

Table S2. Description of the modified Newcastle–Ottawa Scale.

Quality Indicator	Description	Scoring Criteria (0-2 points)
1. Case Definition	Is the psychosis diagnosis (e.g., SZ) clearly defined using standard criteria (DSM-5, ICD)?	2: Standard diagnostic criteria used (e.g., DSM-5/DSM/RDC). 1: Self-report or unclear. 0: No definition.
2. Control Group	Are controls well-defined and matched (e.g., similar demographic characteristics - age, sex, education, and language profile)?	2: Matched on age/sex, education and language profile 1: Matched on less than 2 aspects 0: Not adequate matching (1 or no matched features)
3. Outcome Assessment (Language)	Are validated methods used to measure language comprehension/production?	2: Validated rater-scored tests or replicable automated approaches used. 1: Custom or non-validated tests. 0: No description.
4. Data provided	Are appropriate summary measures (SD and mean for each group for each variable of interest) reported?	2: Reported explicitly 1: Exact numbers obtained from raw data made available 0: Not reported - approximate numbers obtained from figures
5. Representativeness of Patients	Are the cases representative of the wider population (e.g., all eligible cases included)?	2: All eligible cases included. 1: Partial inclusion: only hospitalized patients or only those with specific symptoms selected (e.g. FTD+ only, or negative symptoms only) 0: No clear description.
6. Language Variable Reported	Do the measured variables match with the categories described?	2: Reported variables match fully with extracted categories. 1: Overlaps with other categories (e.g. reporting all pronouns instead of first person alone) 0: Only partial match as variables not fully defined (e.g. reporting complexity as a variable without details on how it was ascertained)