Tables and Figures from the report

Results of the psychosocial functioning level

The psychosocial functioning level of the patient group differs significantly from the healthy control group on all scales (cognitive and professional functioning, independence, financial affairs, interpersonal relationships, spare time) (see Table 8, Figure 1)

Table 1: Mean comparison of the scales of the FAST of the patient and control group

	M_{PG}	M_{KG}	t	p
FAST				
Total score	22,3	5,7	6,35	<.01*
Scale_cognitive function	5,6	2,2	4,39	<.01*
Scale_professionial function	6,4	0,7	5,30	<.01*
Scale_independence	2,1	0,6	3,86	<.01*
Scale_financial affairs	1,2	0,3	2,64	.01*
Scale_interpersonal relationships	5,7	1,3	4,60	<.01*
Scale_spare time	2,6	0,5	5,60	<.01*

*result is significant
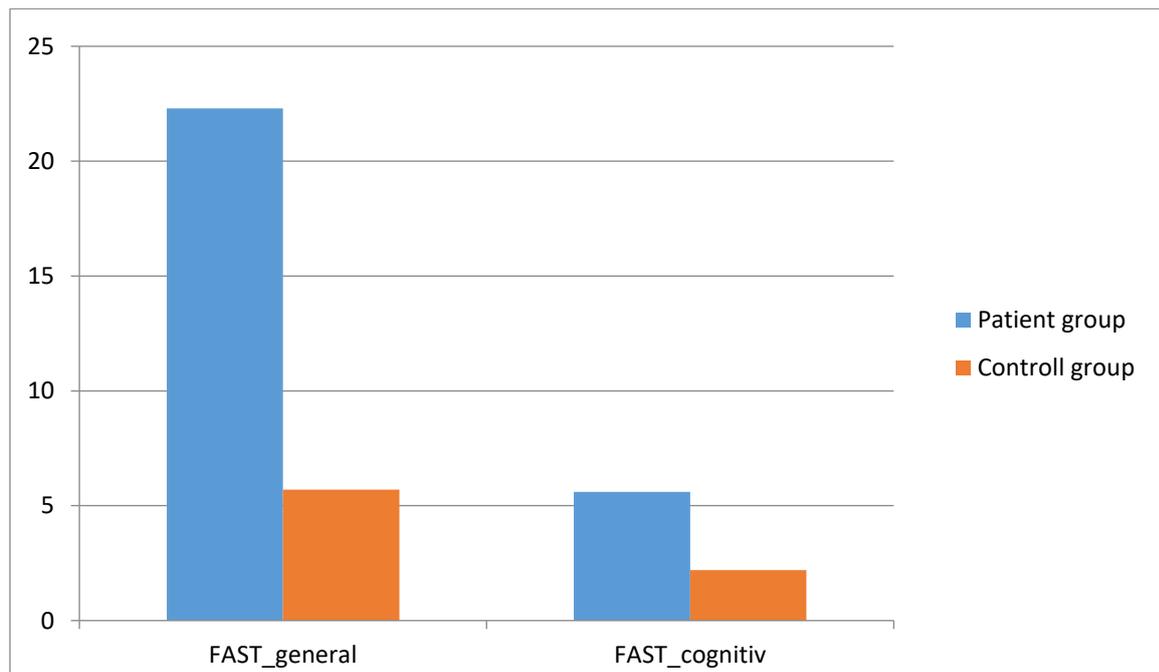
Figure 1: Illustration of the two mean values of the FAST scales FAST_general (M_{PG}= 22.3; M_{KG} = 5.7; p< .01) and FAST_cognitive (M_{PG}= 5.6; M_{KG} = 2.2; p< .01) for the patient and control group at measurement time point V1

Results of the neuropsychological examination

The subjective perception of attention and memory performance measured by FEDA shows a difference between the patient and control groups. The group difference is significant on all three scales (cognition, fatigue, motivation) (see Table 9, Figure 2).

