Data supplement I Comparison of explanatory models of psychosis after 2 weeks: intent-to-treat analysis ${ }^{1}$

| Explanatory models | Intervention group ( $n=50$ ) $n$ (\%) | Control group$(n=50)$$n \text { (\%) }$ | Univariate analysis |  | Multivariate analysis ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Odds ratio (95\% $\mathrm{Cl})$ | $P^{2}$ | Adjusted odds ratio (95\% CI) | $P$ |
| Causal models |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Condition caused by previous deeds/karma | 19 (38.0) | 23 (46.0) | 0.72 (0.32-1.60) | 0.41 | 0.79 (0.34 to 1.86) | 0.59 |
| Condition caused by black magic | 8 (16.0) | 16 (32.0) | 0.41 (0.16-1.10) | 0.06 | 0.40 (0.15 to I.10) | 0.08 |
| Condition caused by evil spirits | 4 (8.0) | 6 (12.0) | 0.64 (0.17-2.40) | 0.50 | 0.42 (0.10 to 1.84) | 0.25 |
| Condition resulting from punishment by God | 13 (26.0) | 21 (42.0) | 0.46 (0.21-1.10) | 0.09 | 0.61 (0.25 to I.50) | 0.28 |
| Condition suggests disease | 34 (68.0) | 38 (76.0) | 0.67 (0.28-1.62) | 0.34 | 1.57 (0.57 to 4.31) | 0.38 |
| Treatment models |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shaman can help patient | 1 (2.0) | 4 (8.0) | 0.24 (0.03-2.18) | 0.17 | 0.21 (0.02 to 2.31) | 0.20 |
| Traditional healers can be visited for treatment | 3 (6.0) | 0 (0.0) |  | 0.08 |  | 0.92 |
| Can pray and visit temple/place of worship for cure | 7 (14.0) | 14 (28.0) | 0.42 (0.15-1.15) | 0.09 | 0.32 (0.11 to 0.95) | 0.04 |
| Visiting a doctor is useful | 45 (90.0) | 48 (96.0) | 0.38 (0.07-2.03) | 0.24 | 0.35 (0.06 to 2.0) | 0.23 |
|  | Intervention | Control | $t$ (d.f.) | P | Linear regression ${ }^{4}$ |  |
|  | group <br> Mean (s.d.) | group <br> Mean (s.d.) |  |  | B $\quad(95 \% \mathrm{Cl})$ | $P$ |
| Total number of non-medical causal models ${ }^{5}$ | 0.88 (0.96) | 1.32 (1.15) | -2.1 (94.9) | 0.04 | $-0.38(-0.80$ to 0.05) | 0.08 |
| Total number of non-medical treatment models ${ }^{5}$ | 0.22 (0.62) | 0.36 (0.60) | 1.55 (98) | 0.25 | $-0.15(-0.43$ to 0.06) | 0.14 |
| Change in number of non-medical causal models ${ }^{5}$ | -0.58 (1.21) | 0.14 (1.16) | -3.03 (98) | 0.003 | -0.73 (-1.21 to -0.25) | 0.003 |
| Change in number of non-medical treatment models ${ }^{5}$ | -0.18 (0.71) | -0.22 (0.62) | 0.30 (98) | 0.77 | 0.03 (-0.25 to 0.30) | 0.84 |

I. Last observation carried forward.
2. $\chi^{2}$ test for significance of association.
3. Adjusted for age, gender and literacy using logistic regression.
4. Adjusted for age, gender and literacy using linear regression.
5. Because many patients held multiple models, the score is a count of the number of models.

