



**Supplementary file 1. Standardized MedDRA queries for “Psychosis and psychotic disorder”**

Acute psychosis	Hysterical psychosis
Alcoholic psychosis	Ideas of reference
Alice in wonderland syndrome	Illusion
Brief psychotic disorder with marked stressors	Jealous delusion
Brief psychotic disorder without marked stressors	Loose associations
Brief psychotic disorder, with postpartum onset	Mixed delusion
Charles Bonnet syndrome	Neologism
Childhood psychosis	Neuroleptic-induced deficit syndrome
Clang associations	Paranoia
Cotard's syndrome	Paranoid personality disorder
Delusion	Parkinson's disease psychosis
Delusion of grandeur	Paroxysmal perceptual alteration
Delusion of parasitosis	Persecutory delusion
Delusion of reference	Postictal psychosis
Delusion replacement	Post-injection delirium sedation syndrome
Delusion of theft	Posturing
Delusional disorder, erotomanic type	Psychosis postoperative
Delusional disorder, grandiose type	Psychotic behaviour
Delusional disorder, jealous type	Psychotic disorder
Delusional disorder, mixed type	Psychotic disorder due to a general medical condition
Delusional disorder, persecutory type	Reactive psychosis
Delusional disorder, somatic type	Rebound psychosis
Delusional disorder, unspecified type	Schizoaffective disorder
Delusional perception	Schizoaffective disorder bipolar type
Dementia of the Alzheimer's type, with delusion	Schizoaffective disorder depressive type
Depressive delusion	Schizophrenia
Derailment	Schizophreniform disorder
Epileptic psychosis	Schizotypal personality disorder
Erotomanic delusion	Senile psychosis
Flight of ideas	Shared psychotic disorder
Hallucination	Somatic delusion
Hallucination, auditory	Substance-induced psychotic disorder
Hallucination, gustatory	Tangentiality
Hallucination, olfactory	Thought blocking
Hallucination, synaesthetic	Thought broadcasting
Hallucination, tactile	Thought insertion
Hallucination, visual	Thought withdrawal syndrome
Hallucination, mixed	Transient psychosis
Hypnagogic hallucination	Waxy flexibility

Hypnopompic hallucination	
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## Supplementary file 2

### *Principles of disproportionality analyses.*

The statistical measures of disproportionality all express the extent to which the reported ADR is associated with the suspected drug compared with the other drugs in the database. The occurrence of ADRs related to other drugs in the database is used as a proxy for the background incidence of ADRs, when calculating the ROR. Calculation of ROR of disproportionality are based upon a two-by-two contingency (Table 1). ROR is the odds of exposure to the drug of interest among the cases divided by the odds of exposure to the drug of interest among the non-cases:  $ROR = (a/c)/(b/d) = ad/bc$ .

**Table 1: Calculation of the reporting odds ratio (ROR)**

	Reports with the suspected ADR (here diabetes mellitus)	Reports without the suspected ADR (all others ADR)
Reports with the suspected drug (exposed)	A	B
All other reports (non-exposed)	C	D

A: Number of reports of drug-induced diabetes associated with a given drug.

B: Number of reports of other adverse drug reactions associated with a given drug.

C: Number of reports of drug-induced diabetes associated with other drugs.

D: Number of reports of other adverse drug reactions associated with other drugs.

ROR ("Reporting Odds Ratio") IC 95% =  $(A/C) / (B/D) (e^{\pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{d}}}}) = AD/BC (e^{\pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{d}}}})$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c} + \frac{1}{d}}}$$

**Supplemental file 3. Characteristics of all reports of patients between 13 and 25 years old****(13,863 reports)**

	Methylphenidate		Atomoxetine		Amphetamine drugs	
	Reports	%	Reports	%	Reports	%
<b>Total</b>	6,037	100.0	4,014	100.0	3,812	100.0
<b>Age</b>						
[13-17] years	4,058	67.2	2,777	69.2	1,659	43.5
[18-25] years	1,979	32.8	1,237	30.8	2,153	56.5
<b>Sex</b>						
Female	2,160	35.8	1,277	31.8	1,921	50.4
Male	3,877	64.2	2,737	68.2	1,891	49.6
<b>ADHD indication</b>	3,176	52.6	2,520	62.8	2,045	53.7
<b>Continent</b>						
Africa	74	1.2	58	1.4	.	.
Americas	2,791	46.2	3,060	76.2	3,481	91.3
Asia	674	11.2	116	2.9	.	.
Europe	2,381	39.4	739	18.4	304	8.0
Oceania	117	1.9	41	1.0	27	0.7
<b>USA</b>	2,390	39.6	2,872	71.6	3,293	86.4
<b>Cases reported by healthcare professional</b>						
Physician	2,500	41.4	1,497	37.3	835	21.9
Pharmacist	509	8.4	132	3.3	362	9.5
<b>Serious adverse effect</b>	2,404	39.8	1,262	31.4	1,703	44.7

Abbreviations: ADHD = Attention-Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder; USA = United-State of America