**Supplementary material - Appendix A**

**Age- and sex-adjusted dosage intervals**

Below age- and sex-adjusted dosage intervals can be seen. For each drug we calculated dosage intervals for males and females separately for the following age-categories: 18-34, 35-54, 55-74 and 75+. The low, medium and high dosage intervals for each of these categories were calculated with the 33rd and 67th percentiles. Doses up to the 33rd percentile were included in the low dosage interval and doses up to the 67th percentile were included in the medium and patients above the 67th percentile were included in the high dosage interval.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Thiopental Male** | |  |  |
| **Age** | **18-34** | **35-54** | **55-74** | **75+** |
| **Low** **dosage interval(mg)** | 0-300 | 0-275 | 0-250 | 0-200 |
| **Medium** **dosage interval (mg)** | 301-350 | 276-350 | 251-300 | 201-250 |
| **High** **dosage interval(mg)** | >350 | >350 | >300 | >250 |
|  | **Thiopental Female** | |  |  |
| **Age** | **18-34** | **35-54** | **55-74** | **75+** |
| **Low** **dosage interval(mg)** | 0-250 | 0-250 | 0-200 | 0-150 |
| **Medium** **dosage interval (mg)** | 251-300 | 251-300 | 201-250 | 151-200 |
| **High** **dosage interval(mg)** | >300 | >300 | >250 | >200 |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Propofol Male** | |  |  |
| **Age** | **18-34** | **35-54** | **55-74** | **75+** |
| **Low** **dosage interval(mg)** | 0-110 | 0-110 | 0-90 | 0-70 |
| **Medium** **dosage interval (mg)** | 111-150 | 111-140 | 91-100 | 71-86 |
| **High** **dosage interval(mg)** | >150 | >140 | >100 | >86 |
|  | **Propofol Female** | |  |  |
| **Age** | **18-34** | **35-54** | **55-74** | **75+** |
| **Low** **dosage interval(mg)** | 0-90 | 0-85 | 0-70 | 0-60 |
| **Medium** **dosage interval (mg)** | 91-120 | 86-120 | 71-100 | 61-80 |
| **High** **dosage interval(mg)** | >120 | >120 | >100 | >80 |

**Supplementary material - Appendix B**

**Psychiatric and somatic comorbidities – ICD-10**

A comorbidity was considered to be present if the code was registered within 3 years before the first date of ECT. Considering that ICD-codes are recorded in the register at the end of a hospital stay, ICD-codes registered within one week after concluded treatment or at discharge for the current ECT-series were also included.

**Psychiatric disorders**

**Anxiety disorder:** F41.0-F41.9

**Personality disorder:** F60.0-F60.9

**Substance abuse:** F10.0-F10.9, F11.0-F11.9, F12.0-F12.9, F13.0-F13.9, F14.0-F14.9, F15.0-F15.9, F16.0-F16.9, F18.0-F18.9, F19.0-F19.9.

**Somatic disorders**

**Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD):** J44.9

**Diabetes type 2:** E11.0-E11.9

**Heart disease:** I25.0, I25.2, I25.5, I25.9, I50.9

**Kidney failure:** N18.1-N18.9

**Supplementary material - Appendix C**

**Psychiatric pharmacotherapy – ATC-codes**

Data on pharmacotherapy was gathered from the Swedish prescribed drug register. A patient was considered to be on treatment if the patient had filled a prescription within 100 days of the date of the first ECT in the series. Below each ATC-code for each category is listed.

**Antidepressants:** Any N06A\*

**Antiepileptics:** N03AX09(lamotrigine), N03AG01(valproate), N03AF01(karbamazepine)

**Antipsychotics:** Any NO5A\*, lithium excluded.

**Benzodiazepines:** N05BA01(diazepam), N05BA04(oxazepam), N05BA12(alprazolam), N05CD02(nitrazepam), N05CD03(flunitrazepam)

**Lithium:** N05AN