Splenium of corpus callosum	6.7	1.2e-3	2.2e-3	3.7e-6	-3.1e-7; 7.6e-6	0.076	4.0e-6	1.5e-6; 6.4e-6	7.0e-4
Cingulum cingulate	4.9	7.6e-3	1.2e-2	2.5e-6	-6.8e-7; 5.7e-6	0.15	2.2e-6	2.2e-7; 4.2e-6	0.026
Cingulum hippocampus	14.5	4.9e-7	2.0e-6	2.6e-6	-1.3e-6; 6.6e-6	0.25	4.5e-6	2.0e-6; 7.0e-6	1.0e-4
Uncinate fasciculus	7.3	6.6e-4	1.3e-3	4.0e-6	2.9e-7; 7.7e-6	0.032	1.6e-6	-7.5e-7; 3.9e-6	0.23

^{*} Adjusted mean difference, calculated using linear models, adjusted for age, sex, education, X-, Y-, and Z-position of the head in the scanner, head size, assessment centre, and year of imaging acquisition.

P_{FDR}, Benjamini-Hochberg false discovery rate corrected P values; SE, standard error. P values in bold are statistically significant (P < 0.05).

Supplement 13. Sensitivity analysis: Cognitive outcome measures of systemic glucocorticoid users (n = 312) and inhaled glucocorticoid users (n = 806) vs. controls (n = 36310) (without exclusion of participants based on psychiatric, neurological, or endocrine history or medication use)

		ANOVA		Syst	emic GC vs. cor	ntrols	Inha	led GC vs. cor	ntrols	Participants with available data, n (%)		
	F value	P value	P _{FDR}	AMD*	95% CI	P value	AMD*	95% CI	P value	Systemic GC	Inhaled GC	Controls
Trail making A	6.6	0.0014	0.0028	-0.11	-0.26; 0.03	0.16	0.020	-0.08; 0.12	0.86	206 (66)	422 (52)	24297 (67)
Trail making B	6.7	0.0013	0.0028	-0.12	-0.27; 0.02	0.10	-0.018	-0.12; 0.08	0.88	194 (62)	415 (51)	23273 (64)
Symbol substitution	9.7	6.2e-5	0.00037	-0.15	-0.29; -0.01	0.029	-0.061	-0.16; 0.04	0.28	203 (65)	423 (52)	24337 (67)

^{*} Adjusted mean difference between patients and controls, expressed in Z scores. Calculated using linear models, adjusted for age, sex, and education. Trail making A, and trail making B were log transformed before generation of Z scores because they were non-normally distributed. Variables were transformed such that higher values indicate a better performance.

GC, glucocorticoids; P_{FDR}, Benjamini-Hochberg false discovery rate corrected P values.

Supplement 14. Sensitivity analysis: Self-reported frequency of mental health parameters in the past two weeks of patients using systemic glucocorticoids (n = 312) or inhaled glucocorticoids (n = 806) and controls, presented as number of participants (%) per category (without exclusion of participants based on psychiatric, neurological, or endocrine history or medication use)

	Systemic GC	Inhaled GC	Controls
	(n = 312)	(n = 806)	(n = 36310)
Depressed mood			
Not at all	240 (76.9)	620 (76.9)	29014 (80.0)
Several days	55 (17.6)	139 (17.2)	5197 (14.3)
More than half of the days	8 (2.6)	14 (1.7)	593 (1.6)
Nearly every day	2 (0.6)	14 (1.7)	360 (1.0)
Missing	7 (2.2)	19 (2.4)	1146 (3.2)
Disinterest			
Not at all	237 (76.0)	639 (79.3)	29916 (82.4)
Several days	55 (17.6)	118 (14.6)	4583 (12.6)
More than half of the days	8 (2.6)	17 (2.1)	604 (1.7)
Nearly every day	5 (1.6)	12 (1.5)	357 (1.0)
Missing	7 (2.2)	20 (2.5)	850 (2.3)
enseness/restlessness			
Not at all	221 (70.8)	588 (73.0)	28266 (77.8)
Several days	71 (22.8)	157 (19.5)	6113 (16.8)
More than half of the days	6 (1.9)	23 (2.9)	565 (1.6)
Nearly every day	6 (1.9)	16 (2.0)	313 (0.9)
Missing	8 (2.6)	22 (2.7)	1053 (2.9)
iredness/lethargy			
Not at all	125 (40.0)	366 (45.4)	19107 (52.6)
Several days	130 (41.7)	321 (39.8)	13373 (36.8)
More than half of the days	22 (7.1)	53 (6.6)	1533 (4.2)
Nearly every day	26 (8.3)	51 (6.3)	1358 (3.7)
Missing	9 (2.9)	15 (1.9)	939 (2.6)

