Anandamide in CSF, pmol/ml

Controls Initial prodomal state

(a) (b)

P=0.004
P=0.896

Oleylethanolamide in CSF, pmol/ml

High anandamide in CSF
Low anandamide in CSF

(c)

HR=0.33, 95% CI 0.09–1.29, P=0.09

Fig. DS1 Box-whisker plots (showing 25th, 50th and 75th percentile of empirical distribution; whiskers extend to smallest and largest value excluding outliers) of (a) anandamide and (b) oleylethanolamide levels in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) of healthy volunteers (controls, n=81) and patients with an initial prodromal state of psychosis (patients, n=27). Anandamide was significantly elevated in patients compared with controls (P=0.004), whereas levels of oleylethanolamide did not show any change between groups (P=0.896). Data points were randomly dithered along vertical axes. Triangles pointing down [up] indicate patients with [without] transition into frank psychosis. (c) Kaplan–Meier estimates of the cumulative probability of no transition into frank psychosis for low and high CSF anandamide level groups of patients. Plus signs indicate censored observations (no transition). Groups were split at the median anandamide level of 0.006 pmol/ml. Transition curves were compared using log rank test (hazard ratio [HR]).