**Supplemental Table 5. Summary of findings in structural imaging studies. For details see text. Sample age at the first measurement point is reported if not stated otherwise. Studies are grouped according to the main area of investigation. Progression refers to the SZ group compared to normal controls and is coded as follows: ↑ - increase, ↓ - decrease, ○ - mixed, = - no change. Abbreviations: CT – Computer tomography, MRI – Magnetic resonance imaging, MRS – Magnetic resonance spectroscopy.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Reference | Technique | # SZ/CON | % Male, SZ/CON | Mean age (SD), SZ/CON | Follow-up duration | SZ sample characteristics | Progression |
| Neuroimaging (structural) | | | | | | | |
| *Brain Volume* | | | | | | | |
| Gur et al. (1998)8 | MRI | 20/20/17a | 55/60/76a | 27.8 (8.2)/30.6 (7.7)/31.9 (8.9)a | 15-68 months | First-episode and chronic | ○ |
| Mathalon et al. (2001)31 | MRI | 24/25 | 100/100 | 39.4 (6.4)/40.7 (8.5) | 0.6-7.5 years | Chronic males | ↓ |
| Ho et al. (2003)33 | MRI | 73/23 | 73/65 | 24.5 (4.7)/26.9 (5.3) | 0.9-6.7 years | Early stages of illness | ↓ |
| Whitworth et al. (2005)35 | MRI | 21/17/20b | 100/100/100b | 25.0 (4.8)/28.4 (4.0)/31.5 (4.9)b | 2-4 years | Male, first- and multiple episode | = |
| Price et al. (2006)36 | MRI | 16/12 | 75/33 | 26.3 (?)/31.6 (?) | 1.9-5.1 years | First-episode | = |
| Brans et al. (2008)39 | MRI | 16/43 | 75/67 | 40.9 (8.8)/40.2 (8.2) | On average 5 years | Chronic | ↓ |
| Yoshida et al. (2009)42 | MRI | 16/20 | 100/100 | 38.6 (6.7)/40.9 (8.1) | 3.1 (SZ) and 1.7 (CON) years | Chronic | = |
| *Cerebral Cortex* | | | | | | | |
| Sun et al. (2009)41 | MRI | 16/14 | 81/79 | 21.8 (3.5)/21.1 (3.7) | 294–1527 days | First-episode | ↓ |
| Cobia et al. (2012)12 | MRI | 20/20 | 50/55 | 30.1 (11.1)/30.4 (12.8) | On average 2 years | ?, probably first-episode and chronic | ↓ |
| *Deep Structures* | | | | | | | |
| Wang et al. (2008)10 | MRI | 56/62 | 66/55 | 36.6 (12.9)/36.2(14.5) | 0.8-5.3 years | Adult patients, large age-range | ↓ |
| Trzesniak et al. (2012)44 | MRI | 39/52 | 77/52 | 29.5 (9.0)/31.9 (9.0)c | 8-39 months | First-episode | = |
| *Gray Matter* | | | | | | | |
| Kasai et al. (2003)34 | MRI | 13/22 | 77/91 | 27.3 (8.5)/25.0 (4.3) | 8-40 months | Followed after their first admission | ↓ |
| Whitford et al. (2006)37 | MRI | 25/26 | 60/42 | 22.1 (3.2)/22.0 (4.4)c | 23-53 months | First-episode | ↓ |
| Nakamura et al. (2007)38 | MRI | 17/21/26d | 82/81/85d | 24.7 (7.0)/22.4 (3.2)/23.6 (4.1)d | On average 1.5 years | First-episode | ↓ |
| Koo et al. (2008)43 | MRI | 17/18 | 82/83 | 24.6 (8.5)/23.4 (5.7) | On average 1.5 years | First-episode | ↓ |
| Rais et al. (2008)40 | MRI | 32/19/31e | 81/100/81e | 23.3 (5.1)/21.8 (3.9)/24.7 (6.7)e | 4.1-7.1 years | First-episode | ↓ |
| *Ventricle Size* | | | | | | | |
| Degreef et al. (1991)29 | MRI | 13/8 | 77/100 | 25.1 (?)/29.8 (?) | 1-2 years | First-episode | = |
| Davis et al. (1998)30 | CT | 22/31/13f | 100/100/100f | 42 (8.6)/38 (12.2)/60 (7.8)f | Mean 62.4 months (SD 12.7) | Chronic, “Kraepelinian” and “Non-Kraepelinian” subgroupsf | ○ |
| Puri et al. (2001)32 | MRI | 24/12 | ?/? | 28.5 (8.5)/27.9 (6.1) | On average 8 months | Early stages of illness | = |
|  | | | | | | | |
| Neuroimaging (functional) | | | | | | | |
| Reske et al. (2007)9 | fMRI | 10/10 | 60/60 | 37.4 (6.6)/35.3 (8.7) | 2 years | First-episode | ○ |
| Théberge et al. (2007)57 | MRS | 16/16 | 88/88 | 25 (8)/29 (12) | On average 10 and 35 monthsg | Never-treated | ↑ |
| Maïza et al. (2011)11 | fMRI | 10/10 | 80/80 | 34.2 (10.1)/34.2 (9.1) | On average 21 months | Chronic | = |

a both first-episode and chronic patients were investigated as well as healthy controls. Statistics are reported in this order.

b the study investigated first- and multiple-episode patients and healthy controls. The sample sizes are reported in this order. The age of subjects at follow-up is reported.

c the age of the sample with two complete measurements is reported only at follow-up.

d the study investigated SZ patients, psychiatric controls (affective psychosis patients) and healthy controls. Data are reported in this order.

e the SZ sample was split according to cannabis-use during the follow-up and compared to healthy controls who did not consume cannabis. The order of the reported data is: SZ participants not using cannabis, SZ participants using cannabis followed by healthy controls.

f “Kraepelinian” and “Non-Kraepelinian” patient groups were investigated (sample sizes reported in this order).

g SZ subjects were assessed three times (index, 10 and 34 months), healthy participants were measured at two time points, separated 35 months apart.