Data Supplement for Pan et al., Ventral Striatum Functional Connectivity as a Predictor of Adolescent Depressive Disorder in a Longitudinal Community-Based Sample. Am J Psychiatry (doi: 10.1176/appi.ajp.2017.17040430)

Neuroimaging Procedures from High Risk Cohort

The HRC project aimed to evaluate 750 children using Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI). This number was set in accordance to the project budget. Therefore, the procedure involved inviting the first set of subjects who had successfully completed the household interview, based on the dates in which they were enrolled in the project. We screened the first 1159 subjects who completed the parent- and self-report at baseline; 136 (11.5%) refused to participate in a phone interview for MRI eligibility, and 59 (5.0%) had reported using braces (n=19) or screened positive for medical restriction (n=40). Application of these rules led us to evaluate 964 eligible subjects. From these 964, 876 (90.9%) met criteria for scanning and were scheduled, 38 (3.9%) could not be contacted to schedule the scans in the allotted time, and 50 (5.2%) refused to attend to the MRI session. Finally, we acquired T1 and Resting-state fMRI data on 741 (76.9%) participants. No statistically-significant differences emerged for age (p=.634), sex (p=.391), site (p=.365), and socioeconomic status (p=.686) among eligible subjects who did and did not provide MRI data. Mother's level of education was higher in subjects who provided MRI data (p=.047).

Before scanning, we trained participants to minimize head movement by desensitizing them to enclosed spaces and scanner noise in a simulated scanning environment. From 741 subjects attending the MRI sessions, data were excluded for 86 subjects. These subjects included 9 (1.2%) with missing clinical data, 38 (5.1) who aborted the scan session, and 39 (5.3%) whose data contained artifacts or failed to pass quality-control procedures for other reasons (5.3%).

Table S1a compares characteristics between the 86 (11.6%) excluded subjects and the remaining

655 (88.4%). Included subjects tended to be older (p=.063) and scanned at the Porto Alegre site.

Table S1b compares baseline characteristics in subjects who did (n=585) or did not (n=52)

complete the follow-up assessment. A higher proportion of subjects from the Porto Alegre site

completed the follow-up (chi-square= 5.07; p=.024), but there were no other differences between

these two groups.

TABLE S1. Demographic and Clinical Characteristics of the HRC StudyParticipants: Exclusions and Losses at Follow-Up

Table S1a. Demographic and clinical characteristics of the HRC study participants:

 exclusions at MRI

	Excluded: Failed to complete T1 and/or resting- state MRI (n=86) ^a	Successfully Completed T1 and resting-state MRI (n=655)	р
	n (%)	n (%)	
Sociodemographic at baseline			
Sex, F/M	31/49 (38.8/61.3)	311/344 (47.5/52.5)	.139
Site, Porto Alegre City/São Paulo City	25/55 (31.3/68.8)	342/313 (52.2/47.8)	<.001
Age at MRI Scan, mean (SD), y	10.2 (1.8)	10.7 (1.9)	.063
Maternal education – completed high school, Y/N^{b}	29/49 (62.8/37.2)	283/363 (43.8/56.2)	.264
Socioeconomic score, mean (SD)	19.6 (5.6)	20.1 (4.5)	.173
Clinical features at baseline			
Any anxiety disorder, Y/N	9/71 (11.3/88.8)	99/556 (15.1/84.9)	.357
ADHD, Y/N	9/71 (11.3/88.8)	80/575 (12.2/87.8)	.803
Depressive Disorder, Y/N	2/78 (2.5/97.5)	28/627 (4.3/95.7)	.449

	Excluded:	Successfully	
	Loss at Follow-	Completed	
	up	Household	
	(n=52)	Follow-up	
		(n=585)	р
	n	n	
	(%)	(%)	
Sociodemographic at baseline			
Sex, F/M	24/28	278/307	850
	(46.2/53.8)	(47.5/52.5)	.830
Site, Porto Alegre City/São Paulo City	19/33	309/276	024
	(36.5/63.5)	(52.8/47.2)	.024
Age at MRI Scan, mean (SD), y	10.5 (2.1)	10.7 (1.9)	.425
Maternal education – completed high	23/27	252/328	
school, Y/N ^c	(46.0/54.0)	(46.4/56.6)	.727
Socioeconomic score, mean (SD)	19.8 (4.3)	20.2 (4. 6)	.710
Clinical features at baseline			
Any anxiety disorder, Y/N	3/49	88/497	0.67
	(5.8/94.2)	(15.0/85.0)	.067
ADHD, Y/N	6/46	66/519	055
	(11.5/88.5)	(11.3/88.7)	.955
Depressive Disorder, Y/N	3/49	66/561	560
•	(5.8/94.2)	(4.1/95.9)	.368
Movement parameters			
FD, mean (SD), mm (Pre-Scrubbing)	0.11 (0.10)	0.16 (0.24)	.075
Number of scrubbed volumes, mean (SD)	10.17 (17.3)	17.5 (27.7)	.111
FD, mean (SD), mm (Pos-Scrubbing)	0.08 (0.04)	0.08 (0.04)	.893

Table S1b. Demographic and clinical characteristics of the HRC study participants: exclusions due to loss at follow-up

^a Numbers vary due to missing data; ^b missing for 17 subjects; ^c missing for 7 subjects; chi-square for categorical variables; Mann-Whitney Test for scale variables not normally distributed. Abbreviations: F/M, female/male; SD, standard deviation; FD, frame displacement; ADHD, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; FUP, follow-up; Y/N, yes/no.

