TABLE S1. Screening Items for Manic Syndrome From the Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia^a

Item	Scoring
Elevated or expansive mood and/or optimistic attitude toward the future which lasted at least several hours and was out of proportion to circumstances.	1 Not at all, normal, or depressed
	2 Slight, e.g., good spirits, more cheerful than most people in his circumstances, but of only possible clinical significance
	3 Mild, e.g., definitely elevated or expansive mood and overly optimistic which is somewhat out of proportion to his circumstances
	4 Moderate, e.g., mood and outlook are clearly out of proportion to his circumstances
	5 Severe, e.g., quality of euphoric mood
	6 Extreme, e.g., clearly elevated, exalted expression and says "Everything is beautiful, I feel so good"
Less need for sleep than usual to feel rested (average for several days when needed less sleep).	1 No change or more sleep than needed
	2 Up to 1 hour less than usual
	3 Up to 2 hours less than usual
	4 Up to 3 hours less than usual
	5 Up to 4 hours less than usual
	6 4 or more hours less than usual
Increase in goal-directed activity as compared with usual level. Consider changes in involvement or activity level associated with work, family, friends, sex drive, new projects, interests or activities.	1 No change or decrease
	2 Slightly more interest or activity but of questionable significance
	3 Mild but definite increase in general activity level in one or a few areas, e.g., cleans house several times a day, more productive at work
	4 Moderate generalized increase in activity level involving several areas
	5 Marked increase in activity and almost constantly involved in numerous activities in many areas
	6 Extreme, e.g., constantly active in a variety of activities from awakening till he goes to sleep

(Continued)

Unusually energetic (which lasted for at least several days), more active than usual without expected fatigue. Grandiosity. Increased selfesteem and appraisal of his worth, contacts, power or knowledge (up to grandiose delusions) as compared with usual level. Persecutory delusions should not be considered evidence of grandiosity unless the subject feels the persecution is due to some special attributes of his (e.g., power, knowledge, or contacts).	1 No different than usual or less energetic
	2 Slightly more energetic but of questionable significance
	3 Little change in activity level but less fatigued than usual
	4 Somewhat more active than usual with little or no fatigue
	5 Much more active than usual with little or no fatigue
	6 Usually active all day long with little or no fatigue
	1 Not at all or decreased self-esteem
	2 Slight, e.g., is more confident about himself than most people in his circumstances but of only possible clinical significance
	3 Mild, e.g., definitely inflated self-esteem or exaggerates his talents somewhat out of proportion to circumstances
	4 Moderate, e.g., inflated self-esteem clearly out of proportion to circumstances
	5 Severe, e.g., clear grandiose delusion
	6 Extreme, e.g., preoccupied with, or acts on the basis of, grandiose delusions

^a This table details the ratings for screening items for a manic syndrome. A threshold of any symptoms (score >1) was used for all analyses.