

FIGURE S1. CONSORT Diagram for the iSPOT-D Trial

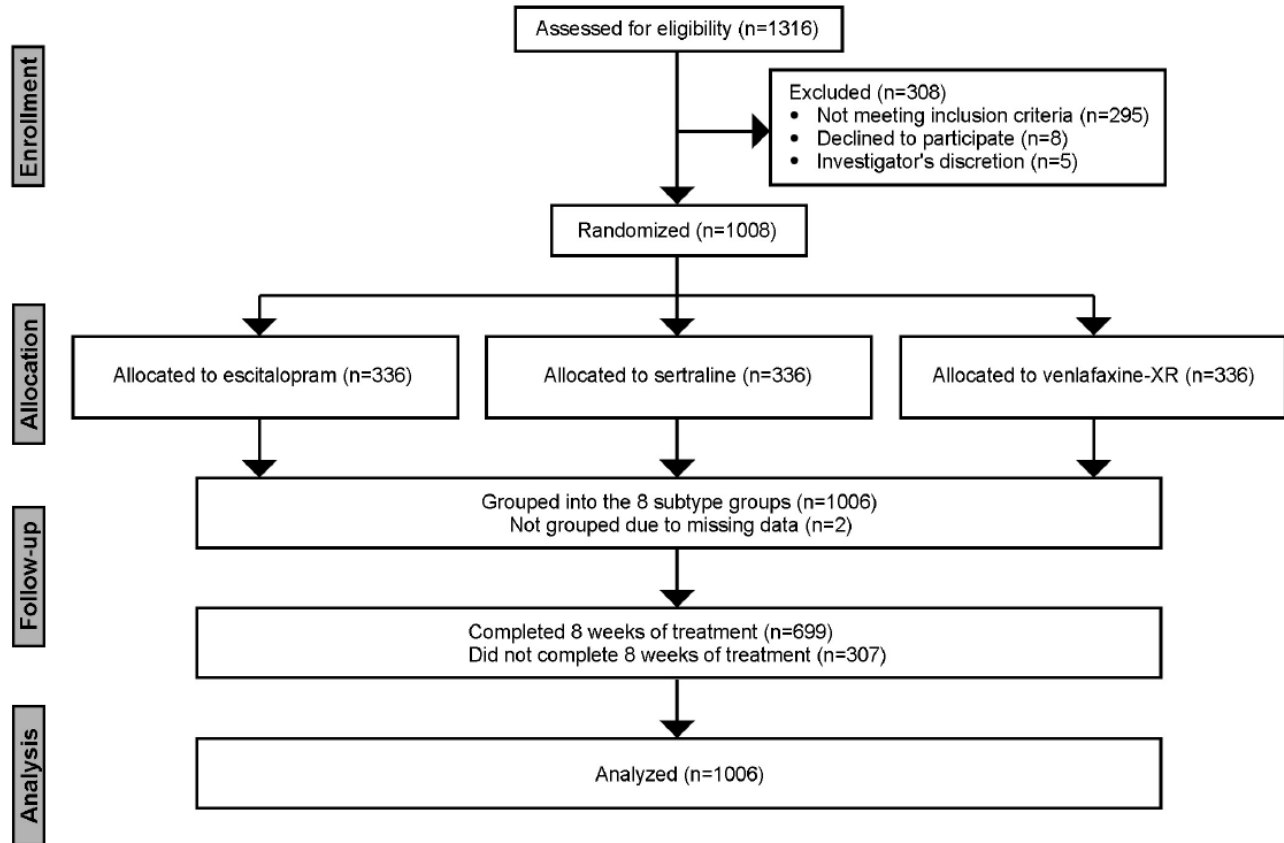


TABLE S1. Proportion of Patients in the iSPOT-D and STAR*D Trials Meeting the Remission Criterion, by Subtype^a

Participant Subtypes	iSPOT-D				STAR*D			
	Intent-to-Treat Sample		Completer Sample		Intent-to-Treat Sample		Completer Sample	
	Group Size (N)	Remitted (%)	Group Size (N)	Remitted (%)	Group Size (N)	Remitted (%)	Group Size (N)	Remitted (%)
All participants	1,006	26	699	38	2,874	33	2,032	41
No subtype	253	26	165	40	958	41	727	49
Atypical	153	30	113	41	192	38	141	40
Melancholic	107	22	68	34	169	29	122	35
Anxious	130	31	97	41	817	30	550	38
Anxious/atypical	131	26	95	36	232	25	170	33
Melancholic/anxious	54	20	40	28	390	27	250	36
Melancholic/atypical	71	27	50	38	26	42	16	56
All three subtypes	107	21	71	32	90	14	56	21

^a iSPOT-D=International Study to Predict Optimized Treatment in Depression; STAR*D=Sequenced Treatment Alternatives to Relieve Depression. The STAR*D data are from step 1 of the trial. Remission was defined as a score ≤ 5 on the 16-item Quick Inventory of Depressive Symptomatology–Self-Report. Missing data were estimated using a mixed model for repeated measures, with fixed effects for treatment group, age, and gender. Logistic regression indicated no statistical differences in likelihood of remission after covarying for age, gender, and baseline severity.