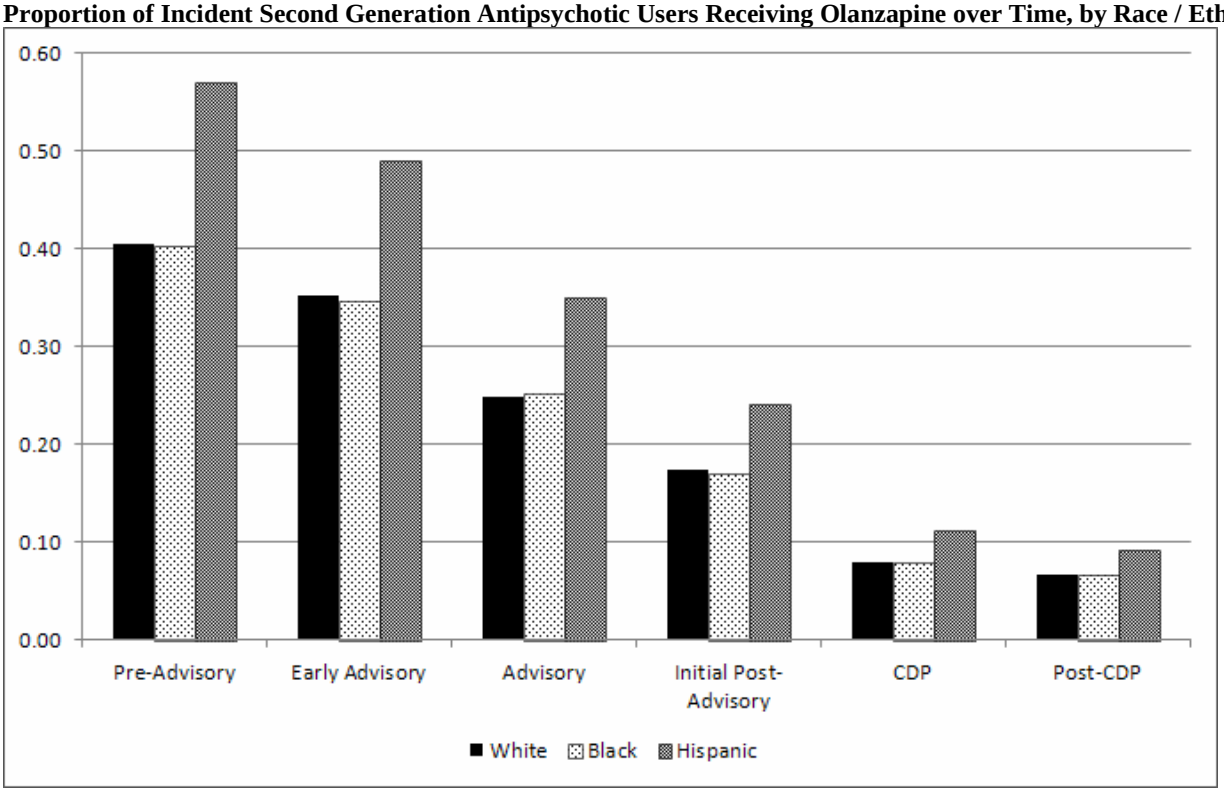
ONLINE SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES AND FIGURES

Proportion of Incident Second Generation Antipsychotic Users Receiving Olanzapine over Time, by Race / Ethnicity



Represents the probability of olanzapine use among second generation antipsychotic users after adjusting for health care need rank-and-replace method.

CDP = Period including the Medicaid Preferred-Drug List policy change, publication of the CATIE trial results, and the FDA mortality among elderly patients with dementia.

eTable 1 – Timeframes for Assessment

Period	Context and Rationale for Timeframe Selection
January 2001- January 2003	Period prior to publication of metabolic risk information.
February 2003 – November 2003	Period in which peer reviewed publications and media reports began to identify potential metabolic concerns for second generation antipsychotic agents, but prior to the release of the FDA advisory.
December 2003 – August 2004	Period beginning with the FDA's advisory and the professional societies' consensus statement publication and ending after all manufacturers had complied with the FDA's request to send "Dear Health Care Provider" letters.
September 2004 – March 2005	Period following the FDA's advisory during which no additional changes were identified in the second generation antipsychotic marketplace.
April 2005 – September 2005	Period in which the FDA issued a class-wide black-box warning (April, 2005), the publication of the Clinical Antipsychotic Trials of Intervention Effectiveness (CATIE) results (September, 2005) and the temporary implementation of a preferred drug list in Florida Medicaid (July, 2005). The FDA's black-box warning regarding mortality risk among elderly patients with dementia has been shown to have spillover effects on second generation antipsychotic use for non-elderly patients with FDA-approved indications and may decrease overall second generation antipsychotic use in our sample. Next, results from the CATIE trial suggested that, for patients with schizophrenia, olanzapine was the most effective antipsychotic agent studied in terms of discontinuation rates, but was associated with greater weight gain and increases in measures of glucose and lipid metabolism. Further, the CATIE trial results suggested that the first generation antipsychotic, perphenazine, was similar to second generation antipsychotics on measured outcomes. These results could potentially lead to an increase in olanzapine use, or an increase in use of first generation antipsychotic agents. Finally, Florida Medicaid announced that, effective July 11, 2005, olanzapine would be reclassified as a non-preferred drug. Per the policy, physicians were given 60 days to switch patients from olanzapine to another agent. However, this policy change was rescinded just prior to the 60 day transition deadline (September 9, 2005) and olanzapine was once again added to the preferred drug list. This policy was previously shown to be effective at reducing the use of olanzapine in Florida Medicaid patients with severe mental illness.
October 2005 – December 2006	Period of relative inactivity in the second generation antipsychotic market that is used to assess more recent changes in use.

