

Treatment Patterns Among Patients with Bipolar Disorder in the United States: A Retrospective Claims Database Analysis

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SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

Table S1. Patient Demographics^a and Baseline Clinical^b Characteristics of the First Bipolar II Episode

Characteristic	Bipolar II Disorder n=15,373
Age , mean (SD), years	36.9 (13.7)
18–24, n (%)	4,477 (29.1)
25–34, n (%)	2,743 (17.8)
35–44, n (%)	3,123 (20.3)
45–54, n (%)	2,887 (18.8)
55–64, n (%)	2,143 (13.9)
Sex , n (%)	
Female	10,283 (66.9)
Male	5,090 (33.1)
Geographical region , n (%)	
South	6,728 (43.8)
North Central	3,205 (20.9)
Northeast	2,793 (18.2)
West	2,593 (16.9)
Unknown	54 (0.4)
Insurance Plan , n (%)	
PPO	8,743 (56.9)
CDHP	1,758 (11.4)
HMO	1,697 (11.0)
HDHP	1,251 (8.1)
POS	911 (5.9)
Comprehensive	575 (3.7)
Other ^d	292 (1.9)
Unknown	146 (1.0)
Length of follow-up , ^c mean (SD), days	489.5 (209.0)
Deyo-Charlson Comorbidity Index , mean (SD)	0.4 (1.0)
Baseline diagnoses , n (%)	
MDD	7,336 (47.7)
Anxiety	6,925 (45.1)
Substance use disorder	3,218 (20.9)
Overweight/obesity	2,715 (17.7)
ADHD	1,977 (12.9)
Diabetes	1,108 (7.2)
Cardiovascular disease	439 (2.9)
Schizophrenia ^e	53 (0.3)
Schizoaffective disorder	39 (0.3)
Schizophreniform disorder	5 (0.0)

Borderline personality disorder	18 (0.1)
Baseline medication use, n (%)	
Antidepressants	10,177 (66.2)
Mood stabilizers	6,975 (45.4)
Benzodiazepines	6,125 (39.8)
Atypical antipsychotics	4,364 (28.4)
Antihypertensive drugs	3,510 (22.8)
Anti-addiction drugs	3,774 (24.6)
Antihyperlipidemic drugs	1,882 (12.2)
Sedatives	1,848 (12.0)
Anti-diabetic agents (oral, injectable, insulin)	1,181 (7.7)
Stimulants	1,252 (8.1)
Other cardiac drugs	476 (3.1)
Typical antipsychotics	233 (1.5)

^aDemographic characteristics were measured on the first date of the first diagnosis episode. ^bClinical characteristics were captured during the 12-month period prior to the start date of the first episode.

^cLength of follow-up was calculated from index date to end of continuous enrollment. ^dOther insurance plans includes EPO and POS with capitation; ^eExcludes schizoaffective disorder and schizophreniform disorder.

ADHD, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder; CDHP, consumer-driven health plan; EPO, exclusive provider organization; HDHP, high-deductible health plan; HMO, health maintenance organization; MDD, major depressive disorder; POS, point-of service; PPO, preferred provider organization; SD, standard deviation.