GC, glucocorticoids; n, number.

Supplement 15. Sensitivity analysis: Likelihood of experiencing mental health complaints in the past two weeks of systemic glucocorticoid users (n = 312) and inhaled glucocorticoid users (n = 806) compared to controls (without exclusion of participants based on psychiatric, neurological, or endocrine history or medication use)

	Likelihood ratio test			Syst	emic GC vs. co	ontrols	Inhaled GC vs. controls			
	X ²	P value	\mathbf{P}_{FDR}	OR	95% CI	P value	OR	95% CI	P value	
Depression	11.1	0.0039	0.0039	1.44	1.08; 1.89	0.010	1.23	1.03; 1.46	0.023	
Disinterest	17.8	1.4e-4	1.9e-04	1.73	1.31; 2.27	8.5e-05	1.21	1.00; 1.45	0.041	
Tenseness	24.0	6.1e-06	1.2e-05	1.68	1.29; 2.16	7.0e-05	1.31	1.11; 1.54	0.0014	
Tiredness	39.2	3.1e-09	1.2e-08	1.79	1.42; 2.27	9.0e-07	1.33	1.15; 1.53	1.1e-4	

Calculated using logistic regression analysis, adjusting for age, sex, and education. P values in bold are statistically significant after Bonferroni correction for family-wise error rate of two tests (P < 0.025).

CI, confidence interval; GC, glucocorticoids; OR, odds ratio; P_{FDR}, Benjamini-Hochberg false discovery rate corrected P values.

		ANOVA		Sy	stemic GC vs. contro	ols	Inhaled GC vs. controls		
	F value	P value	P _{FDR}	AMD*	95% CI	P value	AMD*	95% CI	P value
Volumetric measures									
Global volumes (in mm³)									
Total brain volume	16.0	1.1e-7	4.6e-7	-3991	-10852; 2869	0.33	3756	-565; 8076	0.10
Grey matter volume	28.8	3.4e-13	6.1e-12	-3143	-7081; 794	0.14	1120	-1337; 3576	0.50
White matter volume	5.4	4.6e-3	7.1e-3	-1861	-6349; 2626	0.55	2374	-454; 5203	0.11
Peripheral cortex	27.0	2.0e-12	1.8e-11	-4412	-7948; -876	0.011	1148	-1058; 3355	0.41
CSF volume	16.8	5.0e-8	2.3e-7	1437	-210; 3084	0.10	-449	-1492; 594	0.53
Subcortical volumes (in mm³)									
Accumbens	13.0	2.3e-6	5.8e-6	-15.6	-28.8; -2.3	0.018	-4.6	-13.0; 3.7	0.37
Caudate	4.7	8.8e-3	1.1e-2	69.4	18.4; 120.3	0.0049	4.5	-27.4; 36.3	0.92
Hippocampus	5.4	4.7e-3	7.1e-3	-17.1	-71.2; 37.0	0.70	-17	-51.3; 17.3	0.44
Pallidum	4.9	7.4e-3	9.8e-3	5.7	-20.5; 31.8	0.83	-9.8	-26.3; 6.7	0.32
Putamen	13.7	1.1e-6	3.4e-6	-63	-127.1; 1.0	0.055	-19.9	-59.7; 20.0	0.44
Thalamus	10.0	4.6e-5	8.7e-5	-25.6	-98.2; 46.9	0.64	-0.6	-46.2; 45.1	1.00
Regional grey matter volumes (in mm³)									
Amygdala	28.3	5.1e-13	6.1e-12	-17.2	-43.8; 9.4	0.26	-22.6	-39.3; -5.9	0.01
Caudate	12.6	3.5e-6	8.4e-6	138.1	67.7; 208.6	<0.0001	15.1	-28.8; 59.1	0.66
Cerebellum	10.3	3.3e-5	6.6e-5	-1.1	-42.8; 40.6	1.00	-6.6	-32.5; 19.3	0.78

