

**Supplementary Table 1: Choice of the optimal number of trajectories**

Nb group	LogL	p	BIC	Proportion of class (%)				
				1	2	3	4	5
1	-20845.38	4	41721.81	100				
2	-20724.32	11	41534.04	77.33	22.67			
<b>3</b>	<b>-20655.79</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>41428.02</b>	<b>72.48</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>19.1</b>		
4	-20638.62	19	41424.72	71.76	1.11	8.51	18.63	
5	-20600.42	23	41479.39	71.8	0.68	1.23	6.21	20.08

LogL = log-vraisemblance; p = number of parameter to estimate, BIC: Bayesian Information Criterion

In red is indicated the optimal number of trajectories according to the lowest BIC and the numbers of individuals in each group.

**Supplementary Table 2: Posterior classification**

Final classification	Number of subjects (%)	Mean of posterior probabilities in each class		
		1	2	3
1	1704 - 72.5%	<b>89%</b>	3%	8%
2	198 - 8.4%	8%	<b>73%</b>	19%
3	449 - 19.1%	15%	15%	<b>70%</b>

**Supplementary Table 3: Baseline values of the FAST and the GAF scores for the three trajectories**

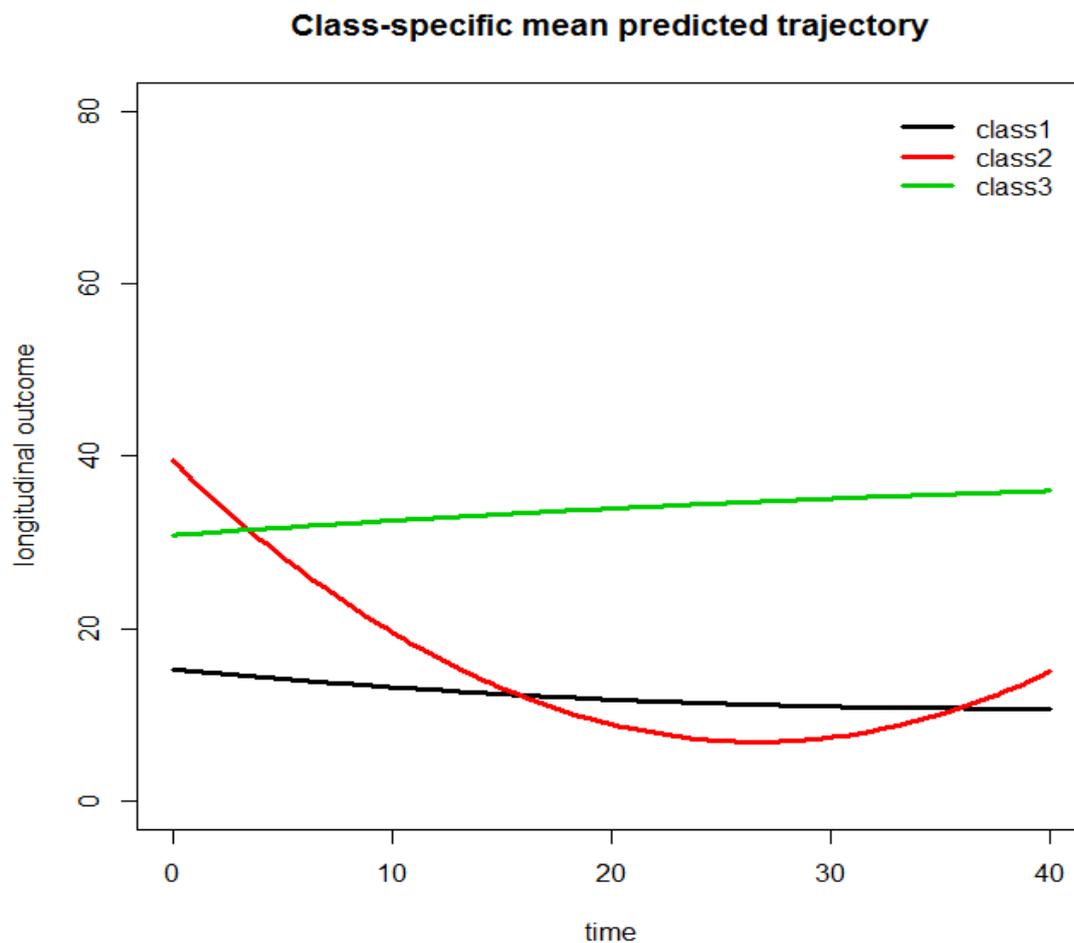
Baseline scores	Class 1 stable mild functional impairment	Class 2 with improving functioning	Class 3 stable severe functional impairment	P values
FAST				

mean (SD)	14.7 (9.6)	34.6 (9.8)	48.7 (8.0)	<0.0001
median (IQR)	14 (7-22)	35.5 (30-41)	47(43.5-53)	
	<i>Mild</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Severe</i>	
GAF				
mean (SD)	70.0 (12.7)	56.5 (11.6)	51.8 (10.2)	<0.0001
median (IQR)	70 (60-80)	55 (50-61)	51 (45-60)	
	<i>Mild</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	<i>Moderate</i>	

FAST: Functioning Assessment Short Test, GAF: Global Assessment of Functioning  
SD: Standard deviation, IQR interquartile

The categorical interpretations for scores are indicated in italic.

