**Supplementary Online Content**

**Supplemental Methods.** Participant inclusion/exclusion criteriaand data collection

**Supplemental Results 1.** Comparisons between the full sample of patients with depression and the sub-sample with available C-reactive protein (CRP) values

**Table S1.** Effect of chronic physical disease and mental disorder types on odds of suicide attempt

**Table S2.** Comparison of inflammatory markers between suicide attempters with depression and controls with depression

**Table S3.** Effect of CRP categories, chronic physical disease and mental disorder types on odds of suicide attempt

**Table S4.** Effect of continuous CRP, chronic physical disease and mental disorder counts on odds of suicide attempt

**Table S5.** Effect of continuous CRP, chronic physical disease and mental disorder types on odds of suicide attempt

**Table S6.** Time lapse between CRP measurement and outcome event and influence of time lapse on magnitude of association

**Supplemental Results 2.** Supplemental analyses

**Table S7.** Linear regression of CRP on chronic physical disease types or counts

**Table S8.** Effect of chronic physical disease and BMI on odds of suicide attempt

**Table S9.** Linear regression of BMI on CRP

**Supplemental Methods. Participant inclusion/exclusion criteria and data collection**

***Hospital database***

Study participants were identified from the Mount Sinai Data Warehouse (MSDW), a hospital-wide collection of patient data from over 20 data sources from both inpatient and outpatient settings of the Mount Sinai Hospital and Mount Sinai Faculty Practice Associates. MSDW contains data from 2003 for over 2 million patients, with an average of 4,000 data points per patient. MSDW consists of de-identified patient data; therefore, consent from individual patients was not required for this study. MSDW is compliant with New York State and HIPAA regulations and with Mount Sinai PPHS and IRB policies regarding protection of human subjects and participation in research. As the hospital system gradually transitioned from paper to electronic medical records system since 2003, relatively complete patient data were available from 2011. Therefore, we focused on available data collected since 2011 for the current study.

***Study Sample and case-control definitions***

The study sample consisted of patients between 18-65 years of age at the time of data extraction (2016), with a diagnosis of depression during the retrospective period of 2011-2015. ICD-9 codes of 296.2, 296.20-26, 296.3, 296.30-36, 296.82, 300.4, 311 were used to define depression. Cases (N=1,468) were defined as having at least one ICD-9 code indicating suicide attempt during 2011-2015. ICD-9 code of E950-E959 or E980-E989 were used to define suicide attempt. For cases, the “outcome event” was defined as the first suicide attempt code that was recorded during 2011-2015. Controls (N= 14,373) were defined as (1) absence of E950-E959 or E980-E989 codes, which were used to define cases, and(2) documented absence of suicidality at any one point in their medical records during 2011-2015. For controls, the “outcome event” comparable to cases was defined as the last clinical documentation of a patient’s absent suicidality during the study period. This was implemented through the following methods: using clinical documentation search, a feature of the cohort query tool built into MSDW which searches for patients’ progress notes and discharge summaries, we searched EMRs for the occurrence of any of the following natural language strings indicating absence of suicidality: “no suicide, no suicidal, denies suicide, denies suicidal, deny suicide, deny suicidal, denied suicide, denied suicidal, absence of suicide, absence of suicidal, without suicide, without suicidal, not suicidal, no SA, no SI, denies SA, denies SI, deny SA, deny SI, denied SA, denied SI, without SA, without SI, absence of SA, absence of SI.” In addition, a small portion of patients with other suicide-related codes (E850-854, 858, 862, 868, V62.84) in the past or during the study period of 2011-15, or with documented “yes” to the first question “Has the patient experienced suicidal ideation, suicidal behavior or a suicide attempt within the last 6 months?” of the Standard Consult Psychiatry Suicide Risk Assessment, were excluded from controls to rule out false negatives. To ensure that the clinical documentation search, which is an automated process using the cohort query tool, is correctly returning its search terms, around 1% of patient documentation was manually examined by MSDW personnel. Examination confirmed that search queries were returning desired cases.

