Online supplement for Smucny et al., Baseline Frontoparietal Task-Related BOLD Activity as a Predictor of Improvement in Clinical Symptoms at 1-Year Follow-Up in Recent-Onset Psychosis. Am J Psychiatry (doi: 10.1176/appi.ajp.2019.18101126)

Figure S1. Statistical parametric maps of the proactive control ( $B>A$ Cue) contrast for each AX protocol version (AX-1 and AX-2) across all participants. Significant activation was observed in the superior parietal cortex (SPC) and dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (DLPFC) in each protocol version (see Supplementary Table 2 for peak $p$ values, peak $t$ values, and cluster sizes at threshold). Maps thresholded at voxelwise p<0.001, cluster size k > 10 voxels and masked with an inclusive gray matter mask for visualization.


Table S1A. Task parameters for AX-CPT Protocols 1 (AX-1) and 2 (AX-2). Abbreviations: $\operatorname{ISI}=$ Interstimulus Interval, ITI = Intertrial Interval.

| Protocol | \%AXIAY/BXIB <br> Y Trials | Total <br> Trials | Cue <br> Duration <br> $(\mathrm{ms})$ | Probe <br> Duration <br> $(\mathrm{ms})$ | ISI (ms) | ITI (ms) | Total <br> Time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AX-1 | $70 / 10 / 12.5 / 7.5$ | $4 \times 40$ <br> $=160$ | 500 | 500 | 3500 | 9500 | 37 m 20 s |
| AX-2 | $60 / 10 / 15 / 15$ | $5 \times 40$ <br> $=200$ | 500 | 500 | $2200-3500$ <br> (jittered) | $1700-14500$ <br> (jittered) | $30 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{20s}$ |

Table S1B. Scanning parameters for AX-CPT Protocols 1 (AX-1) and 2 (AX-2).

| Protocol | Scanner | TR <br> $(\mathrm{ms})$ | TE <br> $(\mathrm{ms})$ | Flip <br> Angle | FOV <br> $(\mathrm{cm})$ | \# Slices | Resolution <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Acquisition |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AX-1 | 1.5T Signa (GE <br> Healthcare) | 2000 | 40 | $90^{\circ}$ | $22 \times 22$ | 24 | $3.40 \times 3.40 x$ <br> 4.00 | Contiguous, <br> Interleaved |
| AX-2 | 3.0T Tim Trio <br> (Siemens) | 2000 | 29 | $77^{\circ}$ | $24 \times 24$ | 32 | $3.75 \times 3.75 \times$ <br> 3.5 | Contiguous, <br> Interleaved |

Table S2. Comparison of patients with vs. without follow-up clinical data on primary proactive control measures of interest and baseline BPRS score. Proactive control measures were adjusted for protocol version prior to analysis (see Methods). Numbers in parentheses represent the standard deviation.

|  | With Follow-Up | Without Follow- <br> Up | $\mathbf{t}(\boldsymbol{p})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D-Prime Context | $-0.24(1.10)$ | $-0.24(1.06)$ | $0.04(0.97)$ |
| DLPFC ROI BOLD (B > A Cue) | $-0.16(0.96)$ | $-0.14(1.04)$ | $0.15(0.88)$ |
| SPC ROI BOLD (B > A Cue) | $-0.13(0.96)$ | $-0.24(1.03)$ | $0.72(0.47)$ |
| Baseline BPRS Total | $42.74(9.69)$ | $41.28(9.91)$ | $0.97(0.33)$ |

Table S3. Whole-brain results showing significant (height $p<0.001$, whole-brain cluster $p_{F D R}<0.05$ ) activation for the $\mathrm{B}>$ A contrast (correct trials only) in expected brain regions for each protocol version (AX-1 and AX-2) across all participants. ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Protocol <br> Version | Brain <br> Region | Hemi | Cluster <br> $\boldsymbol{p}_{\text {FDR }}$ | Cluster Size (Voxels) at <br> Voxelwise $\boldsymbol{p}<\mathbf{0 . 0 0 1}$ | Peak $\mathbf{x , y , z}$ | Peak $\boldsymbol{p}$ | Peak t |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AX-1 | DLPFC | L | $<0.001$ | 1909 | $-48,8,34$ | $<0.001$ | 6.93 |  |
| AX-1 | SPC | R | $<0.001$ | 2364 | $34,-68,52$ | $<0.001$ | 6.13 |  |
| AX-1 | DLPFC | R | $<0.001$ | 1085 | $54,12,36$ | $<0.001$ | 5.84 |  |
| AX-1 | SPC | L | $<0.001$ | 1716 | $-28,-72,46$ | $<0.001$ | 5.36 |  |
| AX-2 | DLPFC | R | $<0.001$ | 69931 (contiguous | $52,14,38$ | $<0.001$ | 9.16 |  |
| AX-2 | SPC | R | $<0.001$ | cluster) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | $54,-34,52$ | $<0.001$ | 10.01 |
| AX-2 | DLPFC | L | $<0.001$ |  | $-50,8,26$ | $<0.001$ | 7.51 |  |
| AX-2 | SPC | L | $<0.001$ |  | $-52,-38,50$ | $<0.001$ | 8.05 |  |

[^0]Table S4. Raw behavioral and functional data segregated by protocol version for the final sample (controls and patients with follow-up clinical data). Numbers in parentheses represent the standard deviation.

| Primary Measures (Used for Logistic Regression) | AX-1 | AX-2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D-Prime Context | $3.31(0.83)$ | $2.86(0.79)$ |
| DLPFC ROI BOLD (B > A Cue) | $0.24(0.96)$ | $0.55(0.93)$ |
| SPC ROI BOLD (B > A Cue) | $0.54(1.01)$ | $0.95(1.37)$ |
| Auxiliary Measures (Not Used for Logistic Regression) |  |  |
| Accuracy (\%) |  |  |
| AX Trials | $96.08(6.02)$ | $92.10(7.03)$ |
| AY Trials | $82.31(19.20)$ | $79.18(16.55)$ |
| BX Trials | $89.61(12.45)$ | $88.66(11.08)$ |
| BY Trials | $97.71(5.54)$ | $96.08(6.98)$ |
| Reaction Time |  |  |
| AX Trials | $576.38(140.39)$ | $460.61(77.12)$ |
| AY Trials | $747.37(150.69)$ | $577.64(90.11)$ |
| BX Trials | $678.35(235.04)$ | $471.05(125.46)$ |
| BY Trials | $607.76(173.64)$ | $470.77(103.82)$ |


[^0]:    ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Abbreviations: ACC = Anterior Cingulate Cortex, DLPFC = Dorsolateral Prefrontal Cortex, SPC = Superior Parietal Cortex.
    ${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Left/Right SPC and DLPFC break into separate clusters at higher significance thresholds.

