

## Supplementary Online Content

Nielsen MO, Rostrup E, Wulff S, Bak N, Broberg BV, Lublin H, Kapur S, Glenthøj B. Improvement of brain reward abnormalities by antipsychotic monotherapy in schizophrenia. *Arch Gen Psychiatry*. Published online August 6, 2012. doi:10.1001/archgenpsychiatry.2012.847.

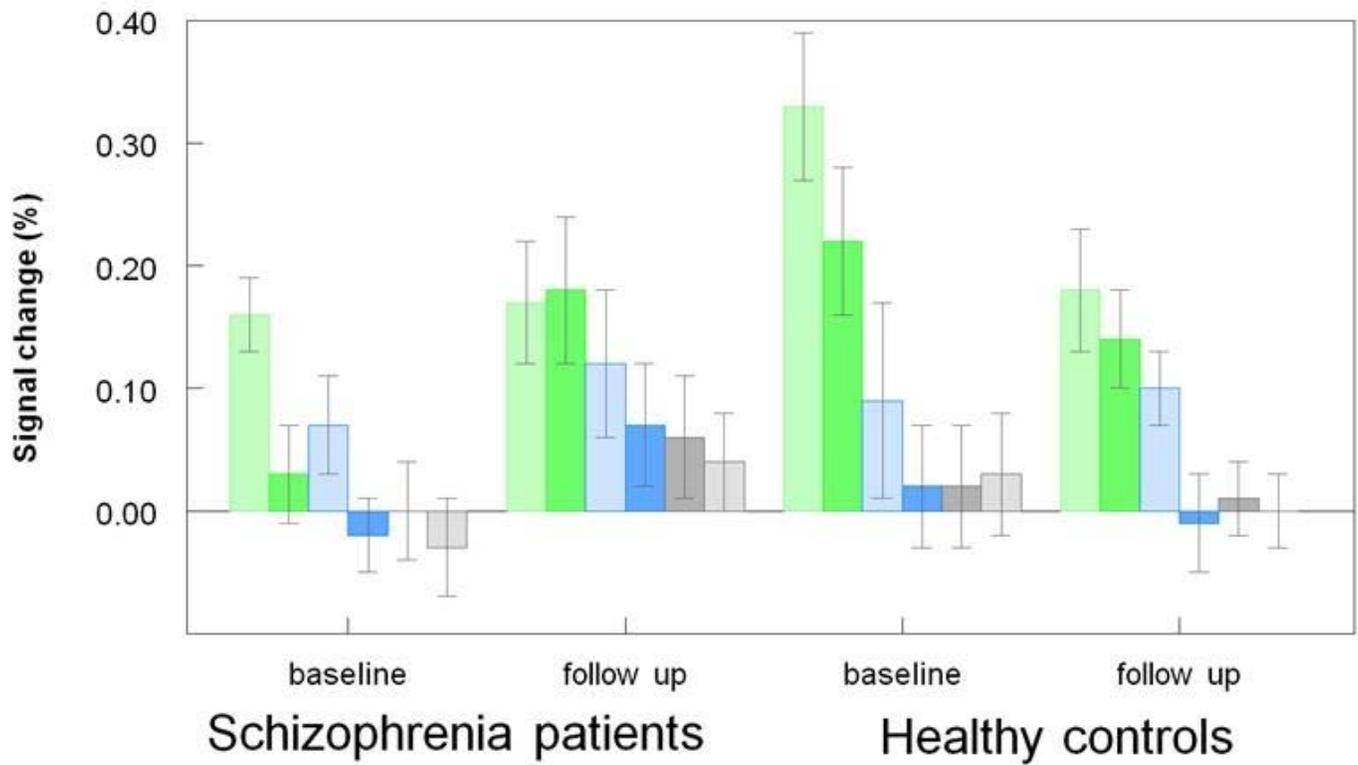
**eFigure 1.** Response to different cues during reward anticipation in pre-defined ROIs divided by groups. In both ROIs the BOLD signal in uncertain gain and loss trials in patients was attenuated at baseline. In right VS the patients had an increase over time in the signal evoked by uncertain loss cues, while the healthy controls had a decrease. Error-bars indicate standard error of the mean.