***Collection of laboratory values***

When a single laboratory test was performed multiple times during 2011-2015, the most recent lab value preceding the “outcome event” was used. All laboratory values preceded the “outcome event”, which is defined above.

***Collection of psychiatric disorder diagnoses – classification of bipolar disorder***

While an individual cannot be assigned with both bipolar disorder and depression simultaneously, there is the possibility that one diagnosis was given after another (for example, bipolar disorder found after initial diagnosis of depression), and both diagnoses remained in the MSDW records. With our search methods, we might have included such patients in our depression sample. Therefore, we included bipolar disorder in a set of psychiatric diagnosis codes to identify such patients. ICD-9 codes for physical and psychiatric diagnoses: Full list of ICD-9 codes for each group of diagnosis available upon request.

**Supplemental Results 1. Comparisons between the full sample of patients with depression and the sub-sample with available C-reactive protein (CRP) values**

To assess if demographic variables and risk factors for suicide attempt were similar between the full and CRP-available cases and controls, we compared these two groups (**Table 1**). The CRP-available cases and controls were similar in demographic composition to the full group. All types of chronic physical diseases were more prevalent in the CRP-available group, indicating that patients with chronic diseases were more likely to have their CRP measured (**Table 1**). Presence of suicide attempt was higher in the CRP-available sample (*p* < .01). However, it is noteworthy that there was no association found between suicide attempt and CRP availability after controlling for numbers or types of chronic diseases, which suggests that discrepancy of suicide attempt frequency between the full sample and CRP-available sub-sample may have been mediated by presence of chronic diseases.

**Table S1. Effect of chronic physical disease and mental disorder types on odds of suicide attempt**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | **Model 1** | **Model 2** | **Model 5** | **Model 6** |
|   | **Age, Sex** | **Age, Sex, Race** | **Age, Sex, Race, Chronic physical disease types** | **Age, Sex, Race, Mental disorder types** |
|   | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) |
| **Age** | 1.00 (1.00-1.00) | 1.00 (1.00-1.00) | 0.98 (0.97-0.98)\*\*\* | 0.99 (0.99-1.00)\*\* |
| **Sex (Female)** | 0.78 (0.70-0.87)\*\*\* | 0.76 (0.68-0.85)\*\*\* | 0.68 (0.60-0.76)\*\*\* | 1.18 (1.04-1.34)\* |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |
| Caucasian  |  | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) |
| Hispanic/Latinoa |  | 1.28 (1.11-1.48)\*\*\* | 0.97 (0.84-1.13) | 1.15 (0.98-1.35) |
| African American  |  | 1.12 (0.96-1.31) | 0.91 (0.78-1.08) | 0.89 (0.75-1.07) |
| Asian |  | 1.15 (0.74-1.70) | 1.09 (0.70-1.63) | 1.36 (0.85-2.11) |
| Other |  | 0.72 (0.60-0.86)\*\*\* | 0.75 (0.62-0.90)\*\* | 0.80 (0.66-0.97)\* |
| **Chronic physical disease types** |  |  |  |  |
| Neoplasm |  |  | 2.21 (1.83-2.67)\*\*\* |  |
| Diabetes |  |  | 4.42 (3.73-5.22)\*\*\* |  |
| CLD |  |  | 3.70 (3.24-4.22)\*\*\* |  |
| CHD |  |  | 1.09 (0.89-1.32) |  |
| Arthritis |  |  | 1.68 (1.37-2.07)\*\*\* |  |
| Stroke |  |  | 0.92 (0.64-1.28) |  |
| **Mental disorder types** |  |  |  |  |
| Dementia |  |  |  | 3.74 (2.30-5.97)\*\*\* |
| Psychosis |  |  |  | 1.89 (1.58-2.26)\*\*\* |
| Bipolar |  |  |  | 2.23 (1.80-2.75)\*\*\* |
| Anxiety |  |  |  | 3.51 (3.08-3.99)\*\*\* |
| OCD |  |  |  | 0.70 (0.42-1.11) |
| Alcohol use disorder |  |  |  | 3.38 (2.82-4.04)\*\*\* |
| Other substance use disorder |  |  |  | 7.06 (6.10-8.17)\*\*\* |
| N | 15,841 | 15,841 | 15,841 | 15,841 |

