

Additional file 1: Supplementary Table S1 Data collection: physician-rated assessments and patient-reported outcomes.

Supplementary Table S1

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	Physician-rated assessments (objective evaluation index)		Patient-reported outcomes (subjective evaluation index)	
	Assessment	Details and scoring	Assessment	Details and scoring
Depressive symptoms	MADRS ¹	Assesses severity of depressive symptoms using 10 items rated from 0 (normal findings or absence of symptoms) to 6 (severe depressive symptoms); total score of 0–60 with a higher score indicating more severe depression		
Cognitive function	DSST ^{2,3}	Assesses psychomotor speed using digit-to-symbol matching in 120 seconds; correct answers are counted with a higher score indicating better cognitive function.	PDQ-D ⁴	Assesses perceived cognitive deficits using 20 items in four subscales, rated from 0 (never in past 7 days) to 4 (more than once a day); total score of 0 to 80 with a higher score indicating more poorly perceived cognitive impairment
Psychosocial function			SDS ⁵	Assesses disability in work, social and family life, rated from 0 (no disability) to 10 (extreme disability); total score of 0–30 with a higher score indicating a higher impairment
			WPAI ⁶	Assesses six items for work productivity and impairment in the past 7 days. Outcomes for each item are expressed as % impairment with a higher score indicating worse outcomes
QoL			EQ-5D-5L ⁷	Assesses health status using five items to calculate a utility index of 0 (death) to 1 (perfect health). Visual-analogue scores range from 0 (worst health state) to 100 (best health state)

Abbreviations: DSST, Digital Symbol Substitution Test; EQ-5D-5L, European Quality of Life -5 Dimensions Questionnaire 5-Level; MADRS, Montgomery-Asberg Depression Rating Scale; MDD, major depressive disorder; PDQ-D, Perceived Deficit Questionnaire-Depression; QoL, quality of life; SDS, Sheehan Disability Scale; WPAI, Work Productivity and Activity Impairment.

Supplementary references

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