Supplemental table 1. Definition of Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder with corresponding CAPA items			
Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder criteria		CAPA Section and Items	
A.	Severe recurrent temper outbursts manifested verbally (e.g., verbal rages) and/or behaviorally (e.g., physical aggression toward people or property) that are grossly out of proportion in intensity or duration to the situation or provocation.	Conduct Problems section: 1) Losing temper (pge0i01, cge0i01), 2) temper tantrums (pge1i01, cge1i01). For both losing temper and temper tantrums, frequency, duration and	
В.	The temper outbursts are inconsistent with developmental level.	onset variables are assessed. Frequency is assessed separately for home, school, and elsewhere.	
C.	The temper outbursts occur, on average, three or more times per week.		
D.	The mood between temper outbursts is persistently irritable or angry most of the day, nearly every day, and is observable by others (e.g., parents, teachers, peers).	Depression and conduct problems sections: 1) touchy or easily annoyed (pda6i01, cda6i01); 2) Irritable (pda8i01, cda8i01); 3) angry or resentful (pda7i01, cda7i01), or 4) depressed mood (pda0i01, cda0i01)	
		For all mood items, frequency, duration and onset variables are assessed.	
E.	Criteria A-D have been present for 12 or more months. Throughout that time, the person has not had 3 or more consecutive months when they were without the symptoms of Criteria A-D.	Onset dates for items listed above.	
F.	Criterion A and D is present in at least two settings (i.e., at home, at school, with peers) and must be severe in at least in one setting.	Follow-up items for items above assess presence/frequency of items in home, school, elsewhere.	
G.	The diagnosis should not be made for the first time before age 6 or after age 18 years.	Birthdate (caa1o01) and interview dates (caa4o01)	
Н.	By history or observation, the age of onset of Criteria A-E is before 10 years.	Birthdate combined with onset dates for items listed above	
l.	There has never been a distinct period lasting more than one day during which the symptom criteria, except duration, for a manic or hypomanic episode have been met.	Items from Hypomania and Mania section	
J.	The behaviors do not occur	Diagnostic variables constructed from individual CAPA items across	

	exclusively during an episode of Major Depressive Disorder and are not better accounted for by another mental disorder (e.g., Autism Spectrum Disorder, Posttraumatic Stress Disorder, Separation Anxiety Disorder, Dysthymic Disorder). (Note: This diagnosis cannot co-exist with Oppositional Defiant Disorder or Bipolar Disorder, though it can co-exist with Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder, Conduct Disorder, and Substance Use Disorders. Individuals meeting criteria for both Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder and Oppositional Defiant Disorder should only be given the	the entire interview.
	diagnosis of Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder. If an individual has ever experienced a manic or hypomanic episode, the diagnosis of Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder should not be assigned.)	
K.	The symptoms are not due to the effects of a drug or to a general medical or neurological condition.	All items above are coded as positive if determined by the interviewer to be independent of the effect of a drug or to a general medical or neurological condition.