\*\*\* 0.001, \*\* 0.01, \* 0.05; CLD = chronic lung disease; CHD = chronic heart disease; OCD = obsessive-compulsive disorder

a Race and Ethnicity were not clearly separated in the records, with representation in both categories. In the majority of instances, classification of race and ethnicity were consistent. For practical purposes and purposes of statistical power, the categories were collapsed.

**Table S2. Comparison of inflammatory markers between suicide attempters with depression and controls with depression**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | **Cases** | **Controls** | **P value** |
|   | **(n=1468)** | **(n=14373)** |   |
| C-reactive Protein, mg/L |  |  | <.001\* |
|  No. (%) with data | 172 (11.7) | 1158 (8.1) |  |
|  mean (SD) | 31.3 (65.9) | 17.3 (44.7) |  |
|  median (Range) | 6.6 (0.1-431.8) | 3.2 (0.1-536.3) |  |
| Total WBC, count/µL |  |  | >.99 |
|  No. (%) with data | 882 (60.1) | 8215 (57.2) |  |
| mean (SD) | 7.4 (3.2) | 7.4 (3) |  |
| median (Range) | 6.9 (0.6-26.0) | 7.0 (0.1-84.1) |  |
| ESR, mm/hr  |  |  | .001\* |
| No. (%) with data | 241 (16.4) | 1685 (11.7) |  |
| mean (SD) | 36 (37) | 29.4 (28.8) |  |
| median (Range) | 20 (1-141) | 19.0 (1-144) |  |
| Vitamin D, ng/ml |  |  | 0.20 |
| No. (%) with data | 323 (22.0) | 3278 (22.8) |  |
| mean (SD) | 24.6 (13) | 25.5 (12) |  |
| median (Range) | 23.3 (4-95.4) | 23.7 (3.5-95.5) |  |

WBC = white blood cell; ESR = Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate. \*, p<0.05