**Supplementary Figure 1: Trajectories of functioning in patients with bipolar disorders (complete case analysis, n=375)**



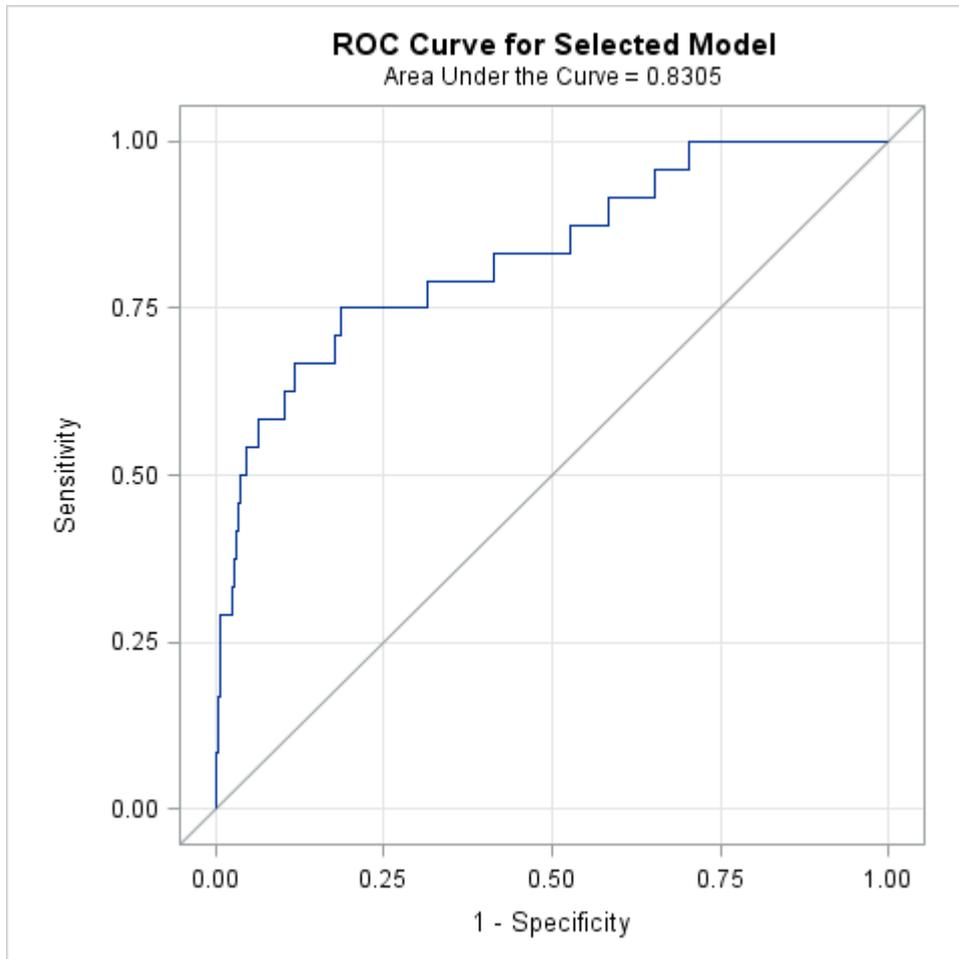
Class 1 « Stable mild functional impairment »: n=272

Class 2 « With improving course »: n=30

Class 3 « Stable severe functional impairment »: n=73

X axis: time in month, Y Axis: FAST total score

**Supplementary Figure 2: Receiver Operating Characteristics (ROC) and Area Under the Curve (AUC) diagram for the model including four predictors of the trajectories of stable severe versus stable mild functional impairment (N=1064 patients with MADRS < 8 AND YMRS<8)**



MADRS: Montgomery Asberg Depressive Scale, YMRS: Young Mania Rating Scale

**Supplementary Table 4: Predictors of sub-domains of functioning**

<b>Risk factors</b>	<b>Cognition</b> OR Confidential Intervals	<b>Personnal</b> <b>interrelationship</b> OR Confidential Intervals	<b>Occupational</b> <b>functioning</b> OR Confidential Intervals	<b>Autonomy</b> OR Confidential Intervals
Unemployment	1.80 1.2-2.7	1.60 1.04-2.9	<b>7.04</b> <b>4.90-10.02</b>	<b>2.30</b> <b>1.50-3.60</b>
Depressive symptoms	<b>1.10</b> <b>1.06-1.12</b>	<b>1.10</b> <b>1.07-1.12</b>	<b>1.07</b> <b>1.04-1.09</b>	<b>1.15</b> <b>1.10-1.20</b>
Childhood trauma	1.01 0.99-1.03	<b>1.03</b> <b>1.02-1.04</b>	1.02 1.00-1.03	1.00 0.98-1.01
Body mass index	1.00 0.96-1.04	1.02 0.98-1.05	1.04 1.00-1.07	1.03 0.99-1.07
Sleep disturbances	1.03 0.97-1.09	1.06 1.00-1.13	1.04 0.99-1.09	1.01 0.95-1.08
Number of psychotropic drugs	<b>1.34</b> <b>1.16-1.55</b>	1.06 1.02-1.38	1.14 0.99-1.29	<b>1.38</b> <b>1.20-1.60</b>
Number of hospitalizations	1.01 0.95-1.09	1.03 0.96-1.11	1.10 1.02-1.15	1.00 0.90-1.10

In bold, p value below 0.001(Bonferroni correction), OR=Odds Ratio