

Supplementary Online Content

Orri M, Galera C, Turecki G, et al. Association of childhood irritability and depressive/anxious mood profiles with adolescent suicidal ideation and attempts. *JAMA Psychiatry*. Published online March 28, 2018. doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2018.0174

eTable 1. Factor Loadings of the Exploratory Factor Analysis of the Oppositionality Items by Year (Promax Rotation)

eTable 2. Independent Predictors of Profile Membership

eTable 3. Sensitivity Analyses

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

eTable 1. Factor Loadings of the Exploratory Factor Analysis of the Oppositionality Items by Year (Promax Rotation)

Items	6 years		7 years		8 years		10 years		12 years	
	Factor 1 Irritable	Factor 2 Headstrong/ Hurtful	Factor 1 Irritable	Factor 2 Headstrong/ Hurtful	Factor 1 Irritable	Factor 2 Headstrong/ Hurtful	Factor 1 Irritable	Factor 2 Headstrong/ Hurtful	Factor 1 Irritable	Factor 2 Headstrong/ Hurtful
Defiant or refused to comply with adults' requests or rules	0.32	0.52	0.35	0.48	0.37	0.46	0.30	0.57	0.25	0.56
After have misbehaved, don't feel sorry/guilty	-0.04	0.75	0.04	0.70	-0.09	0.86	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.81
Punishment doesn't make him/her change his/her behavior	-0.07	0.83	-0.17	0.93	-0.09	0.85	-0.11	0.79	-0.11	0.88
Had temper tantrum or hot temper	0.85	0.01	0.92	-0.08	0.86	0.01	0.89	0.00	0.91	-0.09
Reacted in an aggressive manner when teased	0.90	-0.01	0.94	-0.07	1.01	-0.10	0.91	0.01	0.82	0.02
Reacted in an aggressive manner when contradicted	0.73	0.10	0.67	0.10	0.57	0.25	0.71	0.11	0.71	0.07
Reacted in an aggressive manner when something was taken away from him/her	0.82	0.01	0.68	0.12	0.64	0.16	0.68	0.15	0.65	0.04
<i>Eigenvalue</i>	2.83	1.52	2.79	1.62	2.64	1.77	2.69	1.63	2.50	1.77

eTable 2. Independent Predictors of Profile Membership

	Moderate irritability & low depressive/anxious mood	High depressive/anxious mood only	High irritability & depressive/anxious mood
	RRR (95% CI)	RRR (95% CI)	RRR (95% CI)
Female sex	0.38 (0.30-0.49)	0.51 (0.33-0.78)	0.22 (0.16-0.32)
SES	1.01 (0.87-1.17)	0.61 (0.46-0.81)	0.64 (0.51-0.80)
Maternal age	0.97 (0.94-1.01)	0.97 (0.92-1.03)	0.98 (0.93-1.02)
Paternal age	1.01 (0.98-1.05)	1.03 (0.98-1.09)	1.02 (0.97-1.06)
Maternal smoking pregnancy	1.42 (1.07-1.89)	0.87 (0.53-1.44)	1.23 (0.83-1.81)
Maternal depression	1.14 (1.03-1.26)	1.10 (0.92-1.31)	1.16 (1.02-1.33)
Paternal depression	1.09 (0.95-1.26)	0.86 (0.65-1.14)	1.00 (0.82-1.23)
Family functioning	0.94 (0.86-1.04)	0.99 (0.84-1.18)	1.01 (0.89-1.15)
Coercive parenting mother	1.02 (0.92-1.13)	1.17 (0.99-1.39)	1.20 (1.04-1.37)
Coercive parenting father	1.11 (0.99-1.25)	1.16 (0.95-1.42)	1.03 (0.88-1.22)
Child verbal IQ	1.00 (0.99-1.01)	0.97 (0.95-0.99)	0.99 (0.98-1.01)

Multinomial logistic regression model reporting the independent associations between the covariates and profile membership. Covariates were initially selected on the basis on the unadjusted association ($P < 0.10$) with profile membership (univariable multinomial logistic regression). The "Low irritability & depressive/anxious mood" profile is the reference category. Multiple imputations were implemented.

RRR=Relative Risk Ratio

eTable 3. Sensitivity Analyses

	A. Analysis on children having \geq 3 evaluations on irritability & depressive/anxious mood (N=1151)	B. Inverse Probability Weighting analysis (N=1430)
	Sex-adjusted OR 95% (CI)	Sex-adjusted OR 95% (CI)
Profiles:		
Low irritability & low depressive/anxious mood	1	1
Moderate irritability & low depressive/anxious mood	1.61 (1.04-2.49)	1.65 (0.94-2.19)
High depressive/anxious mood only	1.34 (0.66-2.76)	1.08 (0.38-3.16)
High irritability & depression/anxious mood	2.27 (1.22-4.21)	2.67 (1.28-5.56)

In the main analysis, trajectories were estimated for all participants having at least one data point while assuming that data was missing at random. Sensitivity analyses were thus conducted restricting the analysis to the individuals having at least three data points on irritability and depressive/anxious mood measures. Additionally, we conducted sensitivity analyses with inverse probability weights, representing participants' probabilities of being included in the study sample. As shown in the table, comparable associations with suicidality outcomes were obtained in a model restricted to individuals having at least three data points on irritability and depressive/anxious mood measures (A). The results with weights were also comparable to the main results (B).