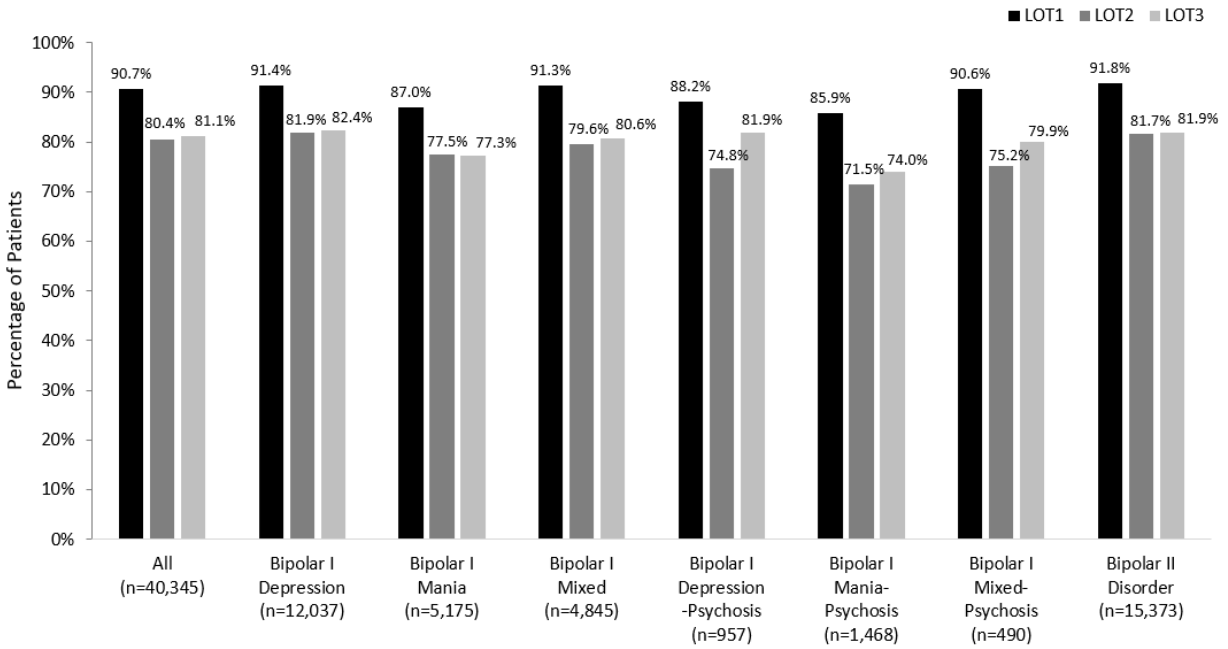
Table S2. Top 10 Medications/Combination Therapies in LOT1 of the First Episode

Medication, n (%)	All Patients^a n=36,587	Bipolar I Depression n=11,005	Bipolar I Mania n=4,503	Bipolar I Mixed n=4,424	Bipolar II Disorder n=14,106
Lamotrigine	3,510 (9.6)	820 (7.5)	278 (6.2)	339 (7.7)	2,016 (14.3)
SSRI	2,540 (6.9)	847 (7.7)	341 (7.6)	267 (6.0)	983 (7.0)
Benzodiazepine	2,512 (6.9)	799 (7.3)	396 (8.8)	301 (6.8)	886 (6.3)
Other antidepressant ^b	1,472 (4.0)	496 (4.5)	164 (3.6)	135 (3.1)	600 (4.3)
Quetiapine	1,289 (3.5)	374 (3.4)	207 (4.6)	168 (3.8)	459 (3.3)
Aripiprazole ^c	1,163 (3.2)	325 (3.0)	146 (3.2)	165 (3.7)	437 (3.1)
SNRI	894 (2.4)	310 (2.8)	101 (2.2)	99 (2.2)	349 (2.5)
Lamotrigine and SSRI	823 (2.2)	239 (2.2)	-	78 (1.8)	427 (3.0)
Divalproex	792 (2.2)	225 (2.0)	132 (2.9)	150 (3.4)	-
Lithium	753 (2.1)	242 (2.2)	120 (2.7)	98 (2.2)	-
Olanzapine ^d	-	-	74 (1.6)	-	-
Lamotrigine and benzodiazepine	-	-	-	-	323 (2.3)
Lamotrigine and other antidepressant ^b	-	-	-	-	277 (2.0)
Top 10	15,748 (43.0)	4,677 (42.5)	1,959 (43.5)	1,800 (40.7)	6,757 (47.9)