**eFigure 2.** Average time curves for the predictors of the salience contrast in right VS ROI for patients and healthy controls at baseline and follow up. At baseline the patients show a decreased activation during the uncertain (salient) cues as compared to healthy controls. At follow up this decrease is less pronounced.

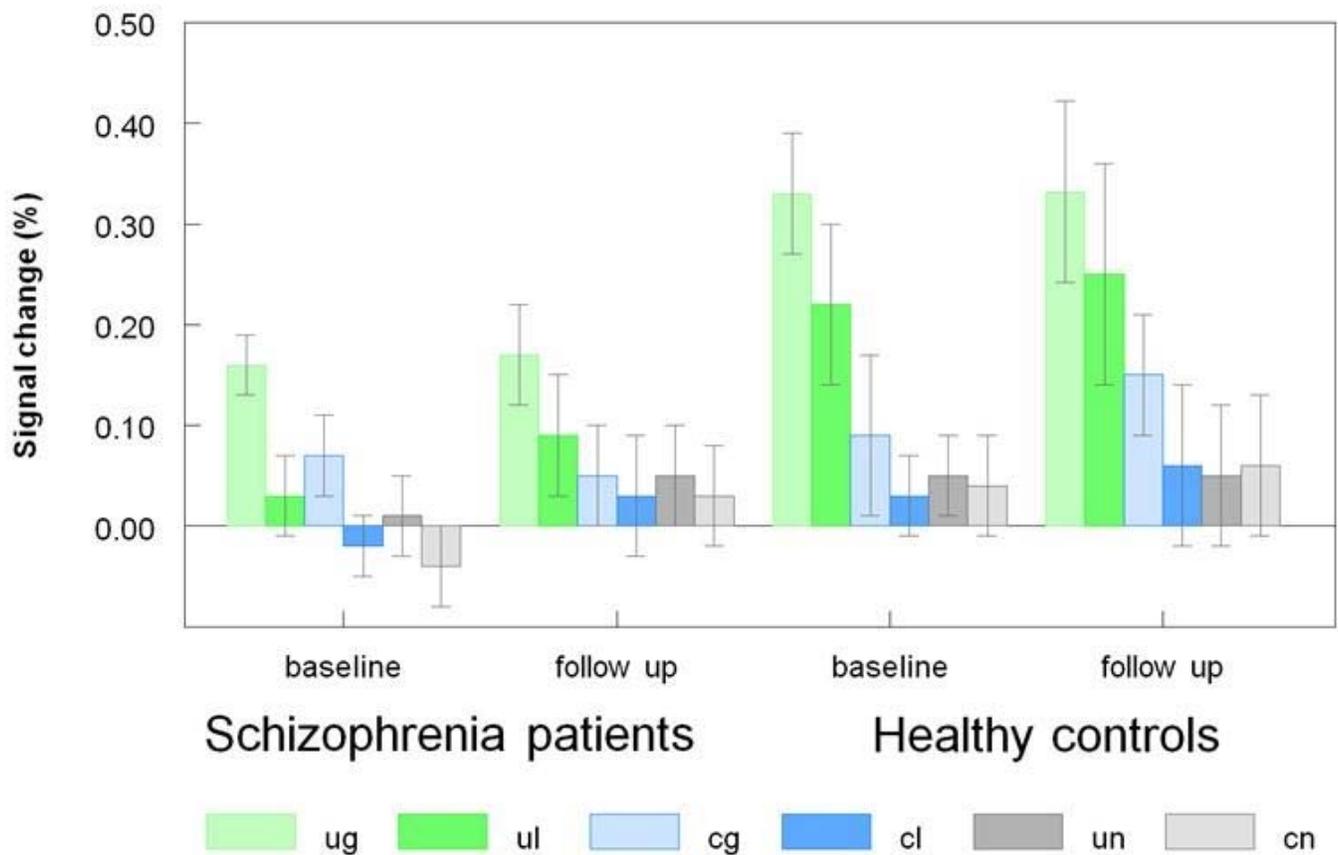
**eTable.** Comparison between baseline-data on patients staying in the study and patients leaving the study.

