**Supplementary Tables**

Supplementary Table 1. Overview of the assessment tools used in the AtWoRC study

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Tool** | **Definition** |
| PDQ-D-20 | A questionnaire that has been validated for major depression. It assesses self-perceived cognitive difficulties in the areas of prospective memory, retrospective memory, attention/concentration, and planning/organization.45, 46 Each of the 20 questions (5 per section) is rated from 0 to 4, with higher scores indicating greater perceived impairment. |
| WLQ productivity loss | It reflects proportion of time in the previous two weeks that health problems (i.e., MDD) interfered with the ability to work, as measured by 25 items divided into four scales (time management, physical demands, mental-interpersonal demands, and output demands).47, 48 Scale scores range from 1 (“all of the time”) to 5 (“none of the time”). The scores are used to calculate the WLQ Index, which is converted to a productivity loss estimate relative to healthy controls (range of 0–25%). |
| QIDS-SR | It evaluates depressive symptom severity and is derived from the 30-item Inventory of Depressive Symptomatology. The questionnaire includes 16 questions evaluating sad mood, concentration/decision-making, outlook (self), suicidal ideation, general interest, energy/fatigability, sleep, appetite/weight change and psychomotor agitation/retardation.49 |
| WHODAS 2.0 | It is a general instrument for measuring functioning and disability that can be used across all diseases, including mental, neurological and addictive disorders.50 The tool provides a global disability score, as well as six domain scores: cognition, mobility, self-care, getting along (interactions with others), life activities, and participation. |
| WPAI | A questionnaire that measures the outcomes of patients' health status and symptom severity on work productivity.51 The tool includes 6 items measuring hours of work missed and the number of hours worked in the past seven days, as well as impairment in daily activities. Higher scores are indicative of lower work productivity.52 |
| SDS | It assesses the impact of depressive symptoms in the following domains: work/school, social life/leisure, and family life/home responsibility. The SDS also reports on work/school days lost and unproductive days in the preceding week.53 |
| GAD-7 | A seven-item questionnaire that measures symptom severity that is evidenced by high reliability and validity as it includes key features of the DSM-IV™ criteria for generalized anxiety disorder.54 |
| CGI-S and CGI-I | These are simple instruments evaluating the severity and improvement/deterioration of the disease, respectively, when compared to baseline status.55 Both assessments are based on the physician’s clinical judgement. |
| DSST | It is a neuropsychological test that involves the substitution of simple symbols for digits and assesses various cognitive processes such as visual search, visual-motor coordination, and cognitive flexibility. The number of correct symbols substituted for digits during a 90-second period is measured.56, 57 |

CGI-I = Clinical Global Impression – Improvement; CGI-S = Clinical Global Impression – Severity; DSM-IV = Diagnostic Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th Edition; DSST = Digit-Symbol Substitution Test; GAD-7 = Generalized Anxiety Disorder 7-item Scale; PDQ-D-20 = Perceived Deficits Questionnaire for Depression; QIDS-SR = Quick Inventory of Depressive Symptomatology – self report; SDS = Sheehan Disability Scale; WHODAS 2.0 = 12-item World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0; WLQ = Work Limitations Questionnaire; WPAI = Work Productivity and Activity Impairment

Supplementary Table 2. Pearson Correlation between assessments at Week 12 (Total FAS, n = 196)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Scale** | **PDQ** | **DSST** | **QIDS** | **CGI-I** | **CGI-S** | **WLQ** | **SDS** | **WPAI** | **WHODAS** |
| **PDQ** | 1.00 | -0.23\* | 0.73† | 0.50† | 0.51† | 0.66† | 0.69† | 0.45† | 0.69† |
| **DSST** | -0.23\* | 1.00 | -0.12 | -0.11 | -0.22\* | -0.23\* | -0.25† | -0.15 | -0.27† |
| **QIDS** | 0.73† | -0.12 | 1.00 | 0.47† | 0.49† | 0.67† | 0.73† | 0.53† | 0.66† |
| **CGI-I** | 0.50† | -0.11 | 0.47† | 1.00 | 0.69† | 0.50† | 0.48† | 0.43† | 0.43† |
| **CGI-S** | 0.51† | -0.22\* | 0.49† | 0.69† | 1.00 | 0.53† | 0.56† | 0.45† | 0.47† |
| **WLQ** | 0.66† | -0.23\* | 0.67† | 0.50† | 0.53† | 1.00 | 0.82† | 0.72† | 0.81† |
| **SDS** | 0.69† | -0.25† | 0.73† | 0.48† | 0.56† | 0.82† | 1.00 | 0.70† | 0.84† |
| **WPAI** | 0.45† | -0.15 | 0.53† | 0.43† | 0.45† | 0.72† | 0.70† | 1.00 | 0.63† |
| **WHODAS** | 0.69† | -0.27† | 0.66† | 0.43† | 0.47† | 0.81† | 0.84† | 0.63† | 1.00 |

\* *p* <0.05

† *p* <0.001

CGI-I = Clinical Global Impression – Improvement; CGI-S = Clinical Global Impression – Severity; DSST = Digit-Symbol Substitution Test; FAS = full analysis set; PDQ = Perceived Deficits Questionnaire for Depression; QIDS = Quick Inventory of Depressive Symptomatology; SDS = Sheehan Disability Scale; WHODAS = 12-item World Health Organization Disability Assessment Schedule 2.0; WLQ = Work Limitations Questionnaire; WPAI = Work Productivity and Activity Impairment

Supplementary Table 3. Common reasons for treatment discontinuation at Week 12 (APTS)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Reason** | **1st treatment (n = 107)**  **% patients (n)** | **Switch (n = 109)**  **% patients (n)** | **Total (n = 216)**  **% patients (n)** |
| Withdrew consent | 4.7 (5) | 8.3 (9) | 6.5 (14) |
| Adverse drug reaction | 4.7 (5) | 4.6 (5) | 4.6 (10) |
| Inadequate drug effect | 0.0 (0) | 2.8 (3) | 1.4 (3) |
| Lost to follow-up | 1.9 (2) | 0.9 (1) | 1.4 (3) |
| Other | 1.9 (2) | 0.9 (1) | 1.4 (3) |
| Protocol deviation | 0.9 (1) | 0.9 (1) | 0.9 (2) |
| Lack of drug effect | 0.0 (0) | 1.8 (2) | 0.9 (2) |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| **Rate of Discontinuation** |  |  |  |
| Discontinued | 14.0 (15) | 20.2 (22) | 17.1 (37) |

AE = adverse event; APTS = all patients treated set