Table 2: Comparison of mean values of the scales of the FEDA of patient and control group

|	M_{PG}	M_{KG}	t	p
FEDA				
Total score	96.6	122.6	-5.10	<.01*
Scale cognition	45.9	57.3	-5.43	<.01*
Scale fatigue	28.4	36.9	-5.50	<.01*
Scale motivation	20.1	27.8	-5.75	<.01*

*result is significant
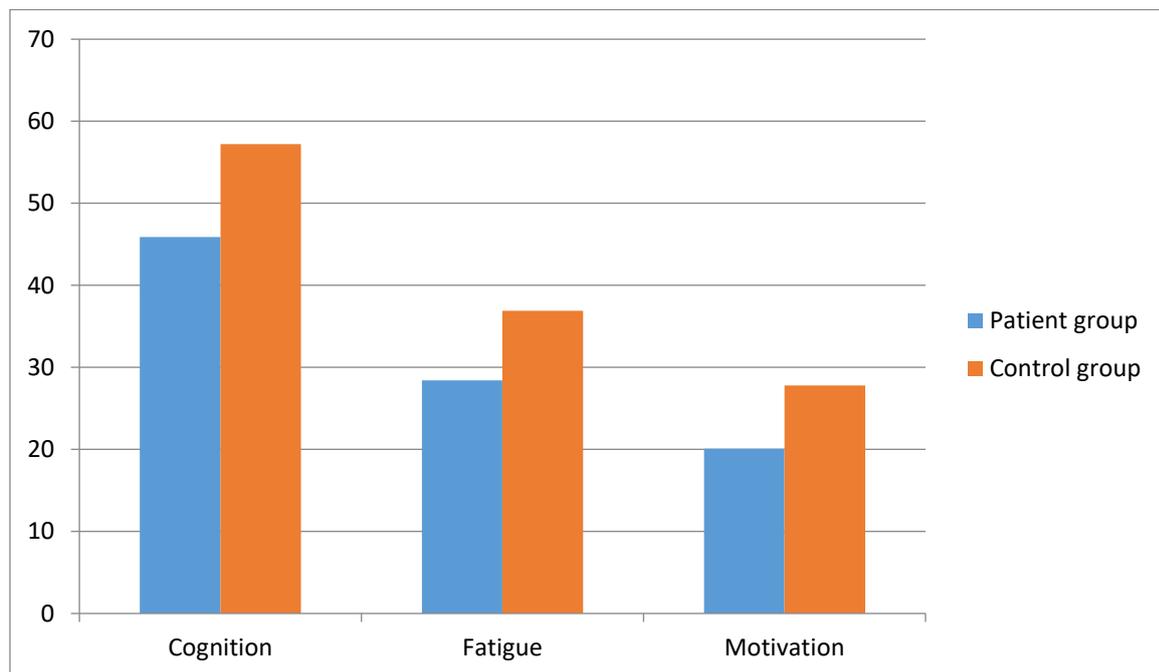
Figure 2: Illustration of the mean values of the FEDA scales cognition (M_{PG} = 45.9; M_{KG} =57.2; p< .01), drive (M_{PG}= 28.4; M_{KG} = 36.9; p<.01) and fatigue M_{PG}= 20.1; M_{KG} =27.8; p< .01) for the patient and control group at measurement time point V1

Regarding to the primary hypothesis, there were no significant differences between patient and control group in declarative verbal memory on the scales Absolute recall performance after temporal delay, loss after interference as well as loss after time delay (see table 14, figure 4). Even after 12 weeks of treatment with aripiprazole, no improvement was observed with regard to verbal memory.

