## **Data supplement**

## Supplemental material (power calculation)

**Exact** – Proportions: Inequality, two independent groups (Fisher's exact test)

Options: Exact distribution

Analysis: A priori: Compute required sample size

Input: Tail(s) = Two Proportion p1 = 0.84Proportion p2 = 0.036  $\begin{array}{rcl} \alpha \ err \ prob & = & 0.01 \\ Power \ (1-\beta \ err \ prob) & = & 0.90 \\ Allocation \ ratio \ N2/N1 & = & 1 \\ \hline \textbf{Output:} & Sample \ size \ group \ 1 & = & 11 \\ Sample \ size \ group \ 2 & = & 11 \\ & Total \ sample \ size & = & 22 \\ & Actual \ power & = & 0.9464926 \\ & Actual \ \alpha & = & 3.063773e\text{-}008 \\ \end{array}$ 

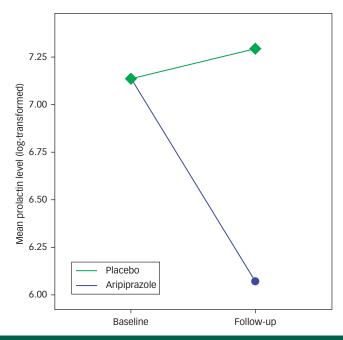


Fig. DS1 Change in mean prolactin level (log-transformed) from baseline to 8-week follow-up with baseline prolactin level as covariate in the model.

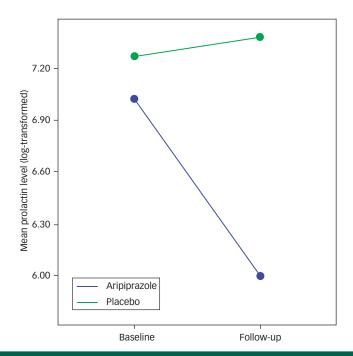


Fig. DS2 Change in mean prolactin level (log-transformed) from baseline to 8-week follow-up with gender as covariate in the model.