

ONLINE SUPPLEMENT**Characteristics of Study Cohort in Medicaid 2010 (N=200,786)**

	Schizophrenia N=116,249		Schizoaffective disorder N=84,537	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age (mean, SD)	44.2	12.8	43.2	12.6
Female	47,849	41.2	47,061	55.7
Male	68,399	58.8	37,475	44.3
White race	42,545	36.6	36,976	43.7
Black race	45,044	38.8	27,566	32.6
Asian	2,476	2.1	1,259	1.5
Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	2,336	2.0	1,108	1.3
Native American or Alaska Native	1,044	0.9	690	0.8
Hispanic or Latino	12,446	10.7	10,137	12.0
More than one race	307	0.3	258	0.3
Unknown	10,051	8.7	6,543	7.7
Psychiatric comorbidities in prior year (mean, SD)	2.1	1.4	2.5	1.6
Medical comorbidities* in prior year (mean, SD)	7.0	6.9	8.5	7.4
Psychiatric hospitalizations in prior year (mean, SD)	0.4	1.6	0.6	2.0

Data are from 45 states (excludes Arizona, Delaware, Nevada, Oregon, Rhode Island, and District of Columbia)

*We used AHRQ's Clinical Classifications Software for ICD-9-CM to classify medical comorbidities. (See appendix table below.) We excluded codes for health maintenance, treatments, and signs and symptoms that would likely be captured by other conditions.

Psychotropic medication use for schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorder among those who received any psychotropic—percent using each psychotropic class in one year

	N=116,249	N=84,537
	Schizophrenia	Schizoaffective
Antipsychotics	94.7	93.1
Antidepressants	50.1	65.5
Sedative/Hypnotics	33.4	43.5
Mood stabilizers	32.3	50.6
Stimulants	2.2	3.7

Psychotropic medication use for schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorder by gender—percent using each psychotropic class in one year

	N=68,399	N=47,849	N=37,475	N=47,061
	Schizophrenia	Schizophrenia	Schizoaffective	Schizoaffective
	men	women	men	women
Antipsychotics	95.8	93.2	94.0	92.3
Antidepressants	45.5	56.6	59.6	70.1
Sedative/ Hypnotics	29.9	38.3	37.8	48.0
Mood stabilizers	31.0	34.0	50.0	51.1
Stimulants	2.4	2.0	4.4	3.1

Psychotropic medication use for schizophrenia and schizoaffective disorder by race and ethnicity—percent using each psychotropic class in one year

	N=42,545	N=45,044	N=12,446	N=36,976	N=27,566	N=10,137
	Schizophrenia	Schizophrenia	Schizophrenia	Schizoaffective	Schizoaffective	Schizoaffective
	White	Black	Hispanic	White	Black	Hispanic
Antipsychotics	93.8	95.1	95.1	92.7	93.2	93.1
Antidepressants	56.1	45.1	53.1	69.3	60.9	68.5
Sedative/ Hypnotics	41.1	25.4	39.0	50.5	33.2	49.3
Mood stabilizers	35.7	29.9	32.5	55.6	45.0	47.5
Stimulants	3.6	1.2	1.5	5.3	2.0	2.4

Proportion with number of psychotropic medications prescribed in year by age

(Denominator: Schizoaffective cohort with at least one filled psychotropic prescription)

	Ages <35 N=22,765		Ages 35-49 N=30,083		Ages 50-64 N=31,689	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Antipsychotics	21,201	93.1	28,124	93.5	29,358	92.6
Antidepressants	13,688	60.1	20,517	68.2	21,136	66.7
Sedative/Hypnotics	8,193	36.0	13,718	45.6	14,836	46.8
Mood stabilizers	12,551	55.1	15,355	51.0	14,887	47.0
Stimulants	2,002	8.8	718	2.4	396	1.3

Proportion with number of psychotropic medications prescribed in year by age

(Denominator: Non-Schizoaffective cohort with at least one filled psychotropic prescription)

