|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Healthy controls | Recent-onset psychosis | P values\* |
|   | Non-users(N= 34) | Tobacco users(N= 8) | Tobacco and cannabis users(N= 5) | Non-users(N= 16) | Tobacco users(N= 29) | Tobacco and cannabis users(N= 11) | Tobacco/cannabis use | ROP diagnosis | Interaction tobacco/cannabis by ROP diagnosis |
| CAR | 44.3 (61.4) | 50.2 (83.6) | 23.1 (71.1) | 21.9 (11.3) | 56.9 (62.2) | 44.4 (46.6) | 0.469 | 0.901 | 0.391 |
| Diurnal cortisol slope§ | -0.89 (0.65) | -0.84 (0.34) | -0.45 (0.58) | -0.89 (0.56) | -0.68 (0.63) | -0.65 (0.69) | 0.034† | 0.961 | 0.453 |
| DSTRγ | 2.9 (4.3) | 5.5 (9.2) | 2.0 (1.2) | 1.8 (1.3) | 10.9 (37.9) | 2.9 (2.7) | 0.476 | 0.789 | 0.775 |

Table S1. Hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis measures by tobacco and cannabis use.

Abbreviations: CAR= cortisol awakening response; DSTR= dexamethasone suppression test ratio; ROP= recent-onset psychosis.

Untransformed cortisol levels are shown. However, transformed cortisol levels (Box-Cox transformation) were used for comparing all groups with an ANCOVA.

\*An ANCOVA analysis was conducted for three hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis measures (CAR, diurnal cortisol slope, DSTR). P values for the effects of tobacco/cannabis use (categorized as three groups: 1] non-users; 2] tobacco users, and 3] tobacco and cannabis users), ROP diagnosis, and the interaction of tobacco/cannabis use and ROP diagnosis are shown.

†Post-hoc comparisons (with a Bonferroni adjustment) revealed a significant effect for the comparison between non-users and tobacco and cannabis users.

§The diurnal cortisol slope was calculated using T1 and T5 samples (from awakening to 11 p.m.). Raw slopes (calculated with untransformed cortisol values) are shown. However, for comparing all groups with an ANCOVA, the slope calculated from transformed cortisol values was used.

γDSTR= cortisol at 10 a.m. (T4)/cortisol at 10 a.m. after 0.25 mg dexamethasone (T6). Raw DSTRs are shown. However, for comparing all groups with an ANCOVA, DSTR were previously transformed (Box-Cox transformation).