eTable 2 – Programmatic Definitions of Select Covariates

Covariate Description	Programmatic Definition[a]
Medical Conditions Indicating Prior Metabolic Risk	
Diabetes	CCS codes 49 or 50 AND/OR Prescription for an antidiabetic agent, GPI 27
Dyslipidemia	CCS codes 53 AND/OR Prescription for a cholesterol-lowering drug, GPI 39
Hypertension	CCS codes 98 or 99 AND/OR Prescription for an antihypertensive drug, GPI 33, 34, 36, 37
Heart Disease	CCS codes 100, 101, 103, 104
Obesity	CCS code 58, ICD-9-CM codes 278.0, 278.00, 278.01, 278.02
Mental Health Conditions that Impact Treatment Selection	
Dementia	CCS code 653
Alcohol or Substance Abuse	CCS codes 660, 661
Medical Conditions that Complicate Treatment	
Thyroid Conditions	CCS code 48
Renal Conditions	CCS codes 157, 158
Hepatic Conditions	CCS codes 151
Pancreatic Conditions	CCS code 152
Asthma	CCS code 128
Anemia	CCS code 59
Migraines	ICD-9-CM 346
Lupus	CCS code 210
Multiple Sclerosis	CCS code 80
Pregnancy	CCS codes 180-188, 190-196

[a] CCS = Clinical Classifications Software (http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/toolssoftware/ccs/ccs.jsp); ICD-9-CM = International Classification of Disease, Ninth Edition Codes; GPI = Generic Product Identifier.

eTable 3: Characteristics of Incident Second Generation Antipsychotic Users Diagnosed with Schizophrenia, by Race / Ethnicity

	White		Black		Hispanic	
	N = 3,532		N = 2,518		N = 1,851	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Age						
18 – 29 Years	648	18.	576	23***	289	16*
30 – 39 Years	704	20	592	24***	383	21
40 – 49 Years	1,063	30	825	33**	575	31
50 – 59 Years	833	24	413	16***	493	27*
60 – 64 Years	284	8	112	4***	111	6**
Sex						
Male	1,697	48	1,253	50	762	41***
Female	1,835	52	1,265	50	1,089	59
Medicaid Eligibility Category						
SSI	2,953	84	2,235	89***	1,492	81**
Other	579	16	283	11	359	19
Received Care from a Psychiatrist						
Yes	2,273	64	1,685	67*	1,376	74***
No	1,259	36	833	33	475	26
Disease Severity						
Any Inpatient Mental Health Visits	1,049	30	879	35***	388	21***
Prior Mental Health Diagnoses						
Alcohol and/or Substance Abuse	408	12	363	14***	109	6.0***
Diagnoses that Modify Treatment						
Dementia	68	2	43	2	22	1*
Complicating Conditions	695	20	511	20	395	21
Metabolic-Related Conditions						
Any Prior Metabolic Risk Factor	1,400	40	1,001	40	860	47***
Diabetes	399	11	321	13	277	15***
Hyperlipidemia	495	14	218	9***	367	20***
Hypertension	981	28	808	32***	611	33***
Heart Disease	254	7	136	5**	167	9**
Obesity	86	2	76	3	32	2
Index Prescription Fill Period						
Pre-Advisory Period (Jan 2001 – Jan 2003)	1,985	56	1,361	54	985	53*
Early- Advisory (Feb 2003 - Nov 2003)	640	18	482	19	344	19
Advisory Period (Dec 2003 - Aug 2004)	428	12	282	11	229	12
Initial Post-Advisory (Sept 2004 - Mar 2005)	223	6	189	8	134	7
PDL / CATIE / Dementia Warning (April 2005 - Sept 2005)	152	4	123	5	95	5
Post-PDL/CATIE / Dementia Warning (Oct 2005 - Dec 2006)	104	3	81	3	64	3
Florida Medicaid District						
District 1	184	5	116	5	5	0
District 2	180	5	176	7	1	0
District 3	401	11	209	8	22	1
District 4	412	12	353	14	25	1

District 5	402	11	116	5	17	1
District 6	262	7	140	6	40	2
District 7	197	6	146	6	46	2
District 8	166	5	33	1	23	1
District 9	254	7	231	9	37	2
District 10	355	10	300	12	60	3
District 11	719	20	698	28	1,575	85

* p-value < 0.05; ** p-value < 0.01, *** p-value < 0.001

Incident users are enrollees who have no second generation antipsychotic use in the 180 days prior to their first observed fill date.

Comparisons are between black vs. white and Hispanic vs white.