Supplemental table. Non-specific psychological indicators of secondary outcome

Name of psychological indicators	Content	Item questionnaire		Score range	
				Minimum	Maximum
Semi-structured interview					
The Mini-International Neuropsychiatric Interview (M.I.N.I.)[43,44]	M.I.N.I. is a brief diagnostic interview that follows DSM-IV compliant criteria for general mental status.	-	-	-	-
Japanese Adult Reading Test (JART)[45,46]	JART estimates the premorbid intellectual ability by assessing the ability of reading Chinese characters.	25	-	69	120
Self-administered questionnaire					
Beck Depression Inventory-Second Edition (BDI-II)[47,48]	BDI-II is used to assess the severity of depression. A higher score represents a more severe level of depression.	21	4-point Likert scale	0	63
State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI)[49,50]	STAI evaluates state and trait anxiety. A higher score indicates a higher level of anxiety.	40	4-point Likert scale	0	60
NEO Five-Factor Inventory (NEO-FFI)[51,52]	NEO FFI is a personality inventory that examines a person's Big Five personality traits (Neuroticism, Extraversion, Openness, Agreeableness, and Conscientiousness).	60	5-point Likert scale	0	48
Toronto Alexithymia Scale-20 (TAS-20)[53,54]	TAS-20 is aimed to evaluate alexithymia. It consists of three subscales (difficulty describing feelings subscale, difficulty identifying feeling subscale, and externally-oriented Thinking subscale).	20	5-point Likert scale	20	100
Adult version facial expression recognition test[55]	This scale measures facial expression recognition ability for adults' face.	32	4-point Likert scale	0	32
Edinburgh handedness inventory[56,57]	To determine objectively whether one is left- or right-handed.	10	5-point Likert scale	-100	100
Childhood trauma questionnaire (CTQ)[58,59]	CTQ measures childhood trauma and it consists of five subscales (emotional abuse, physical abuse, sexual abuse,	28	5-point Likert scale	28	140

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emotional neglect, physical neglect).

Posttraumatic Diagnostic Scale (PDS)[60,61]	The PDS is a self-reported measure that identifies high-risk individuals with PTSD during an evacuation situation.	3	4-point Likert scale	0	9
Visual Analogue Scale (VAS)[62]	VAS assesses expectation to treatment.	1	-	0	100
General functioning scale of Family Assessment Device (GF-FAD)[63,64]	The FAD is a measure assessing family functioning.	12	4-point Likert scale	12	48
Help-seeking preferences[65]	Help-seeking preferences measure attitudes to seek help for others.	11	5-point Likert scale	11	55
Multidimensional Assessment of Interoceptive Awareness (MAIA)[66,67]	MAIA assesses the relevant dimensions of bodily awareness. It consists of eight subscales (Noticing, Not-Distracting, Not-Worrying, Attention Regulation, Emotional Awareness, Self-Regulation, Body Listening, and Trusting)	32	6-point Likert scale	0	5
Barratt Impulsiveness Scale (BIS-11)[68,69]	BIS measures impulsivity scale. It consists of three subscales (attentional impulsiveness, attentional impulsiveness, and non-planning impulsiveness).	30	4-point Likert scale	30	120
Maudsley Obsessional-Compulsive Inventory (MOCI)[70,71]	MOCI is administered to assess obsessive–compulsive symptoms. A higher score indicates more severe level of obsessive–compulsive symptoms. It consists of five subscales (checking, washing, slowness repetition, doubting conscientiousness, and ruminations).	30	2-point Likert scale	0	30
Autism Questionnaire (AQ)[72,73]	AQ can use any of the dichotomous evaluations to measure autistic characteristics. The total score range is 0-50. It consists of five subscales (social skills, attention switching, attention to detail, communication, and imagination).	50	4-point Likert scale	0	50

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Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale (SES)[74,75]	SES measures global self-esteem related to overall feelings of self-worth or self-acceptance.	10	5-point Likert scale	1	7
Tri-axial Coping Scale (TAC24)[76]	TAC24 evaluates stress coping strategies. The scale consists of eight subscales (Planning, Information, Cognitive reappraisal, Catharsis, Abandonment, Responsibility shifting Cognitive distancing, and Distraction).	24	5-point Likert scale	0	120
Working Alliance Inventory (WAI-SF)[77]	The strength of the therapeutic alliance was assessed using the WAI-SF. It consists of three subscales (agreement on the task of treatment, agreement on the goal of treatment, and a bond between the therapist and patient).	12	7-point Likert scale	12	84
EuroQol-5 Dimension (EQ-5D-5L)[78,79]	Quality of life is measured using the EQ-5D-5L questionnaire. The EQ-5D-5L are scored from 0 (death) to 1 (in good health).	5	5-point Likert scale	-0.025	1
The Generalized Anxiety Disorder Assessment (GAD-7)[80,81]	The presence and severity of general anxiety was assessed using the GAD-7.	7	4-point Likert scale	0	21
Patient Health Questionnaire (PHQ-9)[81,82]	The presence and severity of symptoms of depression experienced in the previous 2 weeks was evaluated using the PHQ-9.	9	4-point Likert scale	0	27
Socioeconomic status (SES)	SES assesses educational history. It consists of three subscales (oneself, father, and mother)	2	7-point Likert scale	1	7
The World Health Organization- Five Well-Being Index (WHO-5)[83]	WHO-5 is a short self-reported measure of current mental wellbeing.	5	6-point Likert scale	0	25
Stanford Sleepiness Scale (SSS)[84]	SSS assesses the subjective sleepiness levels during fMRI imaging.	1	7-point Likert scale	1	7