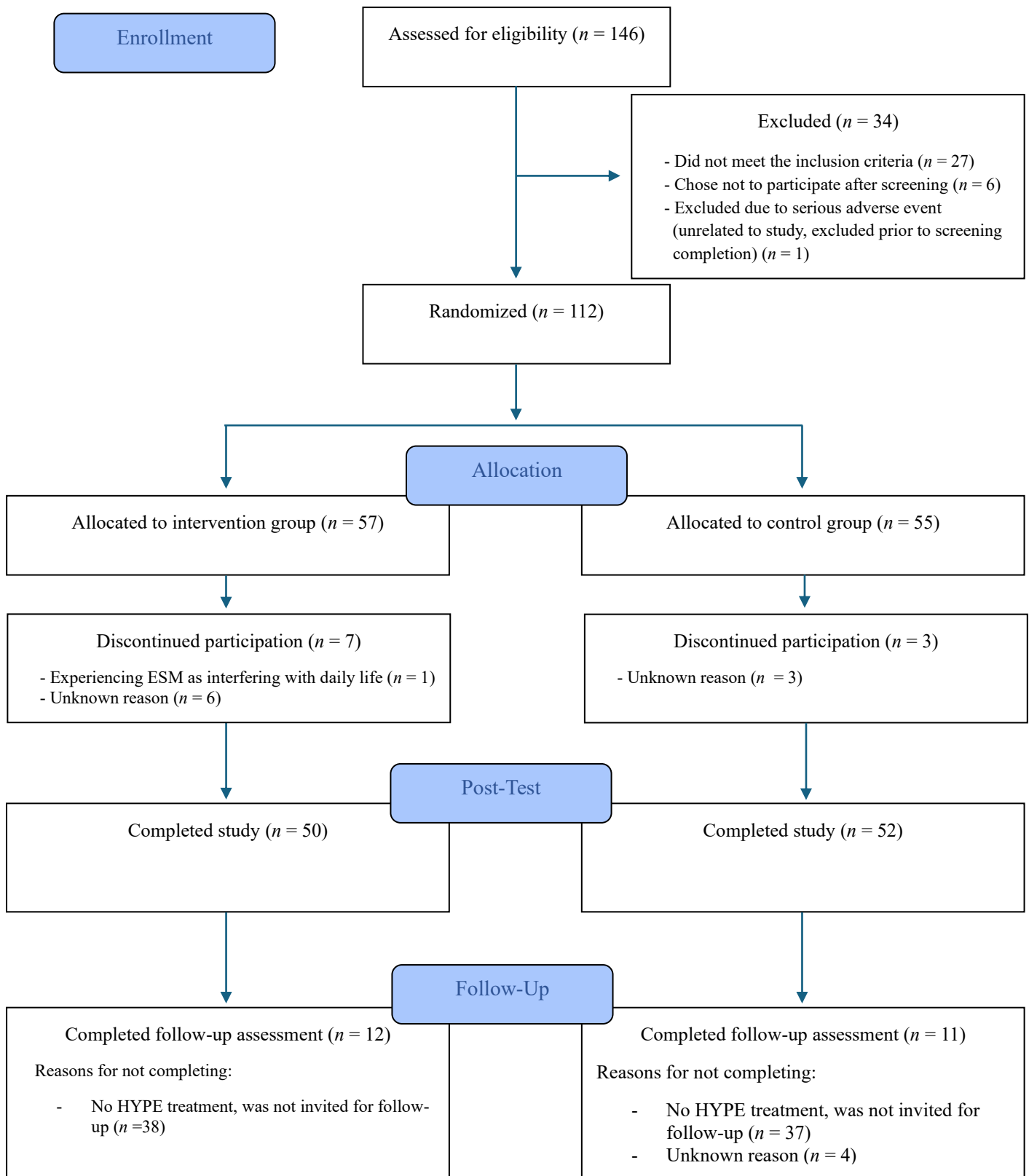


Participant Flow



Baseline Characteristics

	Intervention (N = 57)	Control (N = 55)
Age	18.74 (2.77)	19.00 (3.17)
Gender		
Female	46 (80.7%)	45 (81.8%)
Male	9 (15.8%)	8 (14.5%)
Other	2 (3.5%)	2 (3.6%)
Self-harm frequency past four weeks	4.42 (8.29)	3.87 (7.02)
DERS total score	62.35 (10.78)	65.72 (11.50)
NRI support mother	2.77 (0.91)	2.73 (0.81)
NRI support father	2.42 (0.84)	2.09 (0.87)
NRI support best friend	3.71 (0.72)	3.71 (0.86)
ReQoL	16.96 (6.95)	15.23 (7.50)

