

**Supplementary Table S1.** Exclusion Criteria for healthy controls and UHR subjects

Sites	London	Basel	Melbourne	Munich
<b>Exclusion criteria for healthy controls</b>				
Past or present diagnosis of schizophrenia spectrum or bipolar disorder, as well as borderline personality disorder, delirium, dementia, amnesic or other cognitive disorders, mental retardation, and psychiatric disorder due to a somatic factor, following DSM-IV criteria	x	x	x	x
Previous treatment with antipsychotics	x	x	x	x
Medical illness	x	x	x	x
Family history of psychiatric illness	x	x	x	x
Past or present inflammatory, traumatic, or epileptic diseases of the CNS	x	x	x	x
Alcohol or substance abuse or dependence	x	x	x	x
Pregnancy	x	x	x	x
Age below 18 years		x		
<b>Exclusion Criteria for UHR subjects</b>				
Past or present diagnosis of schizophrenia spectrum or bipolar disorder, as well as borderline personality disorder, delirium, dementia, amnesic or other cognitive disorders, mental retardation, and psychiatric disorder due to a somatic factor, following DSM-IV criteria	x	x	x	x
Alcohol or substance abuse or dependence	x	x	x	x
Past or present inflammatory, traumatic, or epileptic diseases of the CNS	x	x	x	x

Previous treatment with antipsychotics for > 3 weeks		x	x	x
Age below 18 years		x		

Abbreviations: UHR, ultra high risk; CNS, central nervous system.

**Supplementary Table S2.** Inclusion Criteria for UHR subjects

Sites (Clinic)	London- (OASIS)-	Basel- (FEPSY)-	Melbourne- (PACE)	Munich-(FETZ)
<b>Instruments</b>	CAARMS, PANSS	BSIP, BPRS, SANS	CAARMS, BPRS, SANS	BSABS PANSS
<b>Inclusion criteria</b>				
Attenuated psychotic symptoms (APS) *	x	x	x	x
Brief limited intermittent psychotic symptoms (BLIPS) *	x	x	x	x
State + Trait risk factor *	1st degree relatives, Significant reduction in mental state or functioning (reduction in GAF_30) within the past year.	1st or 2nd degree relatives, defined number of risk factors, prodromes + marked deterioration in defined social roles.	1st degree relatives, Significant reduction in mental state or functioning (reduction in GAF_30) within the past year.	1st degree relatives, pre- or perinatal complication (reduction in GAF_30)

\* APS; BLIPS, State + Trait risk factor according to Yung et al. (2005), (Yung *et al.* 2005).

Abbreviations: CAARMS, Comprehensive Assessment of ARMS (Yung *et al.* 2005); PANSS, Positive and Negative Symptom Scale (Kay *et al.* 1987); BPRS, Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (Rhoades & Overall 1988); BSABS, Bonn Scale for Assessment of Prodromal Symptoms (Gross 1987); BSIP, Basel Screening Instrument for Psychosis (Riecher-Rossler *et al.* 2008); SANS, Scale

for the Assessment of Negative Symptoms (Andreasen 1989); GAF, Global Assessment of Functioning (Endicott *et al.* 1976); OASIS, Outreach And Support In South London clinic; FEPSY, Early detection of psychosis clinic; PACE, Personal Assessment and Crisis Evaluation clinic; FETZ, Early Detection and Intervention Centre for Mental Crisis.

**Supplementary Table S3.** Socio-demographic characteristics of the study samples per site

<b>Sites</b>	<b>Characteristics</b>	<b>HC</b>	<b>UHR-NT</b>	<b>UHR-T</b>
<b>London</b>	<b>Number of subjects</b>	47	44	12
<b>Basel</b>		22	23	12
<b>Melbourne</b>		39	26	10
<b>Munich</b>		42	24	16
<b>London</b>	<b>Age (mean, SD)</b>	25.51 ± 4.4	24.14 ± 4.9	23.25 ± 4.1
<b>Basel</b>		23.00 ± 4.3	23.26 ± 5.8	24.58 ± 5.2
<b>Melbourne</b>		20.10 ± 2.3	20.04 ± 3.0	19.20 ± 2.6
<b>Munich</b>		24.48 ± 3.7	26.08 ± 6.1	23.38 ± 4.5
<b>London</b>	<b>Gender (Female/Male)</b>	14/33	17/27	2/10
<b>Basel</b>		9/13	10/13	3/9
<b>Melbourne</b>		14/25	11/15	4/6
<b>Munich</b>		14/28	11/13	4/12
<b>London</b>	<b>Ethnicity</b>			
	Caucasian	28/47	26/44	5/12
	Black	7/47	5/44	1/12
	Asian	6/47	2/44	0
	Mixed	6/47	11/44	6/12

