

Supplementary Online Content

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

eTable 1. Intake Personality Scales for Groups Defined by Clinically Significant Symptoms of Overt Irritability during Intake Unipolar MDE^a

Personality Scale		MDE with Overt Irritability (N=292)	MDE without Overt Irritability (N=244)	Significance ^b
Poor Impulse Control <u>Ego Control Scale^c</u> Lower score reflects poorer impulse control, and higher risk-taking, thrill-seeking, and tendency to get into trouble.	Mean (SE _M) (N)	17.66 (5.13) (238)	18.98 (0.36) (205)	F=6.96; df=1; P=0.009
<u>Restraint Scale^d</u> Lower score reflects more impulsivity and excitement-seeking.	Mean (SE _M) (N)	17.47 (0.30) (241)	18.60 (0.32) (208)	F=6.69; df=1; P=0.010
Rejection Sensitivity <u>Emotional Reliance on Another Person Scale^e</u> Higher score reflects more need for attention, approval, and support from others.	Mean (SE _M) (N)	51.04 (0.63) (240)	47.83 (0.68) (206)	F=11.78; df=1; P<.001
Emotional Stability <u>Emotional Stability Scale^d</u> Lower score reflects more lability of mood, energy, and interests.	Mean (SE _M) (N)	9.63 (0.39) (241)	10.84 (0.42) (208)	F=4.28; df=1; P=0.039
Activity/Energy <u>General Activity Scale^d</u> Higher score reflects more energy, and a faster pace of activity.	Mean (SE _M) (N)	15.9 (0.42) (241)	14.7 (0.46) (208)	F=3.76; df=1; P=0.053

a. A battery of 17 standardized personality measures was administered to subjects as soon after intake as they were considered well enough to complete it. The analysis groups did not differ significantly ($P<0.05$) on measures of General Activity ($P=0.053$), Ascendance ($P=0.113$), Sociability ($P=0.533$), Thoughtfulness ($P=0.438$), Lack of Social Self-Confidence ($P=0.752$), Assertion of Autonomy ($P=0.766$), Obsessionality ($P=0.774$), Orality ($P=0.525$), or Extraversion ($P=0.186$). A general Neuroticism score (Maudsley Personality Inventory¹) was significantly higher for subjects with overt irritability ($P=0.028$); other scales (particularly Emotional Stability) provide information on sub-domains included in Neuroticism.

b. Groups with vs. without overt irritability were compared by analysis of variance, covarying for age and gender, which affect several personality scales and are significantly different for the analysis groups.

c. from Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory²

d. from Guilford-Zimmerman Temperament Survey³

e. from Interpersonal Dependency Inventory⁴

eReferences

1. Eysenck HJ. *The Maudsley Personality Inventory*. San Diego, CA: Educational and Industrial Testing Service; 1962.
2. Hathaway SR, McKinley JC. *The Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory—Revised*. New York, NY: Psychological Corporation; 1951.
3. Guilford JP, Zimmerman WS. *The Guilford-Zimmerman Temperament Survey Manual*. Beverly Hills, CA: Sheridan Supply; 1949.
4. Hirschfeld RMA, Klerman GL, Gough HG, Barrett J, Korchin SJ, Chodoff P. A measure of interpersonal dependency. *J Pers Assess*. 1977;41(6):610-618.

eTable 2. Association of Key Clinical Correlates with Overt Irritability/Anger After Covarying for Three Categories of Comorbid Disorders^a

Key Clinical Correlates of Overt Irritability/Anger during Intake MDE	Covarying for Substance Abuse Disorder ^a			Covarying for Anxiety Disorder ^a			Covarying for Any Substance Abuse or RDC Psychiatric Disorder ^a		
	Irrit.	Not Irrit.	Signif. ^b	Irrit.	Not Irrit.	Signif. ^b	Irrit.	Not Irrit.	Signif. ^b
	LS Mean (SE _M)	LS Mean (SE _M)		LS Mean (SE _M)	LS Mean (SE _M)		LS Mean (SE _M)	LS Mean (SE _M)	
Extracted Hamilton Scale (Depression Severity at Intake)	27.4 (0.49)	25.6 (0.56)	F=8.64 P=0.004	28.3 (0.58)	26.7 (0.62)	F=7.05 P=0.008	27.4 (0.40)	26.0 (0.45)	F=5.75 P=0.017
% of Follow-Up Weeks with Any Affective Symptoms	60.8 (2.10)	51.9 (2.40)	F=8.16 P=0.004	60.4 (2.10)	50.9 (2.35)	F=9.46 P=0.002	59.5 (2.26)	50.9 (2.28)	F=7.61 P=0.006
% of Follow-Up Weeks in Any Affective Episode	46.6 (1.98)	38.7 (2.27)	F=7.14 P=0.008	46.0 (1.98)	37.4 (2.22)	F=8.59 P=0.004	45.4 (2.14)	37.8 (2.16)	F=6.51 P=0.011
Mean Per-Person Global Impairment Rating during Follow-Up	2.91 (0.05)	2.69 (0.07)	F=6.90 P=0.009	2.90 (0.06)	2.66 (0.06)	F=8.67 P=0.003	2.80 (0.06)	2.61 (0.06)	F=5.16 P=0.024
Mean Per-Person Life Dissatisfaction Rating during Follow-Up	2.83 (0.05)	2.63 (0.06)	F=8.00 P=0.005	2.82 (0.05)	2.59 (0.06)	F=10.28 P=0.001	2.75 (0.05)	2.56 (0.05)	F=6.81 P=0.009