**Table S3. Effect of CRP categories, chronic physical disease and mental disorder types on odds of suicide attempt**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | **Model 1** | **Model 2** | **Model 3** | **Model 7** | **Model 8** | **Model 9** |
|   | **CRP**  | **CRP, Age, Sex** | **CRP, Age, Sex, Race** | **CRP, Age, Sex, Race, Chronic physical disease types** | **CRP, Age, Sex, Race, Mental disorder types** | **CRP, Age, Sex, Race, Chronic disease & mental disorder types** |
|   | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | Odds Ratio (95% CI) |
| **CRP-Low**  | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) |
| **CRP-Intermediate**  | 1.38 (0.82-2.34) | 1.33 (0.79-2.27) | 1.32 (0.79-2.26) | 1.46 (0.84-2.56) | 1.43 (0.79-2.61) | 1.55 (0.82-2.97) |
| **CRP-High** | 1.90 (1.24-3.02)\*\* | 1.88 (1.22-3.00)\*\* | 1.84 (1.18-2.95)\*\* | 1.38 (0.86-2.29) | 1.70 (1.03-2.90)\* | 1.39 (0.81-2.46) |
| **Age** |  | 1.01 (1.00-1.02) | 1.01 (1.00-1.02) | 0.98 (0.97-1.00)\* | 1.01 (0.99-1.02) | 0.98 (0.97-1.00) |
| **Sex (Female)** |  | 0.70 (0.51-0.98)\* | 0.69 (0.50-0.97)\* | 0.54 (0.37-0.78)\*\*\* | 0.94 (0.64-1.39) | 0.74 (0.48-1.14) |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caucasian |  |  | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) |
| Hispanic/Latino |  |  | 1.07 (0.70-1.67) | 0.85 (0.53-1.37) | 0.72 (0.44-1.18) | 0.60 (0.35-1.05) |
| African American |  |  | 1.32 (0.83-2.10) | 1.03 (0.62-1.71) | 1.08 (0.64-1.83) | 0.99 (0.56-1.75) |
| Asian |  |  | 1.42 (0.21-5.55) | 1.46 (0.21-6.13) | 2.21 (0.32-9.36) | 2.10 (0.27-10.24) |
| Other |  |  | 1.09 (0.57-2.00) | 1.06 (0.53-2.05) | 1.28 (0.64-2.48) | 1.38 (0.66-2.82) |
| **Chronic physical disease types** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neoplasm |  |  |  | 3.36 (2.21-5.09)\*\*\* |  | 4.03 (2.51-6.48)\*\*\* |
| Diabetes |  |  |  | 3.77 (2.48-5.73)\*\*\* |  | 4.19 (2.57-6.86)\*\*\* |
| CLD |  |  |  | 3.55 (2.45-5.16)\*\*\* |  | 3.10 (2.03-4.76)\*\*\* |
| CHD |  |  |  | 0.77 (0.49-1.18) |  | 0.61 (0.37-1.01)\* |
| Arthritis |  |  |  | 1.71 (1.10-2.63)\* |  | 1.51 (0.91-2.48) |
| Stroke |  |  |  | 1.04 (0.51-1.98) |  | 0.69 (0.30-1.51) |
| **Mental disorder types** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dementia |  |  |  |  | 2.76 (0.83-8.35) | 1.60 (0.43-5.42) |
| Psychosis |  |  |  |  | 1.38 (0.80-2.32) | 1.27 (0.70-2.24) |
| Bipolar |  |  |  |  | 2.45 (1.12-5.25)\* | 3.06 (1.32-6.95)\*\* |
| Anxiety |  |  |  |  | 5.22 (3.57-7.65)\*\*\* | 5.22 (3.45-7.92)\*\*\* |
| OCD |  |  |  |  | 0.50 (0.03-2.67) | 0.40 (0.02-2.57) |
| Alcohol use disorder |  |  |  |  | 2.33 (1.23-4.36)\*\* | 2.71 (1.38-5.23)\*\* |
| Other substance use disorder |  |  |  |  | 5.36 (3.44-8.34)\*\*\* | 4.85 (2.97-7.92)\*\*\* |
| N | 1,330 | 1,330 | 1,330 | 1,330 | 1,330 | 1,330 |

\*\*\* 0.001, \*\* 0.01, \* 0.05; CLD = chronic lung disease; CHD = chronic heart disease; OCD = obsessive-compulsive disorder