Cingulate gyrus, anterior	3.9	2.1e-2	2.6e-2	110.5	-7.8; 229.0	0.071	27.1	-47.9; 102.0	0.63
Hippocampus	3.3	3.9e-2	4.6e-2	24.3	-22.4; 70.9	0.41	2.4	-27.0; 31.8	0.97
Insular cortex	13.1	2.0e-6	5.5e-6	-74.8	-143.2; -6.4	0.029	8.7	-34.1; 51.4	0.85
Precuneal cortex	5.2	5.4e-3	7.5e-3	-60.1	-213.6; 93.3	0.59	0.0	-95.6; 95.6	1.00
DTI measures									
Fractional anisotropy									
Global	22.7	1.4e-10	1.0e-9	-0.0043	-0.0067; -0.0018	2.0e-4	-0.0019	-0.0035; -3.4e-4	0.013
Body of corpus callosum	11.4	1.1e-5	2.5e-5	-0.0048	-0.0086; -0.0010	0.0097	-0.0021	-0.0045; 3.4e-4	0.11
Genu of corpus callosum	15.3	2.3e-7	8.4e-7	-0.0059	-0.010; -0.0016	0.0048	-0.0017	-0.0044; 0.0010	0.28
Cingulum cingulate	6.5	1.5e-3	2.5e-3	-0.0022	-0.0065; 0.0021	0.42	-0.0026	-0.0053; 9.7e-5	0.061
Cingulum hippocampus	7.5	5.7e-4	9.7e-4	-0.00012	-0.0046; 0.0044	1.00	-0.0036	-0.0064; -7.5e-4	0.010
Mean diffusivity									
Global	29.1	2.4e-13	6.1e-12	7.1e-6	3.7e-6; 1.1e-5	<0.0001	2.5e-6	3.1e-7; 4.7e-6	0.022
Body of corpus callosum	17.1	3.6e-8	1.9e-7	7.5e-6	2.8e-6; 1.2e-5	7.0e-4	3.7e-6	6.9e-7; 6.6e-6	0.012
Genu of corpus callosum	21.6	4.3e-10	2.6e-9	9.5e-6	3.9e-6; 1.5e-5	3.0e-4	3.6e-6	2.9e-8; 7.1e-6	0.048
Splenium of corpus callosum	9.9	5.2e-5	9.4e-5	4.6e-6	7.3e-7; 8.4e-6	0.016	4.2e-6	1.8e-6; 6.7e-6	2.0e-
Cingulum cingulate	5.3	5.2e-3	7.5e-3	2.6e-6	-9.4e-7; 6.1e-6	0.19	2.6e-6	3.6e-7; 4.8e-6	0.019
Cingulum hippocampus	13.7	1.1e-6	3.4e-6	4.4e-6	2.5e-7; 8.6e-6	0.035	4.3e-6	1.6e-6; 6.9e-6	6.0e-
Uncinate fasciculus	11.3	1.2e-5	2.5e-5	5.8e-6	1.9e-6; 9.7e-6	0.0018	2.4e-6	-8.8e-8; 4.8e-6	0.061

^{*} Adjusted mean difference, calculated using linear models, adjusted for age, sex, education, X-, Y-, and Z-position of the head in the scanner, head size, assessment centre, and year of imaging acquisition.

P_{FDR}, Benjamini-Hochberg false discovery rate corrected P values; SE, standard error. P values in bold are statistically significant (P < 0.05).