	Ages <35 N=29,890		Ages 35-49 N=37,810		Ages 50-64 N=48,549	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Antipsychotics	28,308	94.7	35,971	95.1	45,826	94.4
Antidepressants	14,299	47.8	19,496	51.6	24,436	50.3
Sedative/Hypnotics	8,526	28.5	13,066	34.6	17,195	35.4
Mood stabilizers	10,636	35.6	12,325	32.6	14,536	29.9
Stimulants	1,787	6.0	456	1.2	352	0.7

Distribution of use of psychotropic drugs - number of unique medications within class
(Denominator: patients with schizoaffective disorder with at least one filled psychotropic prescription)

2010 (N=84,537)										
Number of unique medications	Antipsychotics N=78,683		Antidepressants N=55,341		Sedative/Hypnotics N=36,747		Mood stabilizers N=42,793		Stimulants N=3,116	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	45,251	57.5	33,683	60.9	25,363	69.0	32,532	76.0	2,681	86.0
2	24,132	30.7	15,756	28.5	8,491	23.1	8,560	20.0	378	12.1
3	6,842	8.7	4,524	8.2	2,216	6.0	1,484	3.5	51	1.6
4	1,805	2.3	1,058	1.9	543	1.5	193	0.5	5	0.2
5	481	0.6	235	0.4	104	0.3	22	0.1	1	0.0
6+	172	0.2	85	0.2	30	0.1	2	0.0	0	0.0

Distribution of use of psychotropic drugs - number of unique medications within class

(Denominator: patients with non-schizoaffective disorder who received at least one psychotropic Rx)

2010 (N=116,249)										
Number of unique medications	Antipsychotics N=110,105		Antidepressants N=58,231		Sedative/Hypnotics N=38,787		Mood stabilizers N=37,497		Stimulants N=2,595	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
1	65,877	59.8	40,403	69.4	28,885	74.5	30,624	81.7	2,267	87.4
2	32,874	29.9	13,798	23.7	7,762	20.0	5,872	15.7	277	10.7
3	8,516	7.7	3,167	5.4	1,673	4.3	871	2.3	45	1.7
4	2,118	1.9	702	1.2	378	1.0	116	0.3	5	0.2
5	558	0.5	122	0.2	72	0.2	13	0.0	1	0.0
6+	162	0.1	39	0.1	17	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0

Psychiatric Comorbidities in prior year (2009)						
	Full Cohort 2010 N=200,786		Schizophrenia N=116,249		Schizoaffective disorder N=84,537	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Psychiatric comorbidities in prior year (mean, SD)*	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4
Psychiatric hospitalizations in prior year (mean, SD)*	0.2	1.2	0.1	1.1	0.2	1.3
Adjustment disorders	5,079	2.5	2,558	2.2	2,521	3.0
Anxiety disorders	38,848	19.4	18,807	16.2	20,041	23.7
Attention-deficit, conduct, and disruptive behavior disorders	12,599	6.3	6,471	5.6	6,128	7.3
Delirium, dementia, and amnestic and other cognitive disorders	7,646	3.8	4,525	3.9	3,121	3.6
Developmental disorders	16,385	8.2	9,517	8.2	6,868	8.1
Disorders usually diagnosed in infancy, childhood, or adolescence	2,696	1.3	1,445	1.2	1,251	1.5
Impulse control disorders, NEC	3,123	1.6	1,502	1.3	1,621	1.9
Mood disorders	80,832	40.3	39,237	33.8	41,595	49.2
Personality disorders	10,900	5.4	4,679	4.0	6,221	7.4
Alcohol-related disorders	19,965	9.9	10,627	9.1	9,338	11.1
Substance-related disorders	31,960	15.9	16,520	14.2	15,440	18.3
Miscellaneous disorders	8,168	4.1	4,269	3.7	3,899	4.6

* Excluding schizophrenia and suicide

FIGURE. Total number of different psychotropic medications in one year for patients with schizophrenia (N=116,249) and schizoaffective disorder (N=84,537)

