Supplementary Material: ***Diagnosis of participants in WHO-DOMSD1 and WAFSS2 studies***

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Dataset | Frequencies | |
| WHO-DOMSD1 (CATEGO, ICD9), N = 1303 | | |
| Schizophrenia and Paranoid type (S+,S?, P+, P?) | | 818 (62.7%) |
| Psychosis borderline (O+,O?) | | 151 (11.6%) |
| Schizo-affective psychosis (N+;N?, D+, M) | | 111 (8.6%) |
| Other conditions (X) | | 9 (0.7%) |
| Missing/No diagnosis (No) | | 214 (16.4%) |
| WAFSS*2* (ICD10), N = 469 | |  |
| Schizophrenia | | 378 (80.6%) |
| Schizoaffective disorder | | 55 (11.7%) |
| Delusional disorder | | 4 (0.8%) |
| Other conditions | | 32 (6.8 %) |
| Missing/No diagnosis (No) | | 0 |

*1WHO Determinants of Outcome of Severe Mental Disorders study (first episode psychosis); 2West Australian Family Study of Schizophrenia (chronic).*

Supplementary Material: ***Number (%) of hallucinations according to modalities in different WHO centres***

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Research Centre (N) | N | Visual1 | Auditory2 | Olfactory, Tactile, Gust3 | Any hallucinations4 |
| 1. Aarhus | 53 | 24 (45.3%) | 48 (69.6%) | 27 (46.6%) | 58 (82.9%) |
| 2. Agra | 60 | 26 (43.3%) | 38 (60.3%) | 15 (26.8%) | 44 (74.6%) |
| 3. Cali | 129 | 57 (44.2%) | 108 (76.1%) | 31 (24.4%) | 118 (84.9%) |
| 4. Ibadan | 131 | 69 (52.7%) | 123 (92.5%) | 4 (3.1%) | 125 (94.7%) |
| 5. Moscow | 22 | 2 (9.1%) | 30 (62.5%) | 2 (10%) | 33 (75%) |
| 6. Honolulu | 47 | 14 (29.8%) | 31 (64.6%) | 15 (30.6%) | 34 (69.4%) |
| 7. Prague | 99 | 18 (18.2%) | 62 (60.2%) | 40 (38.8%) | 75 (73.5%) |
| 8. Chandigarh | 11 | 25 (14.4%) | 43 (23.9%) | 8 (4.7%) | 53 (30.3%) |
| 9. Nagasaki | 96 | 6 (6.3%) | 45 (46.9%) | 8 (8.7%) | 51 (52.6%) |
| 10. Nottingham | 85 | 16 (18.8%) | 52 (57.1%) | 23 (26.7%) | 57 (64.8%) |
| 11. Dublin | 58 | 10 (17%) | 26 (41.9%) | 12 (21.8%) | 31 (51.7%) |

1N = 954; 2N = 1035; 3N = 944; 4N = 1015