

Cumulative distribution of cases diagnosed with MDD

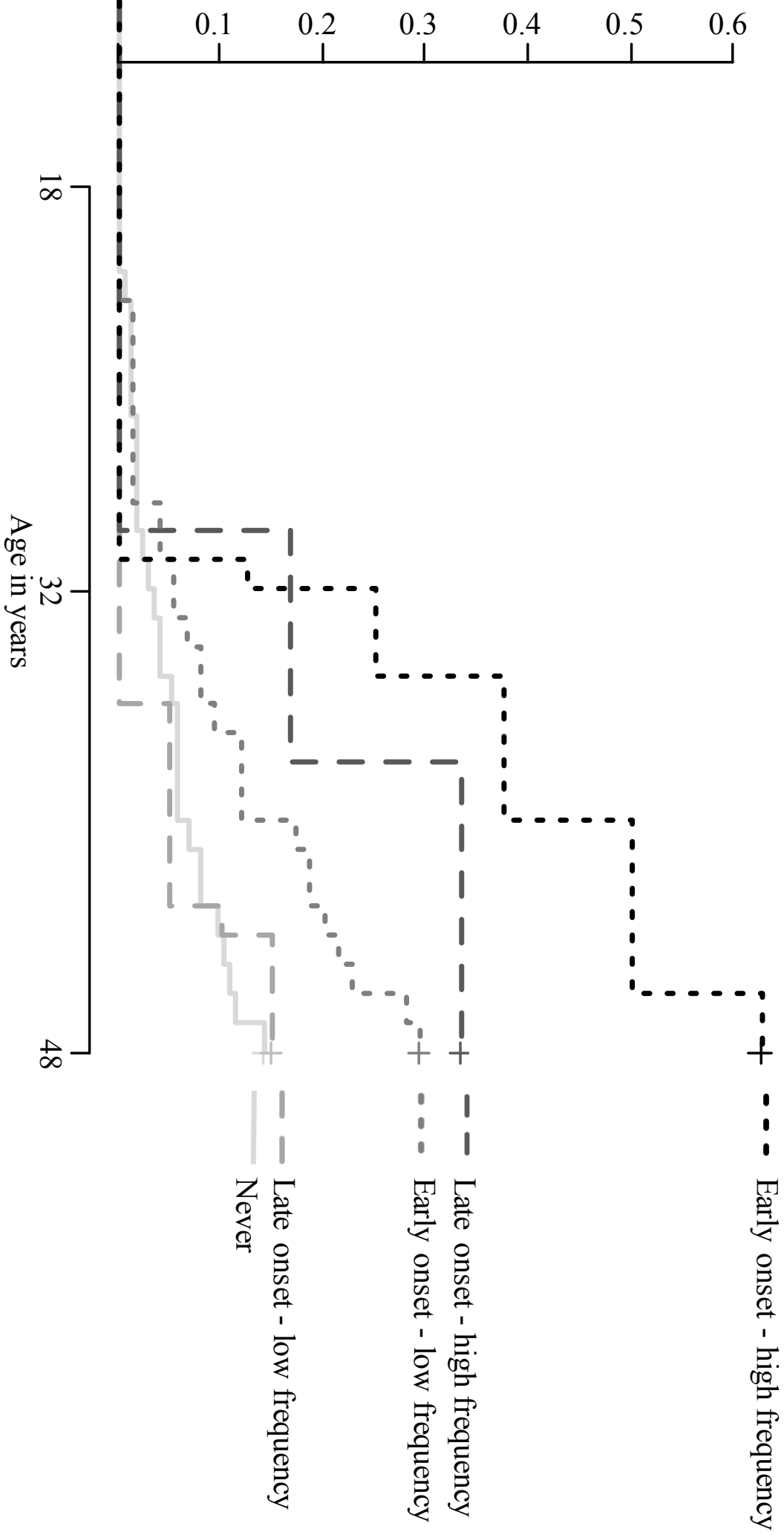


Table 1. Cannabis and depression trajectories (N=285)

Age of onset MDD	Mean in years (SD)	38.57 (7.13)
Diagnosis of MDD	Ever diagnosed (yes) (n)	20.4% (58)
	<i>Before 18 (n)</i>	0% (0)
	<i>Between 18-32 (n)</i>	22.4% (13)
	<i>Between 33-48 (n)</i>	77.6% (45)
Cannabis use trajectory	Ever used (yes)	38.2% (109)
	<i>Onset up to 14 (n)</i>	0% (0)
	<i>Onset between 15-18 (n)</i>	76.1% (83)
	<i>Onset between 27-32 (n)</i>	13.8% (15)
	<i>Onset between 43-48 (n)</i>	10.1% (11)
Cannabis use pattern	Never used (n)	61.8% (176)
	Late onset – low frequency (n)	7.7% (22)
	Late onset – high frequency (n)	1.4% (4)
	Early onset – low frequency (n)	27.4% (78)
	Early onset – high frequency (n)	1.75% (5)
Cannabis-Depression Trajectory	Cannabis → MDD	11.3% (32)
	Cannabis → no MDD	26.3% (75)
	Never cannabis, no MDD	53.3% (152)
	Never cannabis → MDD	8.8% (25)
	MDD → Cannabis	0.4% (1)

