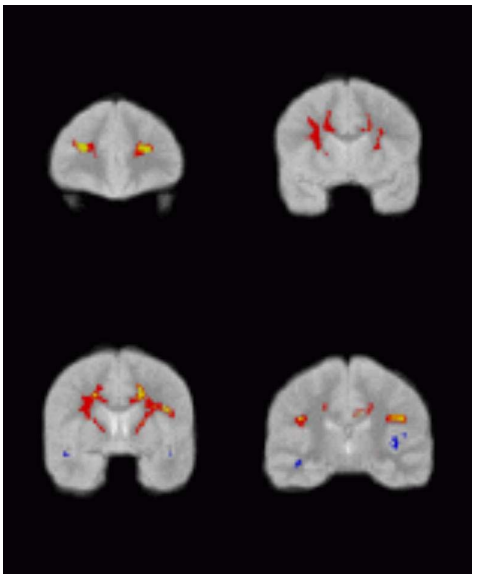

Fig. DS1 Grey matter volumes associated with prodrome. Regions of reduced grey matter are shown in red. The left side of the image corresponds to the right side of the brain. Clockwise from top left the slices approximate the following *y* coordinates in the standard space of Talairach and Tournoux: 24.0 (L and R cingulate); 12.0 (R and L cingulate; L insula); −9.0 (R and L cingulate; L insula); and −30.0 (R cingulate).

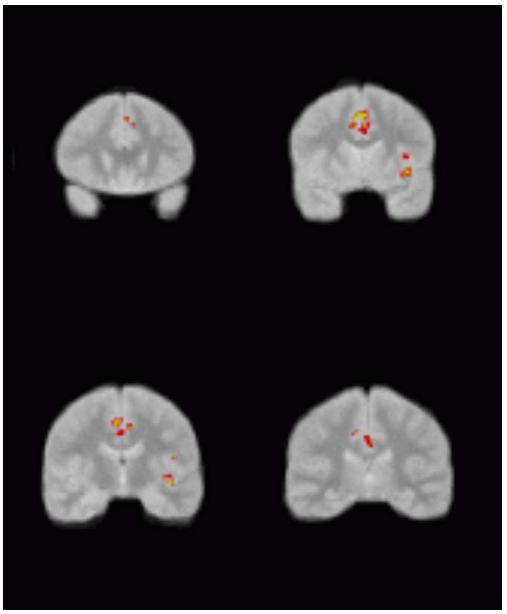

Fig. DS2 White matter volumes associated with prodrome. The left side of the image corresponds to the right side of the brain. White matter reductions appear in red; white matter excesses in blue. Clockwise from top left the slices approximate the following *y* coordinates in the standard space of Talairach and Tournoux: 33.0 (reductions: R and L superior longitudinal fasciculi, SLF, and corpus callosum); 12.0 (reductions: R and L SLF and cingulum); 3.0 (reductions: R and L SLF, cingulum and internal capsules; excesses: R and L uncinate fasciculi); and −27.0 (reductions: R and L SLF and cingulum; excesses: R& L inferior longitudinal fasciculi and acoustic radiations).