

Supplementary Fig 1. CONSORT Diagram for the evaluation of drug treatments for male chewers with betel-quid use disorder: a randomized placebo-controlled clinical trial. **Note**: BQ-CC denotes betel-quid chewing cessation.

Supplementary Table 1. Adverse events occurred during the 8-weeks of follow-up after drug treatments

Events	Placebo (n=37)		Escitalopram (n=38)		Moclobemide (n=36)		<i>P</i> value ^a
	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	No.	(%)	
Gastrointestinal event							
Constipation	0	0	1	2.6	0	0	1.000
Diarrhea	1	2.7	0	0	0	0	0.658
Nausea	0	0	1	2.6	0	0	1.000
Dry mouth	0	0	2	5.3	2	5.6	0.465
Psychiatric event							
Dizziness	0	0	0	0	5	13.9	0.003
Insomnia	1	2.7	0	0	2	5.6	0.210
Other systems							
Impotency	1	2.7	0	0	0	0	0.658

^aP values were obtained from the Fisher's exact test.

Supplementary Table 2. The distribution and difference of clinical outcomes between before and after 8-weeks of drug treatments

Factors	Placebo			Escitalopram			Moclobemide		
	Before n = 35	After n = 22	P a –	Before	After	P a -	Before	After	- P a
				n = 36	n = 28		n = 34	n = 23	
Liver function									
GOT (IU/L)	34.9±18.9	27.1±8.9	0.079	37.6±21.3	31.1±18.9	0.213	40.1±33.0	31.5±17.7	0.256
GPT (IU/L)	39.5±29.6	32.9±22.8	0.372	33.6±25.4	31.0±18.8	0.651	42.0±31.7	33.7±22.8	0.286
Renal function									
BUN (mg/dL)	11.9±5.3	13.0±4.4	0.383	11.5±6.5	10.3±3.8	0.407	11.0±5.1	11.4±3.7	0.728
Creatinine (mg/dL)	0.9±0.2	0.9±0.2	0.949	1.0±0.5	0.9±0.2	0.330	1.0±0.2	1.0±0.3	0.360
Electrolytes									
Sodium (mmol/L)	138.9±3.8	138.7±2.8	0.891	138.5±3.4	139.4±2.2	0.239	136.7±3.5	137.7±2.7	0.252
Potassium (mmol/L)	4.2±0.4	4.1±0.4	0.184	5.0±5.7	4.0±0.4	0.357	4.0±0.5	4.1±0.4	0.607
Blood Tests									
WBC (10 ³ /ul)	8.1±2.2	1.3±2.5	0.256	8.7±2.5	7.9±1.7	0.161	8.5±3.6	8.6±2.6	0.965
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	15.1±1.9	15.2±1.6	0.881	14.4±2.1	14.7±2.1	0.619	14.4±3.0	15.2±1.4	0.238
Platelets (10 ⁵ /ul)	2.3±0.7	2.5±1.3	0.563	2.5±0.9	2.4±0.5	0.529	2.9±1.6	2.8±2.3	0.849

GOT, glutamic oxaloacetic transaminase; GPT, glutamic pyruvic transaminase; BUN, blood urea nitrogen; WBC, white blood cell.

^aP values for the difference before and after drug treatment.