

## Supplementary Material

**Article Title:** Obsessive-Compulsive Spectrum Symptoms Are Associated With Functional Impairment in Children and Adolescents With Psychosis Risk Syndrome: The CAPRIS Study

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### LIST OF SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL FOR THE ARTICLE

1. [Table 1](#) Clinical and functional characteristics of clinical high risk for psychosis patients with Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms and dysmorphophobia symptoms (OCS+BDDQ+), and clinical high risk for psychosis patients with Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms without dysmorphophobia symptoms (OCS+BDDQ-)
2. [Table 2](#) Clinical and functional characteristics of clinical high risk for psychosis patients with Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms without OCD (OCS+nonOCD), clinical high risk for psychosis patients without Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms (OCS-) and healthy controls (HC)
3. [Table 3](#) Demographic and clinical characteristics of clinical high risk for psychosis (CHR-P) patients with Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms (OCS+), clinical high risk for psychosis (CHR-P) patients without Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms (OCS-), and healthy controls without Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms (HC-)
4. [Table 4](#) Clinical and functional characteristics of clinical high risk for psychosis patients with Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms (OCS+), clinical high risk for psychosis patients without Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms (OCS-) and healthy controls without Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms (HC-)
5. [Table 5](#) Demographic and clinical characteristics of clinical high risk for psychosis patients with Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms (OCS+) and healthy controls with Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms (HC+)
6. [Table 6](#) Clinical and functional characteristics of clinical high risk for psychosis patients with Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms (OCS+) and healthy controls with Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms (HC+)

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Supplementary Table 1: Clinical and functional characteristics of clinical high risk for psychosis patients with Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms and dysmorphophobia symptoms (OCS+BDDQ+), and clinical high risk for psychosis patients with Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms without dysmorphophobia symptoms (OCS+BDDQ-).

	<b>OCS+BDDQ+</b> <b>N=40*</b> (Mean/SD)	<b>OCS+BDDQ-</b> <b>N=21*</b> (Mean/SD)	<b>t/<math>\chi^2</math></b>	<b>p</b>
<b>SOPS Positive</b>	10±4.6	9.6±4.6	-0.306	0.761
<b>SOPS Negative</b>	12.8±4.6	11.3±7	-1.004	0.319
<b>SOPS Disorganized</b>	4.9±2.6	5±3.3	0.195	0.846
<b>SOPS General</b>	9.4±3.6	7.8±3.5	-1.692	0.96
<b>SOPS Total</b>	36.7±9.5	33.1±14.2	-1.038	0.306
<b>HDRS</b>	13.8±7	10.2±5	-2.081	<b>0.042</b>
<b>YMRS</b>	3.3±2.5	3.9±5.8	0.440	0.664
<b>GI</b>	97±14	95.4±16.1	-0.365	0.718
<b>Baseline GAF</b>	45.7±12.1	55.3±11.2	3.003	<b>0.004</b>
<b>Last Year GAF</b>	72.8±11.1	69.2±13.4	-0.957	0.347

\*N=61. Three missing because patients did not return the questionnaire. Boldface indicates statistical significance.

Abbreviations:

HC: healthy controls. HDRS: Hamilton Depression Rating Scale. GAF: Global Assessment of Functioning. GI: General Intelligence. OCS+BDDQ+: clinical high risk for psychosis patients who scored positively on the Leyton Obsessional Inventory-Child Version questionnaire and scored positively on the Body Dysmorphic Disorder Questionnaire. OCS+BDDQ-: clinical high risk for psychosis patients who scored positively on the Leyton Obsessional Inventory-Child Version questionnaire and scored negatively on the Body Dysmorphic Disorder Questionnaire. SOPS: scale of prodromal symptoms. YMRS: Young Mania Rating Scale.

Supplementary Table 2. Clinical and functional characteristics of clinical high risk for psychosis patients with Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms without OCD (OCS+nonOCD), clinical high risk for psychosis patients without Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms (OCS-) and healthy controls (HC).

	OCS+nonOCD N=61 (Mean/SD)	OCS- N=64 (Mean/SD)	HC N=98 (Mean/SD)	t/ $\chi^2$	P <sup>a</sup>	Between-group comparisons		
						OCS+nonOCD vs HC	OCS- vs HC	OCS+nonOCD vs OCS-
<b>SOPS Positive</b>	9,85±4.6	8±4.2	0.5±1	268.056	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>0.009*</b>
<b>SOPS Negative</b>	12.4±5.3	10.1±5.3	0.4±1	293.333	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>0.033*</b>
<b>SOPS Disorganized</b>	4.7±2.6	4.2±2.7	0.3±0.7	178.699	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.522
<b>SOPS General</b>	8.83±3.7	7.6±4	0.5±1.3	341.946	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>0.020</b>
<b>SOPS Total</b>	35.4±11.3	30.2±11.6	1.6±2.8	551.905	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.013*</b>
<b>BDDQ</b>	3.7±2.8	2±2.9	0.9±1.6	56.941	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>0.013*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>HDRS</b>	12.2±6.7	10.3±8.4	0.7±1.6	142.717	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.141
<b>YMRS</b>	3.4±3.9	3.2±3.5	0.4±1.2	41.929	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.975
<b>GI</b>	94.1±18.7	100.6±13.9	109.3±12	11.822	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>0.007*</b>	<b>0.026*</b>	0.619
<b>Baseline GAF</b>	48.2±13.2	54.1±1.5	86.5±7.1	397.122	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>0.045*</b>
<b>LastYear GAF</b>	72±11.5	77.1±9.4	88.7±5.5	108.459	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>0.012*</b>