**Table S4. Effect of continuous CRP, chronic physical disease and mental disorder counts on odds of suicide attempt**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | **Model 1** | **Model 2** | **Model 3** | **Model 4** | **Model 5** | **Model 6** |
|   | **CRP**  | **CRP, Age, Sex** | **CRP, Age, Sex, Race** | **CRP, Age, Sex, Race, No. of chronic physical diseases** | **CRP, Age, Sex, Race, No. of mental disorders** | **CRP, Age, Sex, Race, No. of chronic disease & mental disorders** |
|   | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) |
| **CRP(ln)** | 1.20 (1.10-1.31)\*\*\* | 1.19 (1.09-1.31)\*\*\* | 1.18 (1.08-1.30)\*\*\* | 1.07 (0.97-1.18) | 1.15 (1.04-1.27)\*\* | 1.05 (0.94-1.17) |
| **Age** |  | 1.01 (1.00-1.02) | 1.01 (1.00-1.02) | 0.98 (0.96-0.99)\*\* | 1.01 (0.99-1.02) | 0.98 (0.96-0.99)\* |
| **Sex (Female)** |  | 0.73 (0.53-1.02) | 0.72 (0.52-1.01) | 0.63 (0.44-0.90)\* | 0.97 (0.67-1.42) | 0.83 (0.56-1.24) |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caucasian |  |  | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) |
| Hispanic/Latino |  |  | 1.08 (0.70-1.67) | 0.81 (0.51-1.28) | 0.80 (0.50-1.30) | 0.64 (0.38-1.07) |
| African American |  |  | 1.28 (0.81-2.04) | 0.94 (0.57-1.53) | 0.99 (0.59-1.66) | 0.8 (0.47-1.39) |
| Asian |  |  | 1.34 (0.20-5.28) | 1.28 (0.19-5.32) | 1.88 (0.28-7.62) | 2.01 (0.30-8.32) |
| Other |  |  | 1.08 (0.56-2.00) | 0.96 (0.49-1.82) | 1.34 (0.67-2.57) | 1.27 (0.62-2.49) |
| **No. of chronic physical diseases** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  | 1 (reference) |  | 1 (reference) |
| 1 |  |  |  | 3.97 (2.37-6.81)\*\*\* |  | 3.44 (1.97-6.15)\*\*\* |
| 2 |  |  |  | 7.16 (4.05-12.95)\*\*\* |  | 6.22 (3.35-11.81)\*\*\* |
| 3 or more |  |  |  | 15.5 (8.49-29.08)\*\*\* |  | 12.13 (6.31-23.99)\*\*\* |
| **No. of mental disorders** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |  | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | 3.12 (2.03-4.79)\*\*\* | 2.83 (1.82-4.41)\*\*\* |
| 2 |  |  |  |  | 11.07 (6.60-18.62)\*\*\* | 9.56 (5.57-16.46)\*\*\* |
| 3 or more |   |   |   |   | 44.81 (23.14-90.51)\*\*\* | 40.24 (19.93-84.97)\*\*\* |
| N | 1,330 | 1,330 | 1,330 | 1,330 | 1,330 | 1,330 |

 \*\*\* 0.001, \*\* 0.01, \* 0.05; CLD = chronic lung disease; CHD = chronic heart disease; OCD = obsessive-compulsive disorder