This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

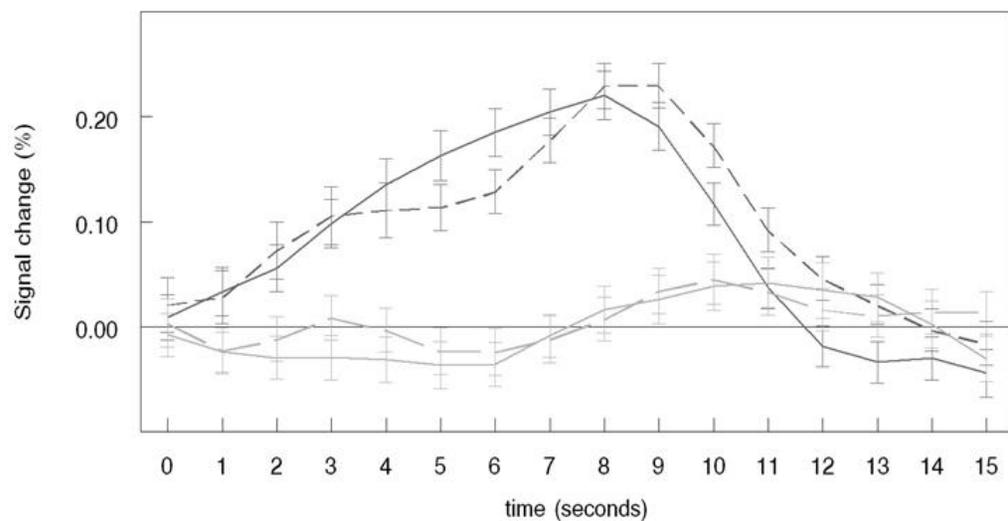
## Right ventral striatum



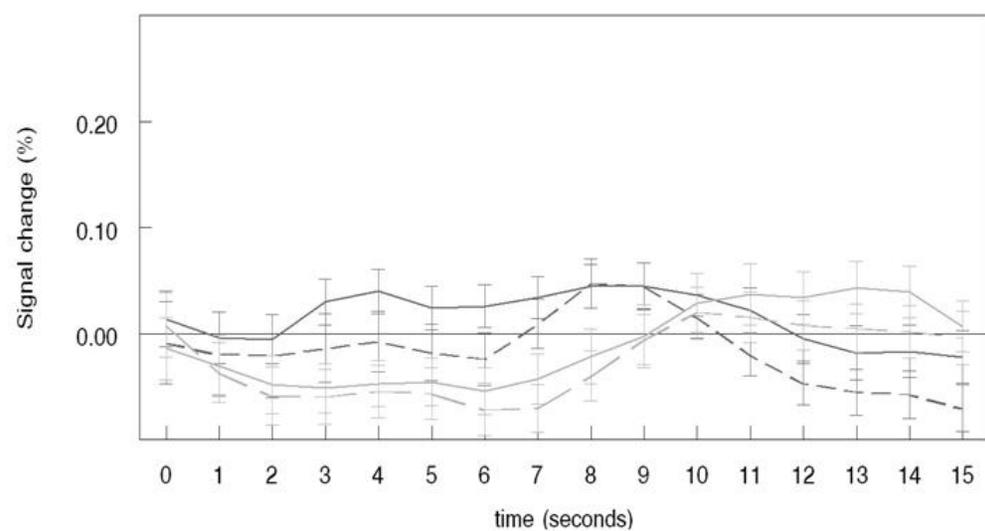
## Left ventral striatum



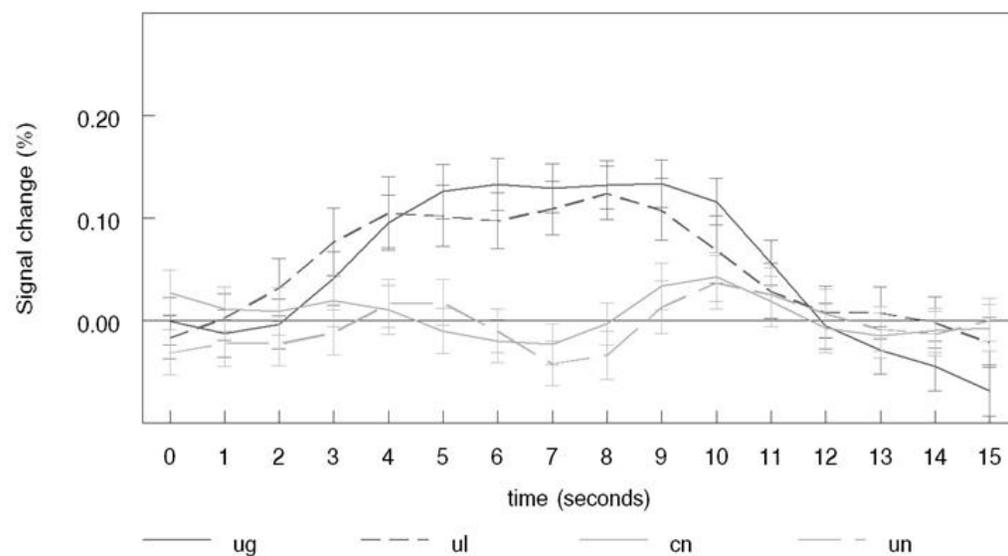
### Controls baseline



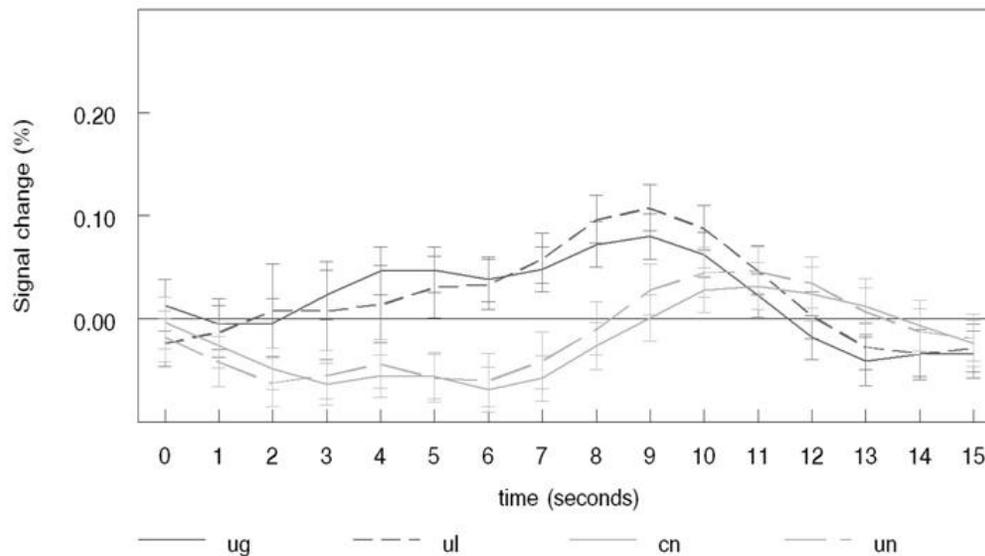
### Patients baseline



### Controls follow up



### Patients follow up



**eTable.** Comparison between baseline-data on patients staying in the study and patients leaving the study

	All patients baseline n=31	Dropped out n=8	Stayed in n=23
Age year, mean (SD)	25.9 (6.4)	25.8 (6.3)	26.0 (6.7)
Gender male (%)	22 (71)	6 (75)	16 (70)
Smokers (%)	21 (68)	3 (38)*	18 (78)
Handedness EHI (SD)	61 (73)	65 (67)	60 (60)
PANSS total	86 (15)	98 (10.2)*	82 (14)
PANSS positive	21 (4.4)	23 (4.3)*	20 (4.2)
PANSS negative	22 (6.9)	27 (7.0)*	20 (6.1)
PANSS general	43 (8.0)	47 (9.1)	42 (7.4)
GAF	42 (10)	30 (5)*	42 (9.8)
DUI weeks	77 (72)	107 (115)	66 (48)
Lifetime abuse (%)	13 (42)	6 (75)*	7 (30)
C-abuse (%)	7 (23)	3 (38)*	4 (17)
Urine test positive	6	5*	1
Benzodiazepines last week	5	3	2
Sleeping medication	2	0	2

\*significant difference between patients leaving and patients staying in the study,  $p < 0.05$