Table 14: Comparison of mean values of the scales of the Auditory Verbal Learning Test of patient and control group at V1

	M_{PG}	M_{KG}	t	p
VLMT				
Total score	52.9	54.7	-.67	.51

|				
Absolute recall performance after temporal delay	12.3	10.7	.65	.52
Loss after interference	1.9	4.8	-.98	.34
Loss after time delay	1.7	2.5	-1.29	.20
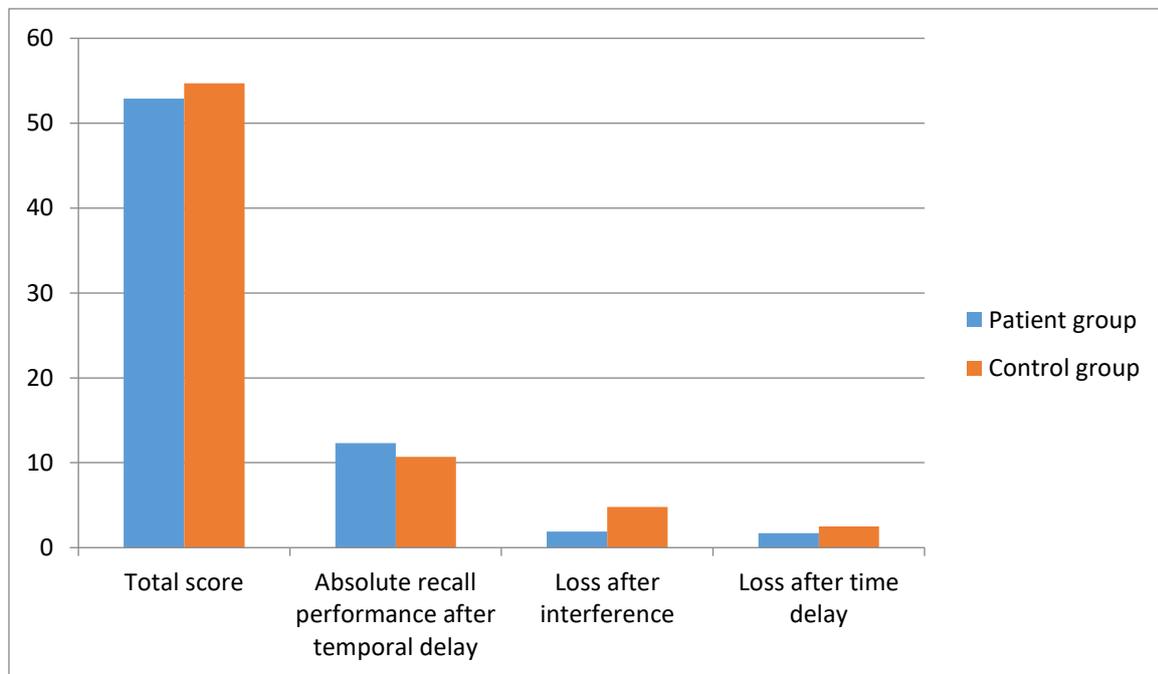
Figure 4: Illustration of the means of the scales of the Auditory Verbal Learning Test sum score (M_{PG}= 52.9; M_{KG} = 54.7), absolute recall performance after temporal delay ((M_{PG}= 12.3; M_{KG} = 10.7), loss after interference (M_{PG} = 1.9; M_{KG} = 4.8), and loss after temporal delay (M_{PG}= 1.7; M_{KG} = 2.5). No significant differences are found

There was no significant difference between patient and control groups for direct retrieval, delayed retrieval after direct retrieval, or no direct retrieval in face recognition (see Table 10, Figure 3).

Table 10: Comparison of mean values of the scales of the Alsterdorfer Face Test of patient and control group at V1

