On-Line Supplement:

Effects of Diagnostic Criteria on Prevalence and Population Characteristics in Administrative Database Research on Serious Mental Illness

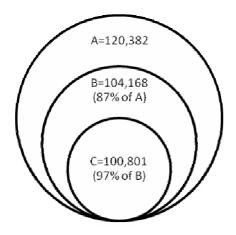
eFigures: 1

eTables: 1

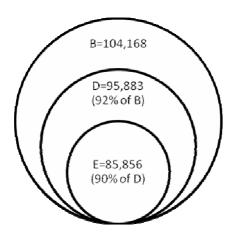
eFigure 1: Panel A depicts the overall bipolar population, identified by one encounter for bipolar disorder in FY2010 (group A) and two subpopulations: those identified by two outpatient or one inpatient encounter(s) (group B) and those identified by any two (inpatient or outpatient) encounters (group C). Panel B depicts group B, identified without applying exclusion criteria for the occurrence of competing diagnoses of schizophrenia spectrum disorders, and two subpopulations: those without a competing diagnosis for the 12 months prior to meeting bipolar criteria (group D), and those without a competing diagnosis since the beginning of the study in FY2002 (group E). Subpopulation graphics are not drawn to scale.

eFigure: Bipolar Disorder, 2010

Panel A: Inclusion Criteria



Panel B: Exclusion Criteria



<u>eTable 1</u>

Supplement Table: Time Trend Analysis for Annual Number of Patients by Diagnosis from FY2003 to 2010				
Diagnosis	Sample Subgroup	Parameter Estimate	se	p- value
Bipolar Disorder	А	0.055	0.003	<.0001
	В	0.065	0.002	<.0001
	С	0.067	0.002	<.0001
	D	0.075	0.002	<.0001
	E	0.067	0.003	<.0001
Schizophrenia	А	-0.013	0.002	0.0010
	В	-0.008	0.001	0.0006
	С	-0.007	0.001	0.0015
	D	-0.007	0.001	0.0003
	E	-0.032	0.002	<.0001
PTSD	А	0.117	0.002	<.0001
	В	0.120	0.002	<.0001
	С	0.121	0.002	<.0001
	D	0.123	0.003	<.0001
	Е	0.118	0.002	<.0001

^{*} Note: The dependent variable is the logrithmically transformed number of patients each year; the independent variable is year.