ROI	Х	Y	Z
Left Ventral Striatum (L VS)	-12	12	-6
Right Ventral Striatum (R VS)	12	10	-6
Ventromedial Prefrontal Cortex (VmPFC)	2	46	-8
Left Anterior Insula (L Ins)	-30	22	-6
Right Anterior Insula (R Ins)	32	20	-6
Posterior Cingulate (PCC)	-4	-30	36
Brainstem - Ventral Tegmental Area (VTA)	-2	-22	-12
Anterior Cingulate (ACC)	-2	28	28
Pre-Supplementary motor area (Pre-SMA)	-2	16	46
Left Thalamus (L Th)	-6	-8	6
Right Thalamus (R Th)	6	-8	6

TABLE S2. Regions of Interest of the Reward Network –Montreal Neurological Institute (MNI) Coordinates

	Site 1	Discoverv	Site 2	Replication	
Edge (node-node)	Bonferroni Co	Bonferroni Corrected (p<.00091)		Uncorrected p ($p < .05$)	
	n	n = 328		= 309	
	t	р	t	р	
ACC-VTA	11.22	<.00001	13.52	<.00001	
ACC-L Ins	28.92	<.00001	31.13	<.00001	
ACC-L VS	15.75	<.00001	17.50	<.00001	
ACCL Th	11.67	<.00001	13.00	<.00001	
ACC-PCC	14.23	<.00001	13.79	<.00001	
ACC-PreSMA	33.25	<.00001	30.63	<.00001	
ACC-R Ins	28.11	<.00001	27.45	<.00001	
ACC-R VS	11.31	<.00001	16.45	<.00001	
ACC-R Th	8.98	<.00001	12.52	<.00001	
ACC-VMPFC	3.91	.00011	-0.57	.57176	
VTA-L Ins	16.99	<.00001	19.81	<.00001	
VTA-L VS	14.90	<.00001	19.64	<.00001	
VTA-L Th	1.60	.11086	12.31	<.00001	
VTA-PCC	7.63	<.00001	6.66	<.00001	
VTA-PreSMA	14.46	<.00001	14.64	<.00001	
VTA-R Ins	17.50	<.00001	19.83	<.00001	
VTA-R VS	12.85	<.00001	20.06	<.00001	
VTA-R Th	01	.99193	13.03	<.00001	
VTA-VMPFC	5.69	<.00001	-0.84	.40176	
L Ins-L VS	22.56	<.00001	28.61	<.00001	
L Ins-L Th	4.53	<.00001	13.85	<.00001	
L Ins-PCC	4.03	.00007	-0.34	.73152	
L Ins-PreSMA	34.04	<.00001	33.10	<.00001	
L Ins-R Ins	43.98	<.00001	55.56	<.00001	
L Ins-R VS	17.41	<.00001	27.16	<.00001	
L Ins-R Th	1.21	.22668	10.72	<.00001	
L Ins-VMPFC	9.08	<.00001	6.26	<.00001	
L VS-L Th	6.41	<.00001	18.98	<.00001	
L VS-PCC	8.13	<.00001	4.22	.00003	
L VS-PreSMA	13.93	<.00001	18.21	<.00001	
L VS-R Ins	19.28	<.00001	25.50	<.00001	
L VS-R VS	30.66	<.00001	47.85	<.00001	
L VS-R Th	4.63	<.00001	18.37	<.00001	
L VS-VMPFC	15.49	<.00001	12.16	<.00001	
<u>L Th-R Th</u>	43.58	<.00001	50.74	<.00001	
PCC-L Th	94	.34719	6.07	<.00001	
PCC-PreSMA	1.30	.19347	-2.45	.01474	
PCC-R Ins	1.16	.24575	-0.39	.69931	
PCC-R VS	3.08	.00224	3.67	.00028	
PCC-R Th	-3.38	.00081	2.96	.00329	
PCC-VMPFC	15.61	<.00001	12.16	<.00001	
PreSMA-L Th	11.77	<.00001	14.38	<.00001	
PreSMA-R Ins	26.64	<.00001	28.48	<.00001	
PreSMA-R VS	9.93	<.00001	15.18	<.00001	
PreSMA-R Th	8.11	<.00001	11.66	<.00001	
PreSMA-VMPFC	-8.55	<.00001	-12.23	<.00001	
R Ins-L Th	6.06	<.00001	8.33	<.00001	
R Ins-R VS	20.44	<.00001	29.40	<.00001	
R Ins-R Th	7.36	<.00001	12.40	<.00001	
R Ins-VMPFC	6.62	<.00001	6.29	<.00001	

 TABLE S3. Discovery and Replication of Correlations Between Regions

 of Interest of the Reward Network

R VS-L Th	6.63	<.00001	17.46	<.00001
R VS-R Th	7.39	<.00001	19.45	<.00001
R VS-VMPFC	12.22	<.00001	13.10	<.00001
VMPFC-L Th	-4.93	<.00001	0.87	.38514
VMPFC-R Th	-6.05	<.00001	-0.18	.85705
		0.0		

Note: For abbreviations, see Table S2.

