

Supplementary Online Content

Velikonja T, Fett A-K, Velthorst E. Patterns of nonsocial and social cognitive functioning in adults with autism spectrum disorder: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *JAMA Psychiatry*. Published online January 2, 2019. doi:10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2018.3645

eAppendix. Supplemental Material

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

eAppendix. Supplementary Material

Effect sizes after removal of outliers

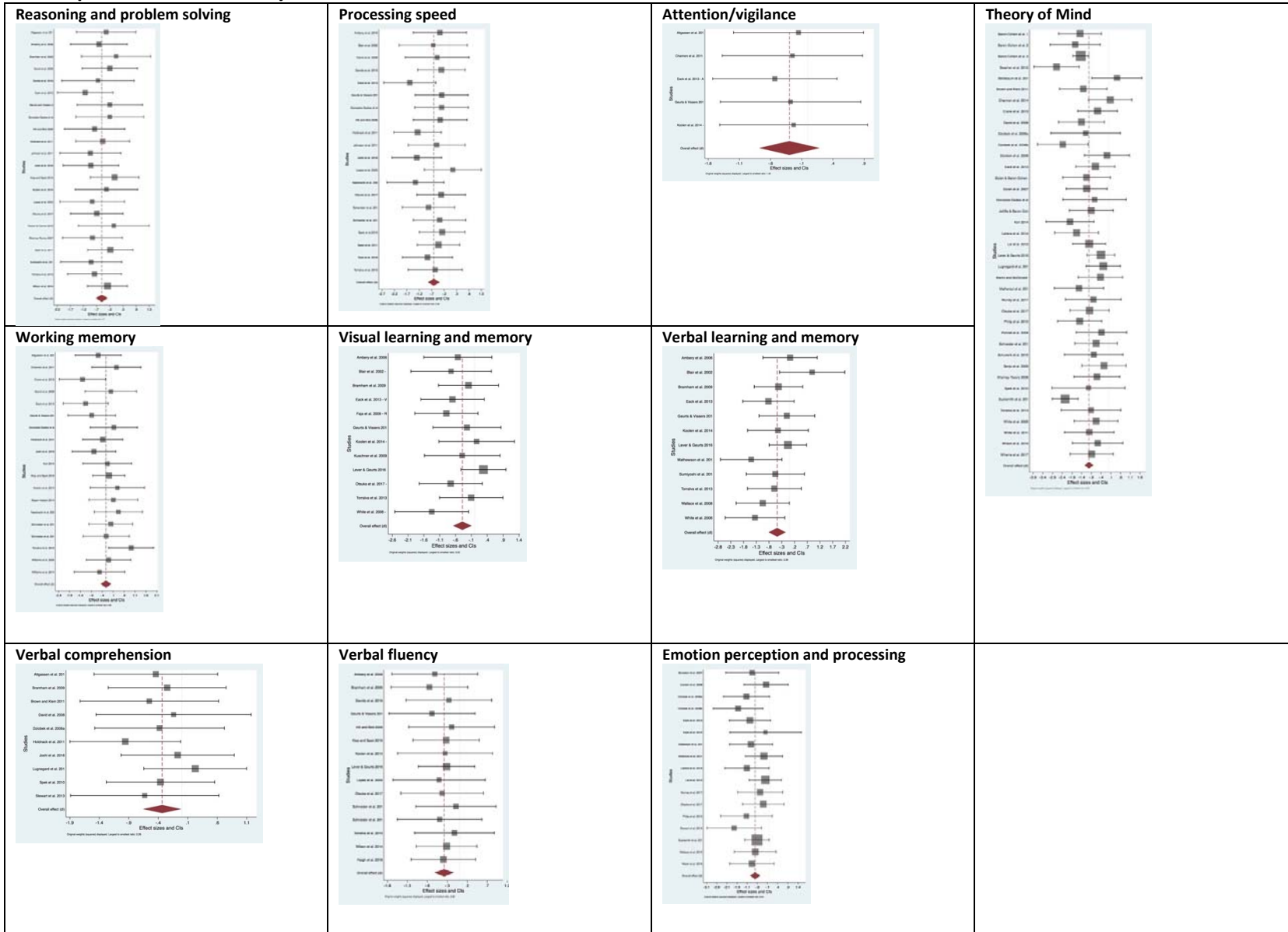
Non-social cognition

Following the removal of these outliers, there was a reduction in effect size for processing speed (Hedges' $g=-0.56$, 95% CI=-0.81 to -0.32), working memory (Hedges' $g=-0.18$, 95% CI=-0.44 to 0.08) and verbal learning and memory (Hedges' $g=-0.43$, 95% CI=-0.77 to -0.09); and an increase in effect size for visual learning and memory (Hedges' $g=-0.45$, 95% CI=-0.79 to -0.12).

Social cognition

After the removal of four outliers identified by funnel plot inspection for theory of mind domain, a minor reduction in effect size was found: Hedges' $g=-0.98$, 95% CI=-1.15 to -0.80. Similarly, one outlier was removed for emotion perception and processing, leading to reduction in effect size: Hedges' $g=-0.71$, 95% CI=-0.95 to -0.46. A trim-and-fill analysis for emotion perception and processing did not result in imputation of any studies, and the effect size remained the same. For theory of mind, the trim and imputed fill led to increase in effect size estimate (Hedges' $g=-1.35$, 95% CI=-1.56 to -1.13).

Forest plots for all meta-analysis



Funnel plots for all meta-analysis