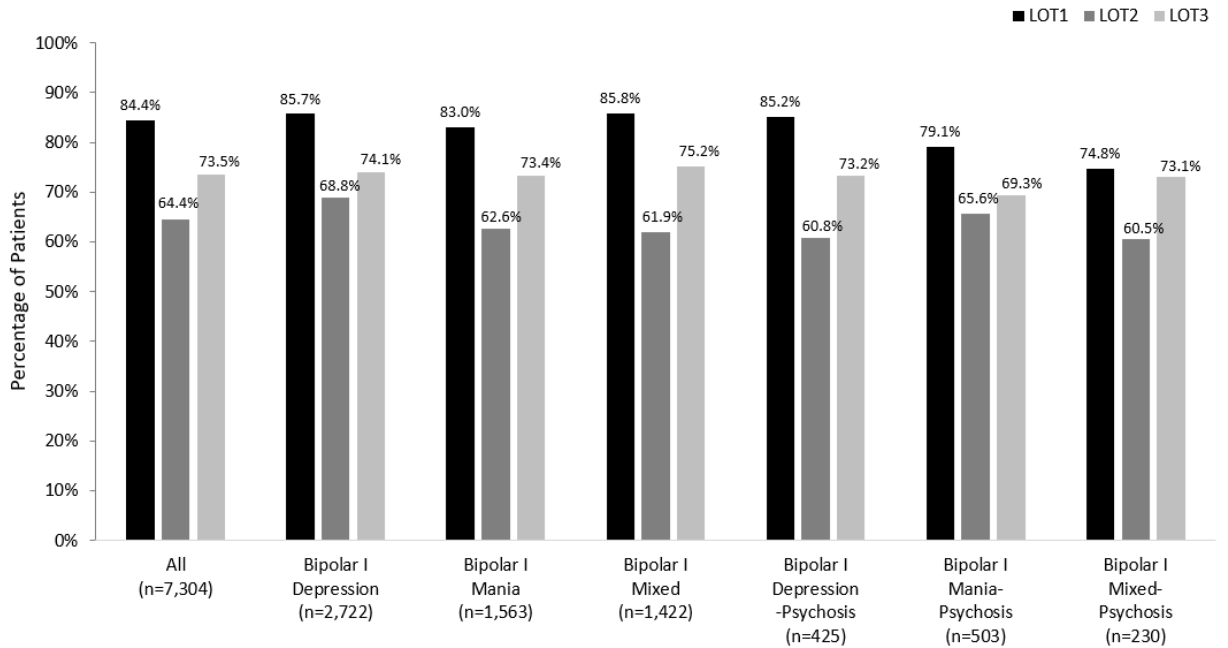
^aIncludes patients with bipolar I depression, mania, mixed, depression-psychosis, mania-psychosis, mixed-psychosis, and bipolar II episodes who received LOTs in their first episode. ^bIncludes antidepressants not in the SSRI, SNRI, or TCA class, including trazodone. ^cIncludes aripiprazole and aripiprazole lauroxil. ^dIncludes olanzapine and olanzapine pamoate.

LOT, line of therapy; SNRI, serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor; SSRI, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor; TCA, tricyclic antidepressant.

a.



b.



c.

