

**Supplementary Table 3.** Structural and functional changes observed using MRI in patients with schizophrenia who were receiving ECT treatment after stratification according to the treatment response status

	Responders	Nonresponders
Baseline	Lower classifier scores comprised of six functional networks at baseline predicted greater ECT and antipsychotic responses (the DMN, the MTL, the language network, the corticostriatal network, the frontal-parietal network, and the cerebellum) <sup>17</sup>	
	↑ lt. HATA volumes in responders compared with nonresponders <sup>10</sup>	
	rsFC between the rt. amygdala and lt. hippocampus was a predictor of the ECT response <sup>16</sup>	
	GMV features at baseline in the lt. IFG, rt. insula, lt. MTG, and rt. STG predicted the response to ECT <sup>12</sup>	
	WM tract features at baseline in the lt. calcarine-lt. sup. temporal pole, rt. lingual-rt. ITG, lt. MOG- lt. ITG, rt. MTG-rt. ITG, and rt. IFG-rt. insula predicted the response to ECT <sup>12</sup>	
After ECT	↑ rsFC between 1) the hippocampus and PFC and between 2) the hippocampus and DMN in responders after ECT <sup>10</sup>	↓ rsFC between the hippocampus and primary sensory network in nonresponders after ECT <sup>10</sup>
	↑ rsFC between 1) the PPtha.R and rt. inf. temporal cortex and 2) PPtha.R and rt. cerebellum in responders after ECT <sup>15</sup>	↓ rsFC between 1) the PPtha.R and rt. inf. temporal cortex, 2) PPtha.R and rt. cerebellum, 3) PPtha.R and rt. precuneus, and 4) PPtha.R and lt. cerebellum in nonresponders after ECT <sup>15</sup>

MRI: magnetic resonance imaging, ECT: electroconvulsive therapy, DMN: default mode network, MTL: medial temporal lobe, lt.: left, HATA: hippocampus-amygdala transition area, rsFC: resting-state functional connectivity, rt.: right, GMV: gray matter volume, IFG: inferior frontal gyrus, MTG: middle temporal gyrus, STG: superior temporal gyrus, WM: white matter, sup.: superior, ITG: inferior temporal gyrus, MOG: middle occipital gyrus, PFC: prefrontal cortex, PPtha.R: right posterior parietal thalamus