<b>Basel</b>	Caucasian	22/22	23/23	12/12
	Black	0	0	0
	Asian	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0
<b>Melbourne</b>	Caucasian	36/39	23/26	10/10
	Black	0	0	0
	Asian	3/39	3/26	0
	Others	0	0	0
<b>Munich</b>	Caucasian	42/42	24/24	16/16
	Black	0	0	0
	Asian	0	0	0
	Others	0	0	0
<b>London</b>	<b>Handedness</b>			
	Right	45/47	44/44	10/12
	Left	0	0	1/12
	Ambidextrous	2/47	0	1/12
<b>Basel</b>	Right	16/22	22/23	9/12
	Left	5/22	1/23	3/12
	Ambidextrous	1/22	0	0

<b>Melbourne</b>	Right	36/39	25/26	10/10
	Left	2/39	1/26	0
	Ambidextrous	1/39	0	0
<b>Munich</b>	Right	35/42	20/24	16/16
	Left	5/42	2/24	0
	Ambidextrous	2/42	2/24	0

**Supplementary Table S4.** Image acquisition

<b>Site</b>	<b>Scanner</b>	<b>Field Strength</b>	<b>TR/TE (ms)</b>	<b>Slice Thickness (mm)</b>	<b>Voxel dimensions (mm)</b>	<b>Sequence</b>
London	GE Signa	1.5 T	3000ms/40ms	1.5mm	0.86 x 0.86 x 1.5	3D-SPGR
Basel	Siemens	1.5 T	9.7ms/4ms	1.1mm	1.28 x 1 x 1	3D-SPGR
Munich	Siemens	1.5 T	11.6ms/4.9ms	1.5mm	0.45 x 0.45 x 1.5	3D-MPRAGE
Melbourne	GE Signa	1.5 T	14.3ms/3.3ms	1.5mm	0.937 x 0.937 x 1.5	3D-SPGR

Scanners pulse sequences, slice, location.



**Supplementary Table S5.** Clinical Measures London site

	<b>UHR_NT(n=44)</b>	<b>UHR_T(n=12)</b>	<b>Significance</b>
	<b>Mean (<math>\pm</math>SD)</b>	<b>Mean (<math>\pm</math>SD)</b>	
<b>CAARMS-Abnormalities of Thought Content</b>	3.48 $\pm$ 1.38	3.50 $\pm$ 1.06	F=0.002; df=1; p=0.964
<b>CAARMS-Perceptual Abnormalities</b>	2.50 $\pm$ 1.90	2.75 $\pm$ 2.31	F=0.108; df=1; p=0.743
<b>CAARMS-Speech Abnormalities</b>	1.71 $\pm$ 1.45	3.00 $\pm$ 1.69	F=5.003; df=1; p=0.030
<b>PANSS_Negative</b>	12 $\pm$ 4.46	14.63 $\pm$ 5.63	F=2.137; df=1; p=0.150
<b>PANSS_Positive</b>	10.81 $\pm$ 3.9	11.25 $\pm$ 4.26	F=0.083; df=1; p=0.775
<b>PANSS_General</b>	25.48 $\pm$ 8.15	30.25 $\pm$ 11.67	F=2.046; df=1; p=0.159
<b>GAF</b>	58.12 $\pm$ 10.15	46.50 $\pm$ 10.85	F=8.616; df=1; p=0.005
<b>IQ (WAIS)*</b>	99 $\pm$ 11.49	94 $\pm$ 7.47	F=1.412; df=1; p=0.241

\* Information was available for a subset of the whole sample (i.e. UHR-NT=39; UHR-T=8)

Abbreviations: UHR-T, ultra high risk with disease transition; UHR-NT, ultra high risk without disease transition; CAARMS, Comprehensive Assessment of At-Risk Mental State (Yung *et al.* 2005); PANSS, Positive and Negative Symptom Scale (Kay *et al.* 1987); GAF, Global Assessment of Functioning (Endicott *et al.* 1976); WAIS, Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (Wechsler 1997).