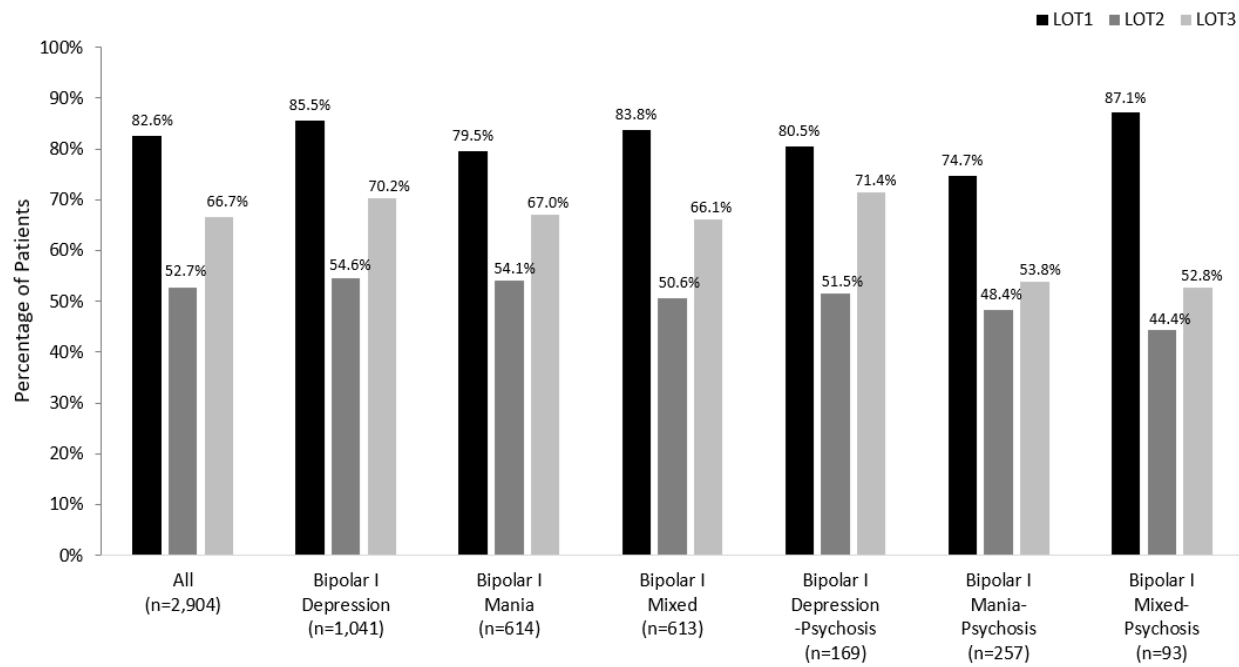


Fig. S1 Percentage^a of patients receiving LOTs across all bipolar disorder types in (a) episode 1, (b) episode 2, and (c) episode 3

^aThe n values represent the total number of patients in LOT1; the percentages of patients receiving LOT2 and LOT3 are calculated using the total number of patients receiving treatment in the previous LOT as the denominators.

LOT, line of therapy.

