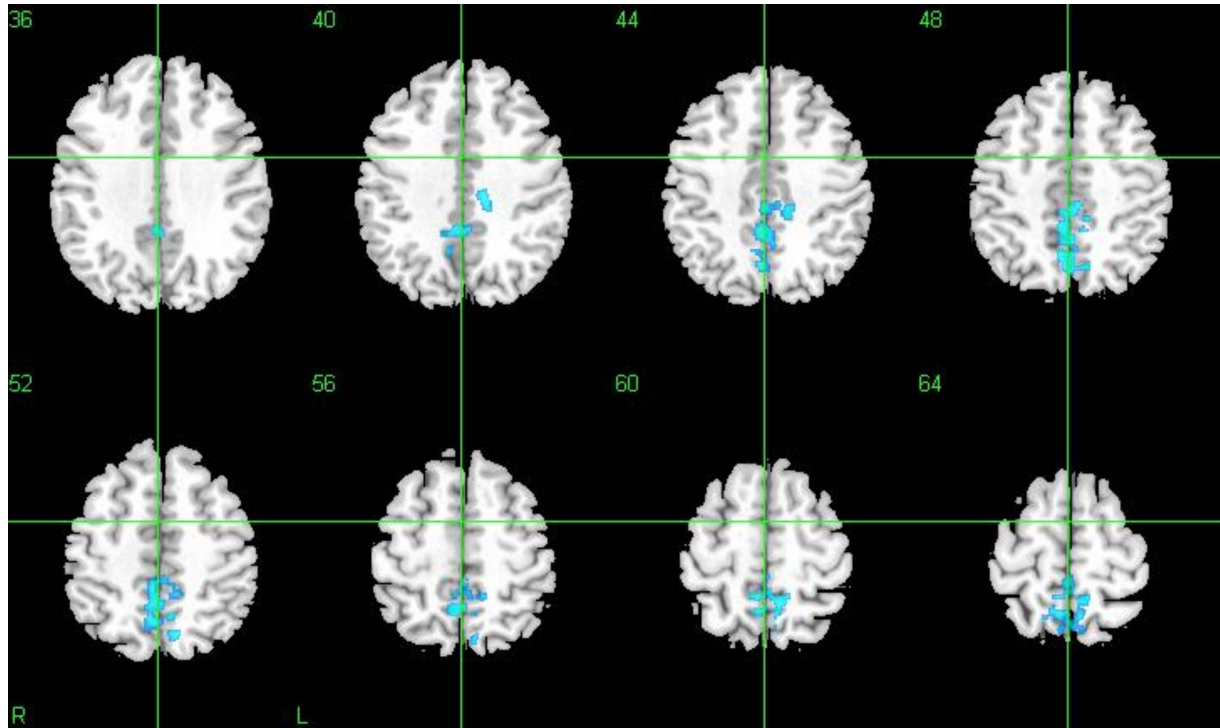
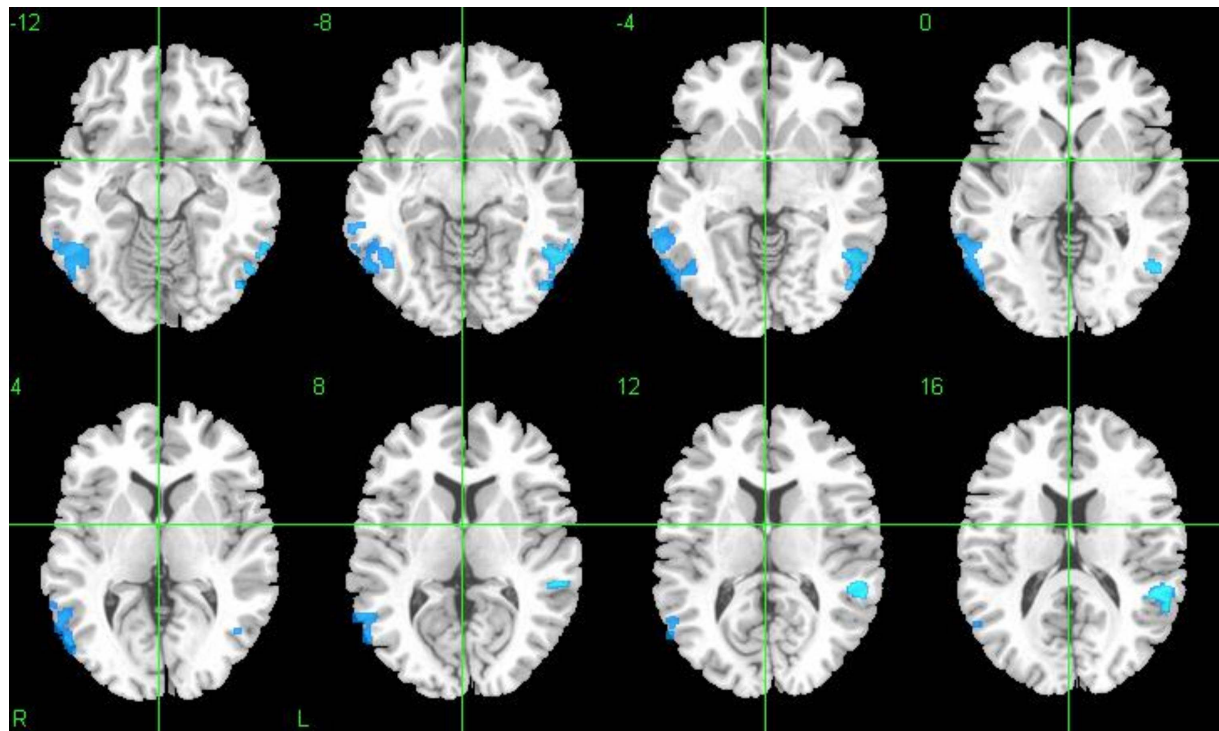


**Fig. DSI** Grey matter probability maps for comparison of individuals with an at-risk mental state who developed psychosis, first-episode patients and controls. There was a significant difference in grey matter volume between the three groups (Clusterwise probability of type I error,  $P=0.002$ ;  $<1$  false positive per map) in the left insula, superior and middle temporal gyrus, fusiform and postcentral gyrus, and in the right middle and inferior temporal gyrus. Images are presented in standard radiological fashion, with the right hemisphere shown on the left of the figure, and vice versa. The Z coordinate shows the position of each slice with respect to Talairach atlas.



**Fig. DS2** Areas of less grey matter volume in subjects with an at-risk mental state who developed psychosis relative to controls. The at-risk mental state–transition group showed grey matter deficits in the posterior cingulate gyrus, precuneus, paracentral lobule, and in the left superior parietal lobule ( $P=0.002$ ;  $<1$  false positive).



**Fig. DS3** Areas of greater grey matter volume in subjects with an at-risk mental state who developed psychosis relative to first-episode patients. The at-risk mental state–transition group had smaller grey matter volumes ( $P=0.01$ ) than the first-episode group in a region spanning the right insula, superior and middle temporal gyrus, and in a region spanning the anterior cingulate and the medial frontal gyrus.