

TABLE S1. “Clinically Actionable” Ranges of Number of Selected SCL-90 Items^a Experienced at a Moderate or Worse Level During the Past Week by Subjects With Major Depressive Disorder When They Were Fully Remitted

Number of Items/ Symptoms	Number of Assessments			Relapse Rate	Range of Number of Items/ Symptoms	Relapse Rate Within Range
	Relapse (N=73) (14.2%)	No Relapse (N=441) (85.5%)	Total (N=514)			
0	14	226	240	5.8%	0	14 / 240 = 5.8%
1	12	67	79	15.2%	1–5	36 / 219 = 16.4%
2	11	41	52	21.2%		
3	8	37	45	17.8%		
4	3	22	25	12.0%		
5	2	16	18	11.1%		
6	6	7	13	46.2%	6–9	15 / 44 = 34.1%
7	5	11	16	31.2%		
8	2	6	8	25.0%		
9	2	5	7	28.6%		
10	5	2	7	71.4%	10–12	8 / 11 = 72.7%
11	2	1	3	66.7%		
12	1	0	1	100.0%		

^a The 240 assessments in which subjects did not experience any of the 12 symptoms at a moderate or worse level had at low (5.8%) risk of relapse within the next six months, so subjects could safely be scheduled for follow-up six months later (with the understanding that they are to contact the clinician if they experience worsening of symptoms). The 44 assessments in which subjects reported 6-9 of the 12 symptoms had a clinically significant (34.1%) relapse rate and the 11 assessments in which subjects reported 10-12 of the symptoms had a very high (72.7%) relapse rate within the next six months, indicating the need for frequent monitoring. These 3 groups include 295 of the 514 assessments when subjects with major depressive disorder were fully remitted. Thus, the 12-item symptom scale yielded “clinically actionable” information for patient follow-up after 57.4% of the assessments analyzed in this study.