|	M_{PG}	M_{KG}	t	p
Alsterdorfer Face Test				
Direct recall	67.9	67.6	.05	.96
Delayed recall after direct recall	56.8	59.3	-.47	.64
Delayed recall without direct recall	48.9	47.4	.26	.79
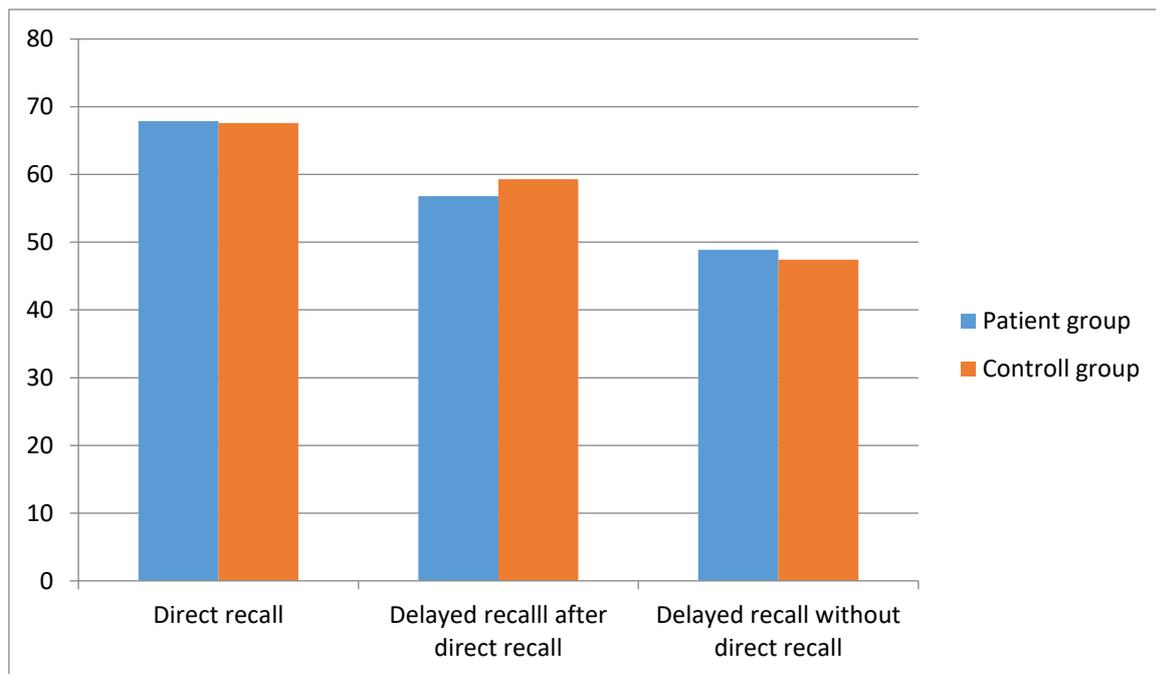
Figure 3: Presentation of the mean values of the scales of the Alsterdorfer Face Test direct recall (M_{PG}= 67.9; M_{KG} = 67.6), delayed recall after direct recall (M_{PG}= 56.8; M_{KG} = 59.3), and delayed recall without direct recall (M_{PG}= 48.9; M_{KG} = 47.4). No significant differences are found

Mean comparisons in terms of word fluency, assessed with the Regensburg Word Fluency Test, also show no group difference (see Table 12).

Table 3: Mean comparison of Regensburger Word Fluency Test scales of patient and control group at V1

	M_{PG}	M_{KG}	t	p
RWT				
Subtest 1	18.8	20.7	-1.15	.26
Subtest 2	19.3	20.3	-.58	.56

Mean analyses of the Wechsler Intelligence Test show that the patient and control groups differ significantly. The patient group is superior to the comparison population in the subscales Number Reasoning and Number Symbol Test (see Table 13).

Table 4: Mean comparison of Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale of patient and control group at V1

	M_{PG}	M_{KG}	t	p
WAIS				
Matrix reasoning	10.9	12.1	-1.36	.17
Digit span	10.8	9.3	2.11	.04*
Letter-Number Sequencing	9.1	11.7	-3.69	<.01*

*result is significant

TAP shows no significant difference between patient and control group (see Table 15)

Table 15: Median comparison of Tests for Attentional Performance (TAP) scales of patients and control group at V1

	M_{PG}	M_{KG}	t	p
TAP				
Working memory	619.9	527.7	1.98	.053
Alertness without warning signal	274.1	271.1	.10	.92
Alertness with warning signal	271.1	261.3	.36	.72
Flexibility total	791.6	791.1	<.01	.997