<sup>a</sup>Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons applied. \*p-value after the application of Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons. Boldface indicates statistical significance.

Abbreviations:

BDDQ: Body Dysmorphic Disorder Questionnaire. HC: healthy controls. HDRS: Hamilton Depression Rating Scale. GAF: Global Assessment of Functioning. GI: General Intelligence. OCS-: clinical high risk for psychosis patients who scored negatively on the LOI-CV questionnaire. OCS+nonOCD: clinical high risk for psychosis patients who scored positively on the LOI-CV questionnaire but do not have OCD. SOPS: scale of prodromal symptoms. YMRS: Young Mania Rating Scale.

Supplementary Table 3. Demographic and clinical characteristics of clinical high risk for psychosis (CHR-P) patients with Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms, clinical high risk for psychosis (CHR-P) patients without Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms, and healthy controls without Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms (HC-).

	OCS+ N=64	OCS- N=64	HC- N=79	t/ $\chi^2$	p <sup>a</sup>	Between-group comparisons		
						OCS+ vs HC	OCS- vs HC	OCS+ vs OCS-
Age (Mean±SD)	15.4±1.4	15.1±1.9	15.4±1.6	1.149	0.319			
Gender: Male (N, %)	22 34.4%	22 34.4%	33 41.8%	1.144	0.564			
SES <sup>b</sup> (Mean±SD)	34.8±16	38.2±19.2	51.7±13.4	20.519	<b>&lt;0.001<sup>c</sup></b>			
Pharmacological treatment at baseline (N, %)	46 71.9%	43 67.2%	0 0%	100.791	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	0.588
Antipsychotics (N, %)	29 45.3%	30 46.9%	0 0%	52.506	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	0.858
Antidepressants (N, %)	36 56.3%	19 29.7%	0 0%	58.031	<b>&lt;0.004</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>0.004*</b>
Psychiatric history (N, %)	55 85.9%	54 84.4%	19 24.1%	88.423	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	0.939
Relatives' psychiatric history (N, %)	50 78.1%	54 84.4%	23 29.1%	60.604	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	0.520
Relatives with psychotic disorder (N, %)	32 50%	43 67.2%	0 0%	72.533	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	0.057

<sup>a</sup>Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons applied. \*p-value after the application of Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons.

Boldface indicates statistical significance.

<sup>b</sup>SES was measured using the Hollingshead and Redlich scale, which has 5 possible scores, from I (1) to V (5), with lower numbers indicating higher SES.

<sup>c</sup>OCS+=OCS- <HC

Abbreviations: HC-: healthy controls without OCS. OCS+: clinical high risk for psychosis patients who scored positively on the Leyton Obsessional Inventory-Child Version questionnaire. OCS-: clinical high risk for psychosis patients who scored negatively on the Leyton Obsessional Inventory-Child Version questionnaire. SES: socio-economic status.

Supplementary Table 4. Clinical and functional characteristics of clinical high risk for psychosis patients with Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms (OCS+), clinical high risk for psychosis patients without Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms (OCS-) and healthy controls without Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms (HC-).

	OCS + N=64 (Mean/SD)	OCS - N=64 (Mean/SD)	HC- N=79 (Mean/SD)	t/ $\chi^2$	P <sup>a</sup>	Between-group comparisons		
						OCS+ vs HC	OCS- vs HC	OCS+ vs OCS-
<b>SOPS Positive</b>	10±4.7	8±4.2	0.3±0.8	145.879	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>0.005*</b>
<b>SOPS Negative</b>	12.4±5.5	10.1±5.3	0.2±0.5	160.768	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>0.018</b>
<b>SOPS Disorganized</b>	4.9±2.8	4.2±2.7	0.3±0.6	89.131	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	0.309
<b>SOPS General</b>	8.9±3.6	7.6±4	0.5±1.3	149.150	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>0.041*</b>
<b>SOPS Total</b>	35.8±11.5	30.2±11.6	1.2±2	286.291	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>0.008*</b>
<b>BDDQ</b>	3.9±2.8	2±2.9	0.8±1.6	26.997	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>0.003*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>
<b>HDRS</b>	12.2±6.6	10.3±8.4	0.5±1.1	74.622	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	0.161
<b>YMRS</b>	3.5±3.9	3.2±3.5	0.3±0.8	23.786	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	0.758
<b>GI</b>	94.8±18.5	100.6±13.9	109.9±11.8	18.829	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>0.010*</b>	<b>0.030*</b>	0.674
<b>Baseline GAF</b>	48.3±13	54.1±1.5	87.3±6.4	210.143	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>0.043*</b>
<b>LastYear GAF</b>	71.5±11.7	77.1±9.4	89.3±	65.935	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>&lt;0.001*</b>	<b>0.005*</b>

