**Supplemental table 1**. Distribution of the anti-psychotic treatments in the groups studied: family of anti-psychotics prescribed and overall doses of the drugs filled from the pharmacy.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Family and dosage of antipsychotic drugs** | **Schizophrenia (N=4 911)** | **NS-TAD (N=4 157)** | **p** |
| **Typical antipsychotics, %** | 464 (9.4%) | 758 (18.2%) | <0.001 |
| **Atypical antipsychotics, %** | 2 132 (43.4%) | 2 286 (55%) | <0.001 |
| **Typical and atypical** **antipsychotics, %** | 1 485 (30.2%) | 1 113 (26.8%) | <0.001 |
| **Without antipsychotics** | 830 (16.9%) | - | - |
| **Typical DDD, mean (SD)** | 368.6 (939.7) | 230.4 (641.3) | <0.001 |
| **Atypical DDD, mean (SD)** | 1 334.2 (1 825.7) | 848.3 (1 203) | <0.001 |

DDD: sum of the defined daily doses. NS-TAD: patients without schizophrenia but in treatment with antipsychotic drugs. SD: standard deviation.

**Supplemental table 2.** Difference of screening according to gender: UNSCREENED women (with respect to unscreened men in the same group), for each cardiovascular risk factor. Analysis adjusted for age and frequentation.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Controls**(n=98 644)**OR (95% CI)** | **p** | **Schizophrenia**(n=4 991)**OR (95% CI)** | **p** | **NS-TAD**(n=4 157)**OR (95% CI)** | **p** |
| **Age** | 1.01 (1.01-1.01) | <0.002 | 1.04 (1.04-1.05) | <0.001 | 1.03 (1.02-1.03) | <0.001 |
| **Tobacco** | 0.97 (0.94-0.99)a | 0.008 | 0.9 (0.79-1.02) | 0.085 | 0.91 (0.8-1.04) | 0.16 |
| **Obesity** | 1.28 (1.25-1.32)b | <0.001 | 1.48 (1.3-1.69)b | <0.001 | 1.24 (1.08-1.42)b | 0.0019 |
| **Hypertension** | 0.74 (0.71-0.76)a | <0.001 | 0.81 (0.67-0.97)a | 0.021 | 0.88 (0.73-1.06) | 0.19 |
| **Diabetes** | 0.61 (0.59-0.63)a | <0.001 | 0.75 (0.63-0.9)a | 0.0018 | 0.78 (0.65-0.94)a | 0.0083 |
| **Dyslipidaemia** | 0.63 (0.61-0.65)a | <0.001 | 0.77 (0.64-0.92)a | <0.006 | 0.82 (0.68-0.99)a | 0.037 |

95% CI: 95% confidence interval. NS-TAD: patients without schizophrenia but in treatment with antipsychotic drugs. OR: odds ratio.

a: variables with less frequency of unscreened patients (higher screening rate) in women group with respect to the men group (p<0.05).

b: variables with greater frequency of unscreened patients (lower screening rate) in women group with respect to the men group (p<0.05).