**Supplementary Table S1.** Patients and relapse episodes identified by each proxy definition and supplementary analysis

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Proxy/supplementary analysis** | **Patients, n** | **Relapse episodes** | | | |
| **Total, n** | **Mean (±SD)** | **Minimum** | **Maximum** |
| Primary proxy | 2994 | 5820 | 1.9 (±2.5) | 0 | 30 |
| Secondary proxy 1 | 2993 | 1318 | 0.4 (±1.0) | 0 | 12 |
| Secondary proxy 2a | N/A | 4 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Redefined primary proxy | 2990 | 5125 | 1.7 (±2.1) | 0 | 19 |
| Inclusion of patients with a single schizophrenia diagnosisb | 3821 | 7116 | 1.9 (±2.5) | 0 | 30 |

aOnly 4 events were identified using the secondary proxy 2 alone and therefore this proxy definition was not included in the analysis; bUsing primary proxy definition of relapse. Primary proxy: identified a relapse episode based on a psychiatric hospitalisation ≥7 days. Secondary proxy 1: identified a relapse episode as a psychiatric hospital contact with ≥1 overnight stay, followed by a switch in AP treatment. Secondary proxy 2: defined a relapse episode as a period of at least two consecutive weeks during which a patient had a minimum of eight outpatient psychiatry visits. Redefined primary proxy: identified the relapse end date as the end of the first consecutive 30 days without rehospitalisation (instead of the first consecutive seven days). Inclusion of a single schizophrenia diagnosis: included all patients with ≥1 schizophrenia diagnosis (primary analysis required ≥2 schizophrenia diagnoses). AP: antipsychotic; N/A: not applicable; SD: standard deviation.