

Data supplement

Table DS1 Diagnostic codes collected from the Finnish Hospital Discharge Register			
	ICD-10	DSM-III-R	ICD-8
Any alcohol-related disorder	E244, E52, F10, G312, G621, G721, I426, K292, K70, K860, O354, P043, T51, X45, Z502, Z714, Z721, Q860, R780	291, 303, 3050, 3575, 4255, 5353, 5710–5713, 5770D–5770F, 5771C–5771D, 7607A, 7795A, E851	291, 303, 5710, 577, 980, E860, E869.9
Alcohol use disorders	F10	291, 303, 3050A	291, 303
Alcohol intoxication	T51, X45	980, E850A	980, E869.9
Alcohol-related liver diseases	K70	5710, 5711, 5712, 5713	5710
Alcohol-induced pancreatitis	K86.0	5770D–5770F, 5771C–5771D	577
Epilepsy and alcohol-related neural diseases	G31.2, G62.1, G40	3575 (3575A), 345	345
Other intoxications ^a	T36–T50, T52–T65, X40–X44, X46–X49	960–979, 981–989, E840	960–979, 981–989, E877
Other substance-related use/disorder	F11, F19	292, 304, 305	294.3, 304
Arrhythmias	I47–I49	427	427.90, 427.91, 427.92, 427.98
Gastritis	K29	535	535
Fractures	S02, S03, S12, S22, S32, S43, S52, S62, S72, S82, S92, T02, T08, T10, T12	800–829	800–829
Head injuries	S00–S09	870–873, 910, 920	870–873, 910, 920

a. Alcohol intoxication and other intoxications.

Table DS2 Demographic characteristics and odds ratios (OR) for alcohol-induced psychotic syndrome in sociodemographic subgroups of the general population and among individuals with alcohol-dependency

	Study sample ^a (n = 7989)			Alcohol-induced psychotic syndrome v. study sample (n = 39)					Alcohol-induced psychotic syndrome v. alcohol dependence	
	n	%	(s.e.)	n	%	(s.e.)	OR ^b	95% CI	OR	(95% CI)
Gender										
Men	3603	46.2	(0.60)	34	87.2	(5.44)	1		1	
Women	4386	53.8	(0.60)	5	12.8	(5.44)	0.13	(0.05–0.35)	0.59	(0.19–1.85)
						$\chi^2 = 21.84^d$				
Age, years: mean ^c		52.6	(0.19)		46.3	(1.32)				
						$\tau = 4.82^d$				
Age group										
30–44	2654	35.0	(0.59)	15	38.5	(8.11)	1		1	
45–54	1900	25.1	(0.51)	20	51.3	(8.11)	1.84	(0.92–3.68)	2.24	(1.01–4.96)*
55+	3435	39.9	(0.63)	4	10.3	(4.84)	0.27	(0.09–0.82)	0.14	(0.02–1.11)
						$\chi^2 = 9.67^d$				
Marital status										
Married/cohabiting	4634	68.7	(0.58)	9	30.0	(8.65)	1		1	
Widowed/divorced	1512	19.6	(0.49)	6	20.0	(8.20)	4.15	(1.30–13.33)	2.71	(0.85–8.68)
Never married	809	11.7	(0.40)	15	50.0	(9.42)	8.24	(3.41–19.86)	5.65	(2.21–14.42) ^a
						$\chi^2 = 7.05^d$				
Education										
Higher	1971	27.9	(0.59)	8	22.2	(7.01)	1		1	
Secondary	2278	31.9	(0.59)	11	30.6	(7.49)	0.95	(0.38–2.35)	1.27	(0.42–3.85)
Basic	3084	40.2	(0.70)	17	47.2	(8.42)	2.17	(0.80–5.89)	2.85	(0.87–9.32)
						$\chi^2 = 0.42$				
Employment										
Employed	3688	55.7	(0.74)	7	23.3	(7.80)	1		1	
Retired	2526	33.1	(0.71)	7	23.3	(8.68)	5.98	(1.12–31.91)	2.39	(0.65–8.84)
Unemployed/other	742	11.2	(0.44)	16	53.3	(9.66)	15.8	(6.32–39.55)	6.31	(2.54–15.7)*
						$\chi^2 = 7.47^d$				
Income										
High	2676	35.1	(0.65)	1	2.6	(2.53)	1		1	
Middle	2667	34.3	(0.53)	8	20.5	(6.65)	8.93	(1.11–71.70)	3.50	(0.57–21.45)
Low	2646	30.6	(0.61)	30	76.9	(6.95)	57.3	(7.71–425.89)	6.99	(2.71–18.07) ^a
						$\chi^2 = 16.38^d$				
Urbanicity ^e										
Rural	1903	23.6	(3.10)	10	25.6	(7.51)	1		1	
Semi-urban	1135	14.1	(2.96)	4	10.3	(4.91)	0.63	(0.22–1.94)	0.38	(0.10–1.50)
Urban	4951	62.3	(3.12)	25	64.1	(7.99)	0.93	(0.44–1.94)	0.44	(0.19–1.01)
						$\chi^2 = 0.38$				
Region ^f										
South-west	1096	13.6	(0.08)	4	10.3	(5.69)	1		1	
South	2618	33.0	(0.28)	17	43.9	(7.77)	1.71	(0.48–6.07)	0.80	(0.20–3.15)
West	1828	22.7	(0.28)	5	12.8	(6.18)	0.75	(0.15–3.66)	0.82	(0.17–3.89)
East	1372	17.1	(0.07)	7	17.9	(5.78)	1.42	(0.36–5.63)	1.18	(0.27–5.12)
North	1075	13.6	(0.10)	6	15.4	(5.17)	1.47	(0.37–5.85)	1.61	(0.37–6.87)
						$\chi^2 = 0.91$				
Parental problems										
Parental alcohol problems									4.15	(1.82–9.46)*
Alcohol problem in father									4.57	(2.00–10.47)*
Alcohol problem in mother									1.06	(0.14–8.15)
Parental mental health problems									2.68	(0.84–8.60)
Mental health problems in father									3.66	(1.03–13.09) ^a
Mental health problems in mother									1.25	(0.14–11.05)

a. Study sample without alcohol-induced psychotic syndrome.
b. Adjusted for age and gender except gender for age and age for gender.
c. Two-sided t-tests.
d. Difference is significant at the 0.05 level.
e. The official classification by Statistics Finland, 2001.
f. Five university hospital regions.
* $P < 0.05$.