Note. MDD = Diagnosis of Major Depression Disorder based on Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV Axis I Disorders (SCID-I)

Table 2. Cannabis profiles and risk of subsequent MDD: Logistic regression analyses*

Simple logistic regression (N=284)	OR	95% CI	<i>p</i>
Cannabis late onset – low frequency	0.71	0.11 – 2.69	0.66
Cannabis late onset – high frequency	3.02	0.40 – 16.34	0.22
Cannabis early onset – low frequency	2.67	1.39 – 5.12	0.003
Cannabis early onset – high frequency	10.07	2.33 – 51.61	0.002
Multiple logistic regression (N=284)	OR	95% CI	<i>p</i>
Cannabis late onset – low frequency	0.68	0.10 - 2.65	0.63
Cannabis late onset – high frequency	2.23	0.26 - 14.94	0.42
Cannabis early onset – low frequency	2.41	1.22 - 4.76	0.01
Cannabis early onset – high frequency	8.83	1.29 - 70.79	0.03
Other mental illness (yes)	2.18	1.15 - 4.14	0.02
Other illicit drug use (yes)	1.10	0.28 - 3.75	0.88
Employment status (unemployed)	2.34	1.19 - 4.53	0.01

Note. Reference group = never cannabis users; Early onset = Cannabis use at age 18 or before; High frequency = ≥ 450 cumulative number of times used across time points (ages 18, 32, 48)

*n=1 cases excluded since MDD was diagnosed prior to cannabis use

Table 3. Cannabis profiles and time until subsequent MDD: Hazard ratios (HR)*

Simple Cox Regression (N=284)	HR	95% CI	p
Cannabis late onset – low frequency	1.05	0.32-3.49	0.93
Cannabis late onset – high frequency	2.90	0.69-12.25	0.15
Cannabis early onset – low frequency	2.26	1.27-4.01	0.005
Cannabis early onset – high frequency	6.65	2.54-17.41	0.0001
Multiple Cox Regression (N=284)	HR	95% CI	p
Cannabis late onset – low frequency	1.06	0.32-3.54	0.92
Cannabis late onset – high frequency	2.77	0.61-12.51	0.19
Cannabis early onset – low frequency	2.09	1.16-3.74	0.01
Cannabis early onset – high frequency	8.69	2.07-36.52	0.003
Other mental illness (yes)	1.78	1.05-3.03	0.03
Other illicit drug use (yes)	0.73	0.25-2.15	0.56
Employment status (unemployed)	1.97	1.14-3.41	0.02

Note. Reference group = never cannabis users; Early onset = Cannabis use at age 18 or before; High frequency = ≥ 450 cumulative number of times used across time points (ages 18, 32, 48)

*n=1 cases excluded since MDD was diagnosed prior to cannabis use

Table 4. Fixed effects regression analysis

	OR	Univariate 95% CI	<i>p</i>	OR	Multivariate* 95% CI	<i>p</i>
Effect of Cannabis frequency on MDD in young adolescence (age 18 – 32)						
Cannabis frequency (age 14 - 18)	1.08	(1.04 – 1.13)	0.0002	1.08	(1.03 – 1.12)	0.0008
Cannabis frequency (age 18 - 32)	1.02	(1.00 – 1.05)	0.07	1.01	(0.99 – 1.05)	0.32
Effect of Cannabis frequency on MDD in adulthood (age 32 – 48)						
Cannabis frequency (age 14 - 18)	1.22	(1.12 – 1.33)	<0.0001	1.20	(1.10 – 1.31)	<0.0001
Cannabis frequency (age 18 - 32)	1.07	(1.02 – 1.13)	0.007	1.05	(0.99 – 1.11)	0.10
Cannabis frequency (age 32 - 48)	1.04	(0.99 – 1.09)	0.17	1.01	(0.95 – 1.07)	0.76
	Est.	Univariate 95% CI		Est.	Multivariate* 95% CI	
Effect of MDD on cannabis frequency in adulthood (age 32 – 48)						
MDD (age 18 - 32)	0.77	(0.59 – 0.99)	0.05	0.72	(0.57 – 0.92)	0.009
MDD (age 32 - 48)	1.07	(0.94 – 1.21)	0.33	1.02	(0.90 – 1.15)	0.77

Note. Increase in frequency = increase in one unit [(0) non-user; (1) low frequency user; (2) high frequency user]

*Controlled for random effects, including (1) other psychiatric illness and (2) other illicit drug use, (3) employment status at age 48