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# Prevalence of hypomanic/manic and depressive predominant polarity in bipolar disorder

## **Supplementary Figure 1.** Weighted prevalence of hypomanic/manic predominant polarity in bipolar disorder.



## **Supplementary Figure 2.** Weighted prevalence of depressive predominant polarity in bipolar disorder.



## **Supplementary Figure 3.** Weighted prevalence difference of hypomanic/manic vs. depressive predominant polarity in bipolar disorder.



# Variables associated with hypomanic/manic predominant polarity

## **Supplementary Figure 4.** Mean difference in age (years) between participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity and those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 5.** Male gender in participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity vs. those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 6.** Mean difference in age at onset (years) between participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity and those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 7.** Manic polarity of first episode in participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity vs. those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 8.** Diagnosis of bipolar-I disorder in participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity vs. those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 9.** Psychotic features in participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity vs. those with a depressive predominant polarity.



# Variables associated with depressive predominant polarity

## **Supplementary Figure 10.** History of suicide attempts in participants with a depressive predominant polarity vs. those with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 11.** Depressive polarity of first episode in participants with a depressive predominant polarity vs. those with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 12.** Mean difference in number of mood episodes between participants with a depressive predominant polarity and those with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 13.** Being in a relationship in participants with a depressive predominant polarity vs. those with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity.



# Variables not associated with any predominant polarity

## **Supplementary Figure 14.** Mean difference in years of education between participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity and those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 15.** Unemployment in participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity vs. those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 16.** Mean difference in duration of illness (years) between participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity and those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 17.** Mixed polarity of episode in participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity vs. those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 18.** Rapid cycling course in participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity vs. those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 19.** Mean difference in number of hospital admission between participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity and those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 20.** Mean difference in number of suicide attempts between participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity and those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 21.** Alcohol use disorder in participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity vs. those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 22.** Substance use disorder in participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity vs. those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 23.** Family history of bipolar disorder in participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity vs. those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 24.** Family history of affective disorders in participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity vs. those with a depressive predominant polarity.



## **Supplementary Figure 25.** Family history of suicide in participants with a hypomanic/manic predominant polarity vs. those with a depressive predominant polarity.