<sup>a</sup>Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons applied. \*p-value after the application of Bonferroni correction for multiple comparisons.

Boldface indicates statistical significance.

Abbreviations: BDDQ: Body Dysmorphic Disorder Questionnaire. GAF: Global Assessment of Functioning. GI: General Intelligence. HC-: healthy controls without Obsessive Compulsive Symptoms. HDRS: Hamilton Depression Rating Scale. OCS+: clinical high risk for psychosis patients who scored positively on the Leyton Obsessional Inventory-Child Version questionnaire. OCS-: clinical high risk for psychosis patients who scored negatively on the Leyton Obsessional Inventory-Child Version questionnaire. SOPS: scale of prodromal symptoms. YMRS: Young Mania Rating Scale.

Supplementary Table 5. Demographic and clinical characteristics of clinical high risk for psychosis patients with Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms (OCS+) and healthy controls with Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms (HC+)

	<b>OCS+</b> <b>N=64</b>	<b>HC+</b> <b>N=19</b>	<b>t/<math>\chi^2</math></b>	<b>p<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>Age (Mean<math>\pm</math>SD)</b>	15.5 $\pm$ 1.4	15.6 $\pm$ 1.1	-0.501	0.617
<b>Gender: Male</b> (N, %)	22 34.4%	9 47.4%	1.057	0.304
<b>SES<sup>b</sup> (Mean<math>\pm</math>SD)</b>	34.8 $\pm$ 16	44.7 $\pm$ 20.6	-1.860	0.075
<b>Psychiatric history (N, %)</b>	55 86%	3 15.8%	40.195	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Relatives' psychiatric history (N, %)</b>	50 78.1%	4 21.1%	23.241	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

<sup>a</sup>Boldface indicates statistical significance.

<sup>b</sup>SES was measured using the Hollingshead and Redlich scale, which has 5 possible scores, from I (1) to V (5), with lower numbers indicating higher SES.

Abbreviations: HC+: Healthy controls with Obsessive-compulsive Symptoms. OCS+: clinical high risk for psychosis patients who scored positively on the Leyton Obsessional Inventory-Child Version questionnaire. SES: socio-economic status.

Supplementary Table 6. Clinical and functional characteristics of clinical high risk for psychosis patients with Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms (OCS+) and healthy controls with Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms (HC+)

	<b>OCS+</b> <b>N=64</b> (Mean/SD)	<b>HC+</b> <b>N=19</b> (Mean/SD)	<b>t/<math>\chi^2</math></b>	<b>p<sup>a</sup></b>
<b>SOPS Positive</b>	10±4.7	1.1±1.7	12.761	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>SOPS Negative</b>	12.4±5.5	1±2.1	13.701	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>SOPS Disorganized</b>	4.9±2.8	0.3±0.7	11.953	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>SOPS General</b>	8.9±3.6	0.6±1.2	15.502	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>SOPS Total</b>	35.8±11.5	3±4.7	18.202	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>BDDQ</b>	3.9±2.8	1.4±1.7	4.658	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>HDRS</b>	12.2±6.6	1.5±2.5	10.184	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>YMRS</b>	3.5±3.9	0.6±1.9	3.033	<b>0.003</b>
<b>GI</b>	94.8±18.5	106.3±12.6	-2.407	0.019
<b>Baseline GAF</b>	48.3±13	83.1±8.6	-10.895	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
<b>Last Year GAF</b>	71.5±11.7	86±6.9	-5.940	<b>&lt;0.001</b>

<sup>a</sup>Boldface indicates statistical significance.

Abbreviations: BDDQ: Body Dysmorphic Disorder Questionnaire. GAF: Global Assessment of Functioning. GI: General Intelligence. HC+: healthy controls with Obsessive-Compulsive Symptoms. HDRS: Hamilton Depression Rating Scale. OCS+: clinical high risk for psychosis patients who scored positively on the Leyton Obsessional Inventory-Child Version questionnaire. SOPS: scale of prodromal symptoms. YMRS: Young Mania Rating Scale.