TABLE S4. Logistic Regression Model. Depressive Disorder by Clinical Rating at 3-Year Follow-Up and Node Strength of the Left Ventral Striatum Within the Reward Network Excluding Subjects With More Than 30 Excluded Volumes After Scrubbing Procedure

	Outcome: MDD at Follow-up			
Variables in the model	(Exposed. $n=426$; Event. $n=40$)			
	OR	95% CI	р	
Left ventral striatum iFC	1.94	1.20 to 3.14	.007	
Depressive disorder at baseline	13.83	4.33 to 44.18	<.001	
ADHD at baseline	1.91	.71 to 5.19	.202	
Any anxiety at baseline	1.59	.63 to 4.00	.329	
Age at MRI	1.53	1.24 to 1.90	<.001	
Sex (female)	1.92	.92 to 4.02	.082	
Site	.95	.42 to 2.16	.903	
Number of Scrubbed Volumes ^a	1.00	.95 to 1.05	.901	

^a Movement parameter. Abbreviations: MDD. major depressive disorder; OR. odds ratio; 95% CI. 95% confidence interval; ADHD. attentiondeficit/hyperactivity disorder; MRI. magnetic resonance imaging.

TABLE S5. Left Ventral Striatum Node Strength as a Predictor forCommon Adolescent Psychiatric Outcomes

	Outcome: any anxiety at follow-up			
	(Expos	(Exposed. n=500; Event. n=85)		
Variables in the model	OR	95% CI	р	
Left ventral striatum node strength	.77	.56 to 1.07	.119	
Depressive disorder at baseline	1.86	.70 to 4.91	.212	
ADHD at baseline	1.18	.57 to 2.41	.659	
Any anxiety at baseline	2.48	1.38 to 4.43	.002	
Age at MRI	.98	.86 to 1.11	.718	
Sex (female)	1.60	.99 to 2.57	.053	
Site	1.32	.78 to 2.22	.296	
Number of Scrubbed Volumes ^a	1.00	.99 to 1.01	.814	

Table S5a. Logistic regression model: any anxiety by clinician rating at 3-year follow-up predicted by left ventral striatum node strength at baseline

Table S5b. Logistic regression model: ADHD by clinician rating at 3-yearfollow-up predicted by left ventral striatum node strength at baseline

	Outcome: ADHD at follow-up		
	(Exposed. n=558; Event. n=27)		
Variables in the model	OR	95% CI	р
Left ventral striatum node strength	1.51	.96 to 2.38	.078
Depressive disorder at baseline	.77	.09 to 6.54	.810
ADHD at baseline	7.51	3.23 to 17.47	.000
Any anxiety at baseline	.60	.18 to 2.01	.408
Age at MRI	.87	.69 to 1.11	.265
Sex (female)	.77	.33 to 1.79	.542
Site	.53	.21 to 1.30	.165
Number of Scrubbed Volumes ^a	.99	.98 to 1.01	.501

Table S5c. Logistic regression model: any substance use by parent-report at 3-year follow-up predicted by left ventral striatum node strength at baseline

	Outcome: Parent-Report Any		
	Substance Use ^b		
	(Expose	ed. n=469; Event.	n=101)
Variables in the model	OR	95% CI	р
Left ventral striatum node strength	1.06	.78 to 1.43	.721
Depressive disorder at baseline	2.62	.97 to 7.09	.057
ADHD at baseline	1.52	.77 to 2.98	.229
Any anxiety at baseline	.97	.51 to 1.87	.936
Age at MRI	1.65	1.43 to 1.90	<.001
Sex (female)	1.15	.72 to 1.85	.552
Site	.48	.28 to.82	.007
Number of Scrubbed Volumes ^a	1.00	.99 to 1.01	.418

year follow-up predicted by left ventral stratum node strength at baseline			
	Outcome: Self-Report Any		
	Substance Use ^c		
	(Expose	ed. n=296; Event.	n=224)
Variables in the model	OR	95% CI	р
Left ventral striatum node strength	.99	.76 to 1.30	.967
Depressive disorder at baseline	1.20	.39 to 3.68	.754
ADHD at baseline	.54	.27 to 1.05	.069
Any anxiety at baseline	1.15	.64 to 2.06	.640
Age at MRI	1.90	1.67 to 2.16	<.001
Sex (female)	1.03	.68 to 1.54	.903
Site	.59	.38 to .92	.020
Number of Scrubbed Volumes ^a	.99	.98 to 1.00	.111

Table S5d. Logistic regression model: any substance use by self-report at 3year follow-up predicted by left ventral striatum node strength at baseline

^a Movement parameter; ^b 15 missing values for this variable; ^c 117 missing values for this variable. Abbreviations: OR. odds ratio; 95% CI. 95% confidence interval; ADHD. attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; MRI. magnetic resonance imaging.