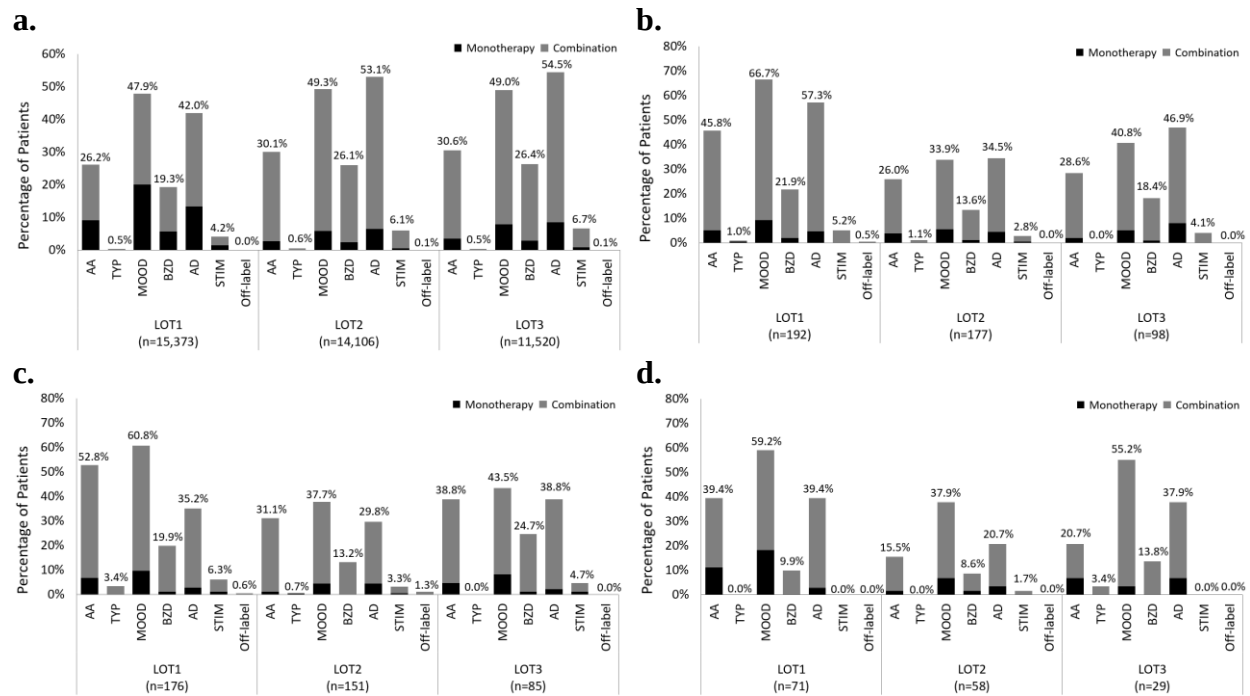


Fig. S2 Monotherapy and combination therapy^a medications for (a) bipolar II disorder and remission episode 2 for (b) bipolar I depression, (c) bipolar I mania, and (d) bipolar I mixed

^aFor combination therapy by medication class, patients may be counted more than once.

AA, atypical antipsychotics; AD, antidepressants; BZD, benzodiazepines; LOT, line of therapy; MOOD, mood stabilizers; STIM, stimulants; TYP, typical antipsychotics.

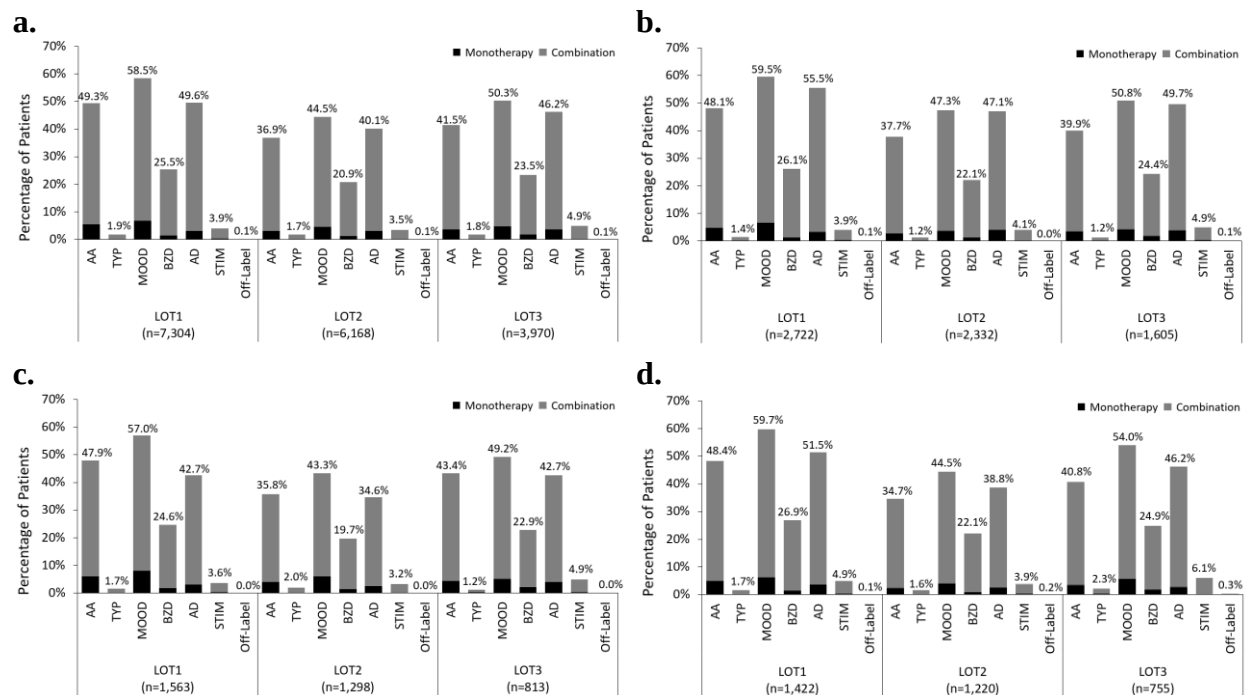


Fig. S3 Monotherapy and combination therapy^a medications during second episodes for (a) all patients (b) bipolar I depression, (c) bipolar I mania, and (d) bipolar I mixed

^aFor combination therapy by medication class, patients may be counted more than once.