Note. Data are means (SD) or numbers (%).

Outcomes effectivity PRIMARY intervention: ANCOVA for T2 outcomes

Outcome	F (df1, df2)	p-value	Partial η^2	Interpretation
Self-harm T2 (corrected for T1)	0.06 (1.97)	.811	.001	No significant difference between groups
DERS T2 (corrected for T1)	7.14 (1.97)	.009	.069	Intervention group has significantly lower DERS score
NRI support mother T2	0.97 (1.96)	.327	.010	No significant difference between groups
NRI support father T2	0.15 (1.94)	.699	.002	No significant difference between groups
NRI support best friend T2	0.01 (1.97)	.922	.000	No significant difference between groups

Note. T1 measurement is at the start of the PRIMARY intervention; T2 measurement is at the end of the four-week PRIMARY intervention.

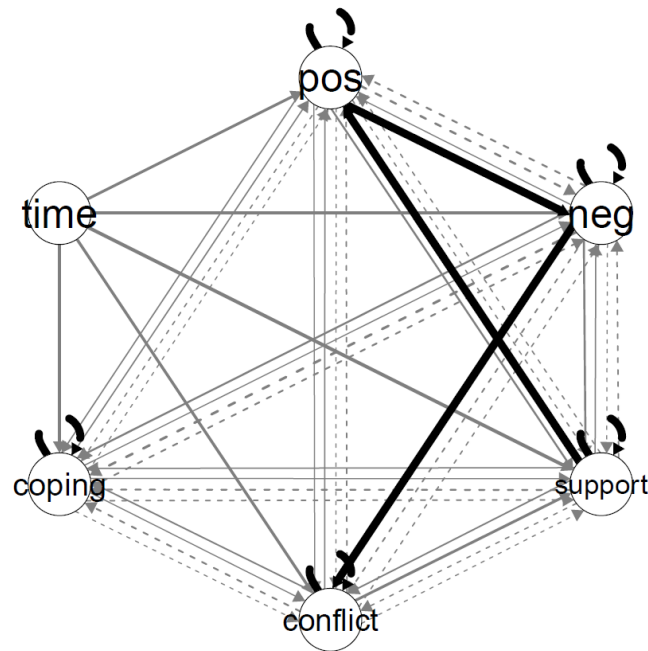
Outcomes effectivity PRIMARY intervention on early intervention for personality pathology: Difference scores T1-T3

Outcome	Δ M intervention	SD intervention	Δ M control	SD control
DERS	-4.42	16.51	-5.36	7.26
NRI support mother	-0.10	0.54	0.22	0.77
NRI support father	0.18	0.49	0.11	0.61
NRI support best friend	0.13	0.86	0.07	0.72
ReQoL	-0.58	6.05	2.20	4.61
Self-harm past four weeks	-0.58	3.06	0.90	6.10

Note. T1 measurement is at the start of the PRIMARY intervention; T3 (follow-up) measurement is 10 weeks after the start of early intervention for personality pathology.