**Supplementary Table S6.** Clinical Measures Basel site

	<b>UHR_NT(n=23)</b>	<b>UHR_T(n=12)</b>	<b>Significance</b>
	<b>Mean (<math>\pm</math>SD)</b>	<b>Mean (<math>\pm</math>SD)</b>	
<b>BPRS</b>	37.09 $\pm$ 6.84	40.83 $\pm$ 11.45	F=1.475; df=1; p=0.233
<b>SANS</b>	7.04 $\pm$ 4.50	9.75 $\pm$ 5.81	F=2.327; df=1; p=0.137
<b>IQ (LPS)*</b>	111 $\pm$ 16.92	115 $\pm$ 11.57	F=0.366; df=1; p=0.550
<b>IQ (MWT)**</b>	106 $\pm$ 15.76	112 $\pm$ 11.59	F=1.320; df=1; p=0.260

\* Information was available for a subset of the whole sample (i.e. UHR-NT=19; UHR-T=12)

\*\* Information was available for a subset of the whole sample (i.e. UHR-NT=18; UHR-T=12)

Abbreviations: UHR-T, ultra high risk with disease transition; UHR-NT, ultra high risk without disease transition; BPRS, Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (Rhoades &Overall 1988); SANS, Scale for the Assessment of Negative Symptoms (Andreasen 1989); LPS, German scale for assessing non-verbal IQ; MWT, German scale for assessing verbal IQ (Lehrl *et al.* 1995).

**Supplementary Table S7.** Clinical Measures Munich site

	<b>UHR_NT(n=24)</b>	<b>UHR_T(n=16)</b>	<b>Significance</b>
	<b>Mean (<math>\pm</math>SD)</b>	<b>Mean (<math>\pm</math>SD)</b>	
<b>PANSS_Negative*</b>	12.05 $\pm$ 5.15	16.25 $\pm$ 8.97	F=2.379; df=1; p=0.136
<b>PANSS_Positive*</b>	9.74 $\pm$ 2.28	12.88 $\pm$ 4.45	F=5.960; df=1; p=0.022
<b>PANSS_General*</b>	28.42 $\pm$ 6.34	29.25 $\pm$ 11.14	F=0.061; df=1; p=0.209
<b>IQ (MWT)**</b>	111 $\pm$ 13.87	104 $\pm$ 17.22	F=1.535; df=1; p=0.226

\* Information was available for a subset of the whole sample (i.e. UHR-NT=19; UHR-T=8)

\*\* Information was available for a subset of the whole sample (i.e. UHR-NT=18; UHR-T=11)

Abbreviations: UHR-T, ultra high risk with disease transition; UHR-NT, ultra high risk without disease transition; PANSS, Positive and Negative Symptom Scale (Kay *et al.* 1987); MWT, German scale for assessing verbal IQ (Lehrl *et al.* 1995).