**Table S5. Effect of continuous CRP, chronic physical disease and mental disorder types on odds of suicide attempt**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | **Model 1** | **Model 2** | **Model 3** | **Model 7** | **Model 8** | **Model 9** |
|   | **CRP**  | **CRP, Age, Sex** | **CRP, Age, Sex, Race** | **CRP, Age, Sex, Race, Chronic physical disease types** | **CRP, Age, Sex, Race, Mental disorder types** | **CRP, Age, Sex, Race, Chronic disease & mental disorder types** |
|   | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | Odds Ratio (95% CI) |
| **CRP(ln)** | 1.20 (1.10-1.31)\*\*\* | 1.19 (1.09-1.31)\*\*\* | 1.18 (1.08-1.30)\*\*\* | 1.09 (0.99-1.21) | 1.13 (1.02-1.26)\* | 1.07 (0.95-1.19) |
| **Age** |  | 1.01 (1.00-1.02) | 1.01 (1.00-1.02) | 0.98 (0.97-1.00)\* | 1.01 (0.99-1.02) | 0.99 (0.97-1.00) |
| **Sex (Female)** |  | 0.73 (0.53-1.02) | 0.72 (0.52-1.01) | 0.55 (0.38-0.79)\*\* | 0.96 (0.65-1.42) | 0.74 (0.48-1.14) |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caucasian |  |  | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) |
| Hispanic/Latino |  |  | 1.08 (0.70-1.67) | 0.84 (0.53-1.36) | 0.73 (0.45-1.20) | 0.61 (0.35-1.05) |
| African American |  |  | 1.28 (0.81-2.04) | 1.01 (0.61-1.67) | 1.07 (0.63-1.81) | 0.97 (0.55-1.73) |
| Asian |  |  | 1.34 (0.20-5.28) | 1.42 (0.21-5.94) | 2.14 (0.31-8.96) | 2.09 (0.28-9.82) |
| Other |  |  | 1.08 (0.56-2.00) | 1.05 (0.52-2.03) | 1.27 (0.63-2.47) | 1.36 (0.65-2.76) |
| **Chronic physical disease types** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neoplasm |  |  |  | 3.29 (2.17-4.97)\*\*\* |  | 3.96 (2.47-6.35)\*\*\* |
| Diabetes |  |  |  | 3.71 (2.44-5.64)\*\*\* |  | 4.15 (2.55-6.79)\*\*\* |
| CLD |  |  |  | 3.48 (2.41-5.05)\*\*\* |  | 3.05 (2.00-4.68)\*\*\* |
| CHD |  |  |  | 0.74 (0.47-1.14) |  | 0.6 (0.36-0.98)\* |
| Arthritis |  |  |  | 1.71 (1.10-2.63)\* |  | 1.51 (0.91-2.47) |
| Stroke |  |  |  | 1.04 (0.52-1.99) |  | 0.7 (0.30-1.52) |
| **Mental disorder types** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dementia |  |  |  |  | 2.75 (0.83-8.24) | 1.54 (0.42-5.22) |
| Psychosis |  |  |  |  | 1.38 (0.80-2.33) | 1.28 (0.71-2.25) |
| Bipolar |  |  |  |  | 2.49 (1.13-5.33)\* | 3.06 (1.32-6.94)\*\* |
| Anxiety |  |  |  |  | 5.26 (3.60-7.72)\*\*\* | 5.29 (3.50-8.03)\*\*\* |
| OCD |  |  |  |  | 0.53 (0.03-2.82) | 0.4 (0.02-2.55) |
| Alcohol use disorder |  |  |  |  | 2.36 (1.24-4.43)\*\* | 2.7 (1.38-5.21)\*\* |
| Other substance use disorder |  |  |  |  | 5.13 (3.29-8.00)\*\*\* | 4.7 (2.88-7.68)\*\*\* |
| N | 1,330 | 1,330 | 1,330 | 1,330 | 1,330 | 1,330 |

\*\*\* 0.001, \*\* 0.01, \* 0.05; CLD = chronic lung disease; CHD = chronic heart disease; OCD = obsessive-compulsive disorder

**Table S6. Time lapse between CRP measurement and outcome event and influence of time lapse on magnitude of association**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Cases (N=172)** | **Controls (N=1,158)** |
| Range, days | 3-1762  | 1-1817 |
| Median, days | 454 | 507 |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Time lapse between CRP measurement and outcome event** |
|  | **0-6 months** | **6mo – 2 years** | **2 – 5 years** |
| Odds Ratio | 1.17\* | 1.16 | 1.21\* |
| P value | 0.03 | 0.09 | 0.02 |
| Sample Size | N=386 | N=436 | N=508 |

Each regression model controlled for age and sex.

\*\*\* 0.001, \*\* 0.01, \* 0.05

**Supplemental Results 2. Supplemental Analyses**

***Supplemental analysis examining association between raw CRP and chronic diseases***

We performed linear regression between raw CRP value and types or number of chronic physical diseases, while adjusting for age, sex and race (**Table S6**). Presence of diabetes was associated with an increase of raw CRP value by 12.68 units (mg/L) and presence of chronic heart diseases was associated with increase of 8.38 mg/L. With number of chronic physical diseases included, having one disease (compared to none) was associated with increase of 8.57 mg/L, two diseases with 16.75 mg/L, and three or more diseases with 19.13 mg/L. In conclusion, an increase in CRP itself was associated with an increase in disease burden, which is consistent with other results in this study.

