

Table S1. Descriptive statistics of AUDIT scores with the statistical significance of the group comparison from the ANCOVA models for Caucasian participants divided into three groups: AN, recovered AN, and healthy controls.

Variables	Anorexia Nervosa (<i>n</i> = 52)	Recovered AN (<i>n</i> = 23)	Healthy Controls (<i>n</i> = 30)	Group Comparisons			
	<i>M, SD</i>	<i>M, SD</i>	<i>M, SD</i>	Total Model	AN vs. HC	AN vs Rec-AN	HC vs Rec-AN
Alcohol Consumption	2.88 (2.87)	4.57 (2.71)	4.47 (1.63)	$F(2) = 7.093$ $p < 0.001$	$p = 0.002^*$	$p = 0.005^*$	$p = 0.928$
Alcohol Dependence	0.48 (1.87)	0.65 (1.11)	0.33 (0.60)	$F(2) = 2.326$ $p = 0.103$	$p = 0.314$	$p = 0.278$	$p = 0.035$
Alcohol-Related Problems	1.34 (2.97)	1.66 (1.92)	0.57 (0.82)	$F(2) = 5.058$ $p = 0.042^*$	$p = 0.452$	$p = 0.015^*$	$p = 0.043^*$
AUDIT Total	4.71 (6.48)	6.87 (4.79)	5.34 (2.48)	$F(2) = 3.255$ $p = 0.040^*$	$p = 0.026^*$	$p = 0.004^*$	$p = 0.410$

Note: This table illustrates the descriptive statistics and group comparisons for the scores of the Alcohol Use Identification Test (AUDIT) across three groups in the Caucasian sample. *M* and *SD* represent mean and standard deviation, respectively. * indicates significance at the 0.05 level.