|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Case Number* | *Weeks from Case ID* | *DX at Case ID* | *Results* |
| *CT Scan results* | | | |
| 5 | 0.1 | Delusional disorder | Small lacunar infarct in left head of the caudate nucleus |
| 10 | 0.0 | Generalised anxiety disorder | After surgical debulking of a right sphenoid wing meningioma, CT showed extensive oedema |
| 19 | 1.1 | Mental disorder NOS | Moderately severe effects of small vessel disease |
| 24 | -20.7 | Alzheimer’s disease | Some atrophy, small vessel disease |
| 31 | -0.9 | Unspecified nonorganic psychosis | Chronic infarcts in periventricular white matter of left parietal lobe |
| 46 | 49.4 | Schizophrenia | Posterior limb internal capsule infarct due to left MCA occlusion plus widespread cerebral small vessel disease |
| 54 | 10.3 | Severe depressive episode with psychotic symptoms | Focal left cerebellar and right pontine infarcts |
| 55 | -28.0 | Alzheimer’s disease | No overall atrophy, evidence of small vessel disease |
| 81 | 305.7 | Acute and transient psychotic disorders | Right cerebellar infarct and old left caudate infarct and old right thalamic nuclei infarct |
| 82 | -65.6 | Bipolar affect disorder cur epi manic with psychotic symp | Small lacunar infarct, small vessel disease, non-recent |
| 83 | 1.1 | Schizophrenia | Some small low density lesions within right corona radiata/putamen and left corpus striatum, likely small vessel disease |
| *MRI Scan results* | | | |
| 72 | -172.0 | Schizoaffective disorder | Macroadenoma (Re-scanned 94 days post Case ID: adenoma decreased by 2mm) |
| 76 | 21.0 | Paranoid schizophrenia | White matter small vessel-type changes |
| *EEG Results* | | | |
| 34 | -9.6 | Delirium not superimposed on dementia | Slowing in the left temporal area. Runs of synchronous theta which were bilateral L>R and felt to be abnormal. Runs of slow waves and less alpha. |
| 81 | 1.9 | Acute and transient psychotic disorders | Changes associated with ‘cerebrovascular insufficiency’. No epileptic features. |

**Supplementary Table 1. Abnormal neuroimaging findings from cases of Capgras delusion**

NB: Two cases not included in the table had ambiguous results which were not counted in the list of clinically abnormal results. Case 1 was described as having a head CT “that was essentially normal” but with “involutional changes in excess of expected for age”. Case 20 had past imaging results that indicated “minor anterior cerebral confusion [sic – probably contusion]” from a CT scan 11 years before Case ID, “falix lipoema” from a CT scan two years before Case ID, but normal CT and MRI results on the day of Case ID and 22 days after Case ID respectively.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Case Number* |  | *DX* | *Results* |
| *CT Scan results* | | | |
| 34C |  | Schizophrenia | Small vessel ischaemic changes |
| 43C |  | Schizophrenia | Small cortical abnormality, potentially ischaemic in origin and some other minor changes, possibly also vascular in basis |
| 69C |  | Major depressive disorder | Small vessel disease |
| 81C |  | Generalized anxiety disorder | Age related periventricular lucencies in keeping with small vessel disease. |
| *MRI Scan results* | | | |
| 9C |  | Delirium not superimposed on dementia | Signal change and oedema involving cortex in the left occipital region is likely to represent subacute infarct with some haemorrhagic transformation in the clinical context. There is evidence of further small foci of recent infarction in the right corona radiata and equivocal lesion left cerebellum |
| 84C |  | Major depressive disorder | left sided hippocampal atrophy strongly suggesting early AD; age related global volume loss and moderate small vessel cerebrovascular disease |
| *EEG Results* | | | |
| No cases of abnormal results |  | - | - |

**Supplementary Table 2. Abnormal neuroimaging results from comparison sample**

NB: Case 46C had an atypical EEG result but this was attributed to drowsiness from olanzapine and so the results were not classified as clinically abnormal.