**Table S7. Linear regression of CRP on chronic physical disease types or numbers**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|   | Coefficients |
| **Chronic physical disease types** |  |  |
| Neoplasm | 6.93 |  |
| Diabetes | 12.68 | \*\*\* |
| Chronic Lung Disease | 4.73 |  |
| Chronic Heart Disease | 8.38 | \* |
| Arthritis | -0.81 |  |
| Stroke | 2.50 |  |
| **No. of chronic physical diseases** |  |  |
| 0 | Reference |  |
| 1 | 8.57 | \*\* |
| 2 | 16.75 | \*\*\* |
| 3 or more | 19.13 | \*\*\* |
| N | 1,330 |  |

\*\*\* 0.001, \*\* 0.01, \* 0.05

Coefficients indicate increase in raw CRP value (mg/L) with presence of conditions listed on the left column; Regression adjusted for sex, age, and race.

**Table S8. Effect of chronic physical disease and BMI on odds of suicide attempt**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | **Model 1** | **Model 2** | **Model 3** | **Model 4** |
|   | **Age, Sex, BMI**  | **Age, Sex, BMI, Race** | **Age, Sex, BMI, Race, No. of chronic physical diseases** | **Age, Sex, BMI, Race, Chronic physical disease types**  |
|   | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) | OR (95% CI) |
| **Age** | 1.02 (1.00-1.04)\* | 1.02 (1.00-1.04) | 0.99 (0.96-1.01) | 0.99 (0.97-1.01) |
| **Sex (Female)** | 0.79 (0.47-1.33) | 0.79 (0.47-1.33) | 0.73 (0.43-1.26) | 0.67 (0.38-1.16) |
| **BMI** | 0.99 (0.95-1.03) | 0.99 (0.95-1.03) | 0.98 (0.94-1.02) | 0.98 (0.93-1.02) |
| **Race/Ethnicity** |  |  |  |  |
| Caucasian |  | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) | 1 (reference) |
| Hispanic/Latino |  | 0.80 (0.40-1.54) | 0.78 (0.38-1.52) | 0.76 (0.36-1.50) |
| African American |  | 0.97 (0.49-1.85) | 0.94 (0.47-1.84) | 0.97 (0.47-1.91) |
| Asian |  | 1.52 (0.24-5.49) | 1.69 (0.26-6.26) | 1.56 (0.24-5.86) |
| Other |  | 0.16 (0.03-0.53)\* | 0.20 (0.03-0.69)\* | 0.20 (0.03-0.69)\* |
| **No. of chronic physical diseases** |  |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  | 1 (reference) |  |
| 1 |  |  | 4.90 (2.54-9.47)\*\*\* |  |
| 2 |  |  | 7.99 (3.00-19.97)\*\*\* |  |
| 3 or more |  |  | 38.01 (11.31-120.94)\*\*\* |  |
| **Chronic physical disease types** |  |  |  |  |
| Neoplasm |  |  |  | 3.60 (1.52-7.89)\*\* |
| Diabetes |  |  |  | 9.32 (4.00-20.81)\*\*\* |
| CLD |  |  |  | 5.46 (2.96-9.98)\*\*\* |
| CHD |  |  |  | 0.75 (0.24-1.99) |
| Arthritis |  |  |  | 1.78 (0.49-5.14) |
| Stroke |  |  |  | 1.13 (0.06-6.75) |
| N | 2,014 | 2,014 | 2,014 | 2,014 |

\*\*\* 0.001, \*\* 0.01, \* 0.05; CLD = chronic lung disease; CHD = chronic heart disease; OCD = obsessive-compulsive disorder

N is BMI-available sample (62 cases and 1,952 controls)

**Table S9. Linear regression of BMI on CRP**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|   | Coefficients |
| **BMI** | 0.075 | \*\*\* |
| Age | 0.023 | \* |
| Female | 0.33 |  |
| N | 2,014 |  |

\*\*\* 0.001, \*\* 0.01, \* 0.05

Coefficients indicate percentage increase in log-transformed CRP value (mg/L) with a unit increase in BMI; Regression adjusted for age and sex