

**Supplementary Table 10.** Effects of antiepileptic medication on cortical surface area in BD

Cortical regions	All groups	
	F	p
Left hemisphere		
L Frontomarginal gyrus	0.625	0.432
L Inferior occipital gyrus	0.396	0.531
L Paracentral lobule	0.985	0.325
L Subcentral gyrus	2.325	0.132
L Transverse frontopolar gyrus	0.015	0.902
L Anterior cingulate gyrus	0.009	0.924
L Anterior mid-cingulate gyrus	1.779	0.187
L Posterior mid-cingulate gyrus	1.281	0.262
L Dorsal posterior cingulate gyrus	0.682	0.412
L Ventral posterior cingulate gyrus	2.524	0.117
L Cuneus	0.558	0.458
L Pars opercularis	0.083	0.774
L Pars orbitalis	0.180	0.673
L Pars triangularis	0.552	0.460
L Middle frontal gyrus	0.936	0.337
L Superior frontal gyrus	0.270	0.605
L Long insular gyrus	1.915	0.171
L Short insular gyrus	2.163	0.146
L Middle occipital gyrus	0.569	0.453
L Superior occipital gyrus	1.418	0.238
L Lateral occipito-temporal gyrus	0.202	0.654
L Lingual gyrus	0.072	0.789
L Parahippocampal gyrus	0.204	0.653
L Orbital gyrus	0.501	0.481
L Angular gyrus	0.011	0.916
L Supramarginal gyrus	0.369	0.545
L Superior parietal lobule	1.826	0.181
L Postcentral gyrus	0.014	0.907
L Precentral gyrus	3.653	0.060
L Precuneus	0.220	0.640
L Straight gyrus	0.236	0.628
L Subcallosal gyrus	0.004	0.951
L Anterior transverse temporal gyrus	0.225	0.637
L Lateral superior temporal gyrus	0.119	0.731
L Planum polare	0.401	0.529
L Planum temporale	0.179	0.674
L Inferior temporal gyrus	0.332	0.566
L Middle temporal gyrus	0.351	0.556
Right hemisphere		
R Frontomarginal gyrus	4.265	0.043
R Inferior occipital gyrus	0.084	0.772
R Paracentral lobule	0.051	0.822
R Subcentral gyrus	0.279	0.599
R Transverse frontopolar gyrus	0.526	0.471
R Anterior cingulate gyrus	0.876	0.352
R Anterior mid-cingulate gyrus	1.094	0.299
R Posterior mid-cingulate gyrus	0.801	0.374
R Dorsal posterior cingulate gyrus	0.483	0.489
R Ventral posterior cingulate gyrus	0.567	0.454
R Cuneus	1.059	0.307
R Pars opercularis	1.894	0.173
R Pars orbitalis	1.199	0.277
R Pars triangularis	1.115	0.295
R Middle frontal gyrus	2.739	0.103
R Superior frontal gyrus	0.432	0.513
R Long insular gyrus	0.516	0.475
R Short insular gyrus	0.409	0.525
R Middle occipital gyrus	1.159	0.285
R Superior occipital gyrus	3.854	0.054
R Lateral occipito-temporal gyrus	0.557	0.458
R Lingual gyrus	0.468	0.496
R Parahippocampal gyrus	0.894	0.348
R Orbital gyrus	0.276	0.601
R Angular gyrus	0.157	0.693
R Supramarginal gyrus	0.009	0.926
R Superior parietal lobule	1.444	0.234
R Postcentral gyrus	0.222	0.639
R Precentral gyrus	0.979	0.326
R Precuneus	0.630	0.430
R Straight gyrus	1.737	0.192
R Subcallosal gyrus	0.060	0.807
R Anterior transverse temporal gyrus	0.770	0.383
R Lateral superior temporal gyrus	1.434	0.235
R Planum polare	0.134	0.715
R Planum temporale	0.957	0.331
R Inferior temporal gyrus	5.089	0.027
R Middle temporal gyrus	0.947	0.334

The general linear model (GLM) included BD patients and adjusted for age, sex, educational level, and intracranial volume as covariates. Regions that remained significant after Bonferroni correction are listed: 76 regions of cortex, corrected  $p=(0.05/76)=6.58 \times 10^{-4}$ . BD, bipolar disorder