Supplement 17. Cognitive outcome measures of systemic glucocorticoid users (n = 222) and inhaled glucocorticoid users (n = 557) vs. controls (after exclusion of outlier values per group per variable)

	ANOVA			Syst	emic GC vs. co	ntrols	Inhaled GC vs. controls Participants with available			with available	e data, n (%)	
	F value	P value	P _{FDR}	AMD*	95% CI	P value	AMD*	95% CI	P value	Systemic GC	Inhaled GC	Controls
Trail making A	5.2	0.0057	0.011	-0.10	-0.25; 0.05	0.25	-0.018	-0.12; 0.09	0.88	143 (64)	286 (51)	15996 (66)
Trail making B	9.6	6.8e-5	2.0e-4	-0.16	-0.32; -0.01	0.038	-0.064	-0.17; 0.04	0.31	137 (62)	289 (52)	15733 (65)
Symbol substitution	11.6	8.9e-6	5.3e-5	-0.18	-0.34; -0.02	0.021	-0.046	-0.16; 0.06	0.55	141 (64)	295 (53)	16270 (67)

^{*} Adjusted mean difference between patients and controls, expressed in Z scores. Calculated using linear models, adjusted for age, sex, and education. Trail making A, and trail making B were log transformed before generation of Z scores because they were non-normally distributed. Variables were transformed such that higher values indicate a better performance.

GC, glucocorticoids; P_{FDR}, Benjamini-Hochberg false discovery rate corrected P values.

Supplement 18. STROBE Statement – Checklist of items that should be included in reports of cohort studies

	Item No	Recommendation	Where to be found
Title and	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the	Abstract: Design (p.2)
abstract		title or the abstract	
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary	Abstract: Main outcome
		of what was done and what was found	measures, Results (p.2)
Introduction			
Background/	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the	Introduction (p.4)
rationale		investigation being reported	
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Introduction (p.4)
Methods			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Study design (p.5)
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including	Study design, Data
		periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	collection (p.5)
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of	Participants (pp.5-6)
		selection of participants. Describe methods of follow-up	
		(b) For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of	Not applicable
		exposed and unexposed	
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential	Data collection, Imaging
		confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if	data, Cognitive and
		applicable	Emotional data, Statistical
			analysis (pp.5-9)
Data sources/	8	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of	Data collection, Imaging
measurement		methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of	data, Cognitive and
		assessment methods if there is more than one group	Emotional data (pp.5-7)
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Statistical analysis (pp.7-
			9)
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Participants (pp.5-6)
Quantitative	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If	Statistical analysis (pp.7-
variables		applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	9)
Statistical	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control	Statistical analysis (pp.7-
methods		for confounding	9)
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and	-
		interactions	
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	-
		(d) If applicable, explain how loss to follow-up was addressed	-
		(<u>e</u>) Describe any sensitivity analyses	-

Results			
Participants	13	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study – e.g.	Demographic
		numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed	characteristics (p.10) and
		eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analyzed	Figure 1
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	-
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	-
Descriptive data	14	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (e.g. demographic,	Demographic
		clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential	characteristics (p.10) and
		confounders	Table 1
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each	-
		variable of interest	
		(c) Summarize follow-up time (e.g., average and total amount)	Not applicable
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over	Results (pp.12-19)
		time	
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-	Results (pp.12-19), Table
		adjusted estimates and their precision (e.g., 95% confidence	2-4, Supplements
		interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and	
		why they were included	
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were	Statistical analysis (p.8)
		categorized	
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into	Not applicable
		absolute risk for a meaningful time period	
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done – e.g. analyses of subgroups and	Results (p.20),
		interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Supplements
Discussion			
Key results	18	Summarize key results with reference to study objectives	Discussion (pp.21-22)
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of	Strengths and limitations
		potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and	(pp.23-25)
		magnitude of any potential bias	
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering	Findings in context,
		objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar	Potential consequences
		studies, and other relevant evidence	and implications (pp.21-
			23)
Generalizability	21	Discuss the generalizability (external validity) of the study results	Strengths and limitations
			(pp.23-25)
Other information	1		
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the	Funding (p.26)
		present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which	
		the present article is based	