

**Table S1.** Patient characteristics, measures of substance-induced psychosis, and cumulative hazard for subsequent diagnosis of schizophrenia (F20) during follow-up in a Norwegian registry study

	Patients N	Age at index diagnosis		Transition to schizophrenia		
		Mean (SD)		N	Cumulative hazard %	(95% CI)
Any substance-induced psychosis	3,755	33.7	(12.1)	470	18.8	(17.0-20.7)
Male	2 744	33.4	(11.8)	374	20.5	(18.4-22.9)
Female	1011	34.7	(12.8)	96	14.1	(11.5-17.3)
Age (years) at index diagnosis						
18-25	1,234			212	25.1	(21.8-28.9)
26-30	673			105	22.5	(18.5-27.1)
31-35	495			55	18.1	(13.9-23.4)
36-40	411			43	15.2	(11.3-20.3)
41-45	309			28	16.0	(9.3-26.7)
46-50	262			15	8.7	(5.0-14.9)
51-79	371			12	4.3	(2.4-7.6)
Emergency admissions related to substance-induced psychosis						
No emergency admissions	942	33.0	(12.2)	108	15.9	(13.2-19.2)
One emergency admission	1,972	34.4	(12.7)	197	14.0	(12.1-16.2)
Repeated emergency admissions	841	33.0	(10.3)	165	28.1	(24.0-32.6)
Substance				<10	—	—
Alcohol	506	46.7	(14.7)	18	5.1	(3.1-8.3)
Opioids	79	39.9	(12.4)	<10	—	—
Cannabis	669	27.1	(8.1)	123	26.2	(22.0-31.0)
Sedatives and hypnotics	71	40.3	(12.9)	<10	—	—
Cocaine	28	28.0	(7.0)	<10	—	—
Amphetamines	843	33.3	(9.8)	102	18.7	(15.3-22.7)
Hallucinogens	76	28.5	(11.2)	<10	—	—
Volatile solvents	<10	—	—	<10	—	—
Multiple substances	1,479	32.2	(10.2)	210	21.5	(18.5-24.9)

**Table S2.** Gender-wise hazard ratios for transition from substance-induced psychosis to schizophrenia (F20), according to age, number of emergency admissions related to substance-induced psychosis, and type of substance-induced psychosis

	Men					Women				
	n	HR	Unadjusted (95 % CI)	Adjusted <sup>a</sup> HR	Adjusted <sup>a</sup> (95 % CI)	n	HR	Unadjusted (95 % CI)	Adjusted <sup>a</sup> HR	Adjusted <sup>a</sup> (95 % CI)
Age (years) at first substance-induced psychotic episode										
Age18-25	886	1.00	Reference	1.00	Reference	348	1.00	Reference	1.00	Reference
Age26-30	541	0.74	(0.58-0.96)	0.77	(0.59-1.00)	132	1.07	(0.62-1.86)	1.07	(0.62-1.86)
Age31-35	381	0.55	(0.39-0.76)	0.57	(0.41-0.79)	114	0.74	(0.37-1.48)	0.76	(0.38-1.53)
Age36-40	302	0.46	(0.32-0.67)	0.50	(0.34-0.73)	109	0.77	(0.40-1.50)	0.79	(0.40-1.55)
Age41-45	213	0.46	(0.29-0.71)	0.52	(0.33-0.82)	96	0.49	(0.21-1.15)	0.52	(0.22-1.23)
Age46-50	174	0.30	(0.16-0.55)	0.38	(0.20-0.70)	88	0.31	(0.11-0.86)	0.38	(0.13-1.06)
Age51 -79	247	0.16	(0.08-0.32)	0.27	(0.13-0.57)	124	0.26	(0.09-0.71)	0.46	(0.15-1.35)
Emergency admissions related to substance-induced psychosis										
No emergency admissions	683	1.00	Reference	1.00	Reference	259	1.00	Reference	1.00	Reference
One emergency admission	1,457	0.91	(0.70-1.19)	1.00	(0.77-1.30)	515	1.16	(0.67-2.03)	1.26	(0.72-2.22)
Repeated emergency admissions	604	2.32	(1.76-3.05)	2.53	(1.91-3.34)	237	2.81	(1.60-4.94)	3.00	(1.66-5.44)
Substance										
Alcohol	362	1.00	Reference	1.00	Reference	144	1.00	Reference	1.00	Reference
Cannabis	526	5.65	(3.29-9.72)	3.20	(1.80-5.70)	143	7.63	(2.28-25.51)	4.82	(1.35-17.28)
Amphetamines	595	3.08	(1.77-5.36)	1.81	(1.02-3.24)	248	4.84	(1.46-16.05)	2.87	(0.81-10.11)
Other substances <sup>b</sup>	182	1.61	(0.74-3.50)	1.03	(0.46-2.27)	76	3.46	(0.86-13.82)	2.88	(0.70-11.83)
Multiple substances	1,079	3.83	(2.26-6.50)	2.17	(1.25-3.79)	400	4.68	(1.45-15.14)	2.73	(0.79-9.42)

<sup>a</sup> Estimates of number of emergency admissions and type of substance-induced psychosis are adjusted for age group

<sup>b</sup> Other substances: opioids F11), sedatives and hypnotics F13), cocaine F14), hallucinogens F16) and volatile solvents F18).