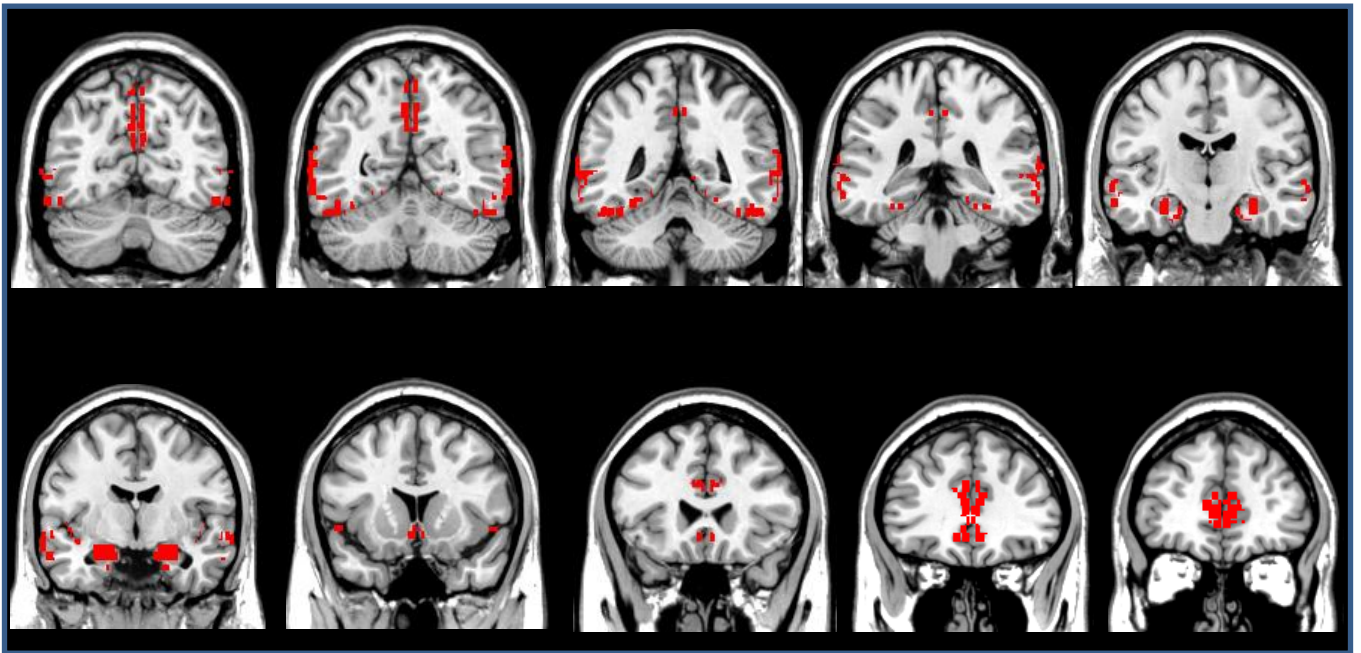
**Supplementary Table S8.** Clinical Measures Melbourne site

	<b>UHR_NT(n=26)</b>	<b>UHR_T(n=10)</b>	<b>Significance</b>
	<b>Mean (<math>\pm</math>SD)</b>	<b>Mean (<math>\pm</math>SD)</b>	
<b>CAARMS- Abnormalities of Thought Content</b>	1.69 $\pm$ 1.15	2.80 $\pm$ 0.63	F=8.111; df=1; p=0.007
<b>CAARMS-Perceptual Abnormalities</b>	2.15 $\pm$ 1.54	2.50 $\pm$ 1.78	F=0.335; df=1; p=0.567
<b>CAARMS-Speech Abnormalities</b>	2.12 $\pm$ 1.03	2.20 $\pm$ 1.31	F=0.042; df=1; p=0.840
<b>BPRS</b>	25.52 $\pm$ 11.86	25.33 $\pm$ 10.97	F=0.002; df=1; p=0.967
<b>SANS</b>	31.93 $\pm$ 18.32	32.78 $\pm$ 13.59	F=0.016; df=1; p=0.899
<b>Premorbid IQ (NART)*</b>	91 $\pm$ 11.17	98 $\pm$ 10.32	F=0.175; df=1; p=0.175

\* Information was available for a subset of the whole sample (i.e. UHR-NT=17; UHR-T=6)

Abbreviations: UHR-T, ultra high risk with disease transition; UHR-NT, ultra high risk without disease transition; CAARMS, Comprehensive Assessment of At-Risk Mental State (Yung *et al.* 2005); BPRS, Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale (Rhoades &Overall 1988); SANS, Scale for the Assessment of Negative Symptoms (Andreasen 1989); NART, National Adult Reading Test (Nelson &O'Connell 1978).

### Supplementary Fig. S1. Mask



Mask used for the regions of interest analyses. The mask includes the following cortical areas: parahippocampal gyrus, inferior frontal gyrus, anterior cingulate, superior temporal gyrus, inferior parietal gyrus and the precuneus. MNI coordinates (y): -66, -56, -46, -36, -16, -6, 14, 24, 34, 44.

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