

Table 1. Demographic and clinical characteristics of the participants

| | <u>HC (n=196)</u> | <u>BD (n=96)</u> | <u>P*</u> |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | Mean (SD) | Mean (SD) | |
| Age | 52.80 (10.61) | 53.06 (11.22) | 0.986 |
| Gender M/F | 112/84 | 55/41 | 0.981 |
| Education duration (years) | 13.52 (2.32) | 13.48 (2.20) | 0.692 |
| JART-estimated premorbid IQ | 101.34 (11.45) | 101.25 (10.64) | 0.872 |
| Age at onset | — | 34.18 (12.81) | — |
| HAM-D | — | 2.39 (3.10) | — |
| YMRS | — | 1.19 (2.41) | — |
| PANSS-P | — | 8.11 (2.00) | — |
| PANSS-N | — | 10.47 (4.50) | — |
| Number of mood episodes | — | 10.24 (6.84) | — |
| Family history (+/-) | — | 45/51 | — |
| Psychotic feature (+/-) | — | 40/56 | — |
| Valproic acid (+/-) | — | 23/73 | — |
| Carbamazepine (+/-) | — | 11/85 | — |
| FGA (+/-) | — | 21/75 | — |
| SGA (+/-) | — | 42/54 | — |
| Alda scale | — | 4.50 (2.50) | — |
| BACS | | | |
| Verbal memory Z-score | 0 (1.00) | -1.04 (1.17) | <0.001 |
| Digit sequencing Z-score | 0 (1.00) | -1.01 (1.03) | <0.001 |
| Token motor task Z-score | 0 (1.00) | -0.69 (1.26) | <0.001 |
| Verbal fluency Z-score | 0 (1.00) | -0.60 (1.01) | <0.001 |
| Symbol coding Z-score | 0 (1.00) | -1.04 (1.11) | <0.001 |
| Tower of London Z-score | 0 (1.00) | -0.84 (1.61) | <0.001 |
| Composite score | 0 (1.00) | -1.24 (1.39) | <0.001 |
| Total SFS score | — | 131.51 (30.31) | — |

BACS, Brief Assessment of Cognition in Schizophrenia; BD, patients with bipolar disorder; FGA, first-generation antipsychotic; HAM-D, Hamilton rating scale for depression; HC, healthy controls; JART, Japanese Adult Reading Test; PANSS-P, Positive symptoms assessed by Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale; PANSS-N, Negative symptoms assessed by Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale; SFS, Social Functioning Scale; SGA, second-generation antipsychotic; YMRS, Young mania rating scale. Dashes indicate values that are not present.

Difference in sex between the controls and patients was assessed using the chi-square test. *P

values for the difference in continuous demographic variables, BACS z-scores and composite score between the healthy control subjects and patients with bipolar disorder were determined by the Mann–Whitney U or Student t tests as appropriate.