a. Covarying for probable/definite vs. no diagnosis in a timeframe consistent with the dependent variable -- i.e., current at intake (based on intake RDC) for the Extracted Hamilton Scale at intake, or active at any time during CDS follow-up (based on weekly PSR >1) for the other four dependent variables.

b. df = 1 for all comparisons of groups with vs. without overt irritability/anger during intake MDE.

eTable 3. Bipolar Diagnoses in First-Degree Relatives for Groups Defined by Clinically Significant Symptoms of Overt Irritability during Intake Unipolar MDE

Affective Disorder		MDE with Overt Irritability (N=292)	MDE without Overt Irritability (N=244)	Significance
Subjects with Any Interviewed First-Degree Relative(s)	(N)	(172)	(146)	
Rates of Affective Spectrum Diagnoses in One or More First-Degree Relatives				
Any Affective Dx	N (%)	150 (87.2)	125 (85.6)	$\chi^2=0.17$; df=1; P=0.679
Unipolar MDD Dx	N (%)	132 (76.7)	112 (76.7)	$\chi^2=0.00$; df=1; P=0.995
Bipolar (Type I or II)	N (%)	51 (29.6)	27 (18.5)	$\chi^2=5.31$; df=1; P=0.021
Bipolar I	N (%)	5 (2.9)	6 (4.1)	Fisher's Exact Test P=0.760
Bipolar II	N (%)	47 (27.3)	22 (15.1)	$\chi^2=6.98$; df=1; P=0.008
Labile or Cyclothymic Personality	N (%)	17 (9.9)	13 (8.9)	$\chi^2=0.09$; df=1; P=0.766

eTable 4. Results of Preliminary Analyses Identifying Significant Correlates of Psychomotor Agitation during Intake Unipolar MDE

		Irritable/Agitated MDEs without Other Manic Symptoms ^a			Pure MDEs (No Irritable or Agitated Depression, or Other Manic Symptoms) (N=154)	Overall Significance and Group Comparisons with P≤0.05
		Group I MDE with Overt Expression of Irritability Only (N=146)	Group A MDE with Psycho- motor Agitation Only (N=71)	Group I+A MDE with Both Irritability and Agitation (N=117)		
Age	Mean (sd)	36.7 (11.4)	45.0 (16.8)	39.2 (14.1)	40.0 (16.1)	F=5.31; df=3, 484; P=0.001 A > Pure > I; A > I+A
Depressive Severity at Intake Extracted Hamilton Depr. Associated Features	Mean (sd)	25.7 (6.4)	29.3 (7.3)	29.5 (6.4)	23.8 (6.4)	F=21.64; df=3, 484; P<0.0001 I, A, I+A > Pure; A, I+A > I
	Mean (sd)	45.3 (6.8)	48.7 (7.6)	49.8 (7.4)	44.9 (7.6)	F=12.31; df=3, 484; P<0.0001 A, I+A > I, Pure

a. Preliminary analysis groups were created based on the presence of clinically significant overt irritability/anger and/or psychomotor agitation during their intake MDE. Those groups were compared to each other and to a group with no subsyndromal manic symptoms, on 67 variables related to demographics, affective episode history prior to CDS intake, severity and duration of the intake episode, severity and chronicity of long-term follow-up, lifetime comorbidity, and psychosocial impairment and suicidality prior to intake and during follow-up. Details are available from the first author, on request. The group with psychomotor agitation only were not significantly different from the “Pure MDE” group on any variables except those shown above. Since the authors’ goal was to present data on long-term course correlates of subsyndromal manic symptoms present at intake, the paper was developed focusing only on comparison of subjects with vs. without overtly expressed irritability/anger during their intake MDE.