AA, atypical antipsychotics; AD, antidepressants; BZD, benzodiazepines; LOT, line of therapy; MOOD, mood stabilizers; STIM, stimulants; TYP, typical antipsychotics.

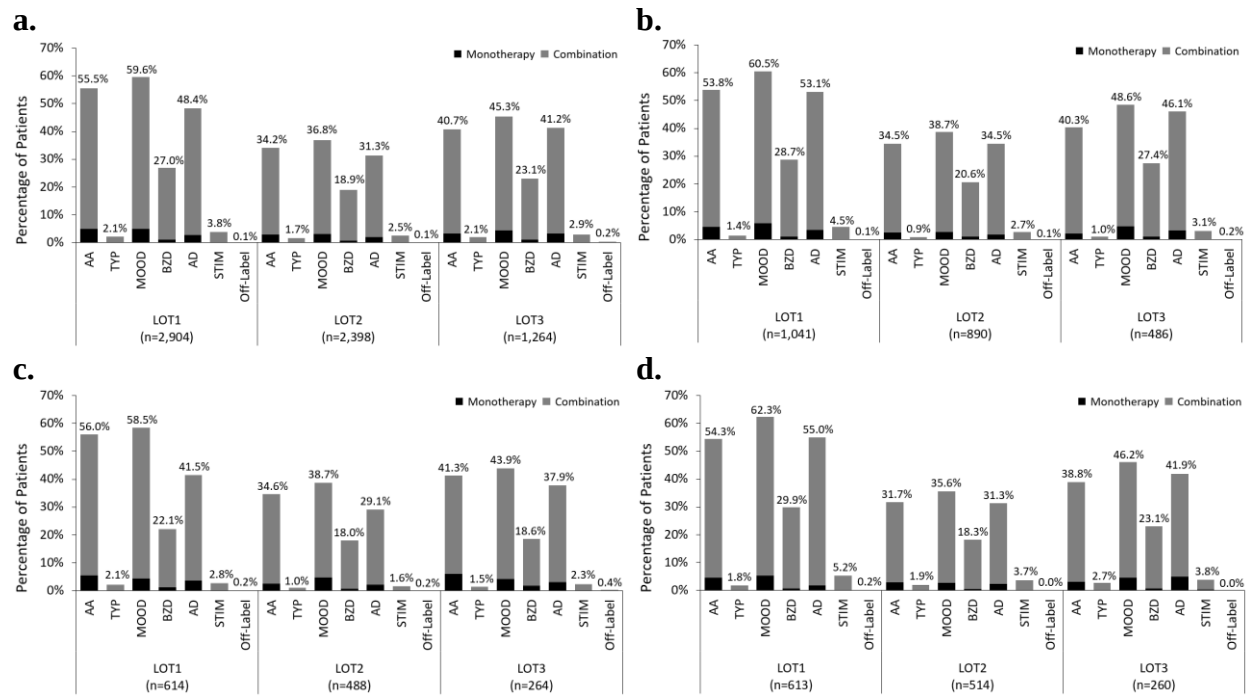


Fig. S4 Monotherapy and combination therapy^a medications during third episodes for (a) all patients (b) bipolar I depression, (c) bipolar I mania, and (d) bipolar I mixed

^aFor combination therapy by medication class, patients may be counted more than once.

AA, atypical antipsychotics; AD, antidepressants; BZD, benzodiazepines; LOT, line of therapy; MOOD, mood stabilizers; STIM, stimulants; TYP, typical antipsychotics.