Outcomes exploration of underlying mechanisms of personality pathology development

Group-Model for Socio-Emotional Factors



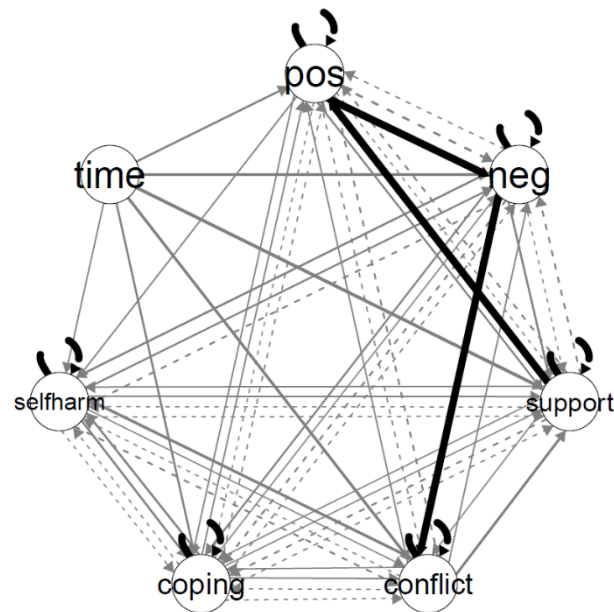
Note. $N = 46$. Dashed lines represent lagged paths, solid lines represent contemporaneous paths. Black lines are group-level associations and grey lines are person-specific associations. Thickness of the grey lines indicate the number of participants with the individual paths. Pos = positive affect; neg = negative affect; coping = adaptive coping strategies.

Number of Participants with Significant Lagged and Contemporaneous Paths Between Socio-Emotional Factors

	Lagged					Contemporaneous				
	Positive affect	Negative affect	Support	Conflict	Adaptive coping	Positive affect	Negative affect	Support	Conflict	Adaptive coping
Positive affect	34*	4	2	3	1	0	0	35*	2	2
Negative affect	7	26*	3	2	3	45*	0	1	0	1
Support	2	1	16*	1	3	5	5	0	10	1
Conflict	1	3	2	11*	1	1	42*	3	0	1
Adaptive coping	2	9	5	4	15*	2	5	2	3	0

Note. Dependent variable on left (in rows), independent variable on top. $N = 46$. * The autoregressive effects and group-level associations were freely estimated for each participant (i.e., included in each person-specific model).

Group-Model for Socio-Emotional Factors and Self-Harming Thoughts and Behaviors



Note. $N = 27$. Dashed lines represent lagged paths, solid lines represent contemporaneous paths. Black lines are group-level associations and grey lines are person-specific associations. Thickness of the grey lines indicate the number of participants with the individual paths. Pos = positive affect; neg = negative affect; coping = adaptive coping strategies.

Number of Participants with Significant Lagged and Contemporaneous Paths Between Socio-Emotional Factors and Self-Harming Thoughts and Behaviors

	Lagged						Contemporaneous					
	Positive affect	Negative affect	Support	Conflict	Adaptive coping	Self-harm	Positive affect	Negative affect	Support	Conflict	Adaptive coping	Self-harm
Positive affect	21*	2	3	3	2	0	0	0	21*	2	2	0
Negative affect	5	18*	3	0	1	3	27*	0	0	1	1	3
Support	1	0	7*	0	2	1	3	4	0	6	1	2
Conflict	2	0	0	4*	1	3	0	24*	1	0	2	1
Adaptive coping	1	3	3	1	9*	1	2	3	1	1	0	3
Self-harm	0	0	1	1	1	10*	2	4	2	7	4	0

Note. Dependent variable on left (in rows), independent variable on top. $N = 27$. * The autoregressive effects and group-level associations were freely estimated for each participant (i.e., included in each person-specific model).

Secondary outcomes in participant sample

Participants' user experience	Intervention (<i>N</i> = 50)		
UMUX Perceived Usability	9.06 (3.99)		
CSQ: To what extent did our services meet your care needs?	2.56 (0.95)		
CSQ: How satisfied are you overall with the care you received?	1.96 (0.81)		
CSQ: Did the care you received help you cope better with your problems?	2.34 (0.59)		
CSQ: If a friend needed similar help, would you recommend our services?	2.90 (0.46)		
I found the number of daily assessments (5 per day) to be:	3.54 (0.68)		
I found using PRIMARY for four weeks to be:	3.00 (0.57)		
Clinicians' user experience	Intervention (<i>N</i> = 26)	Control (<i>N</i> = 21)	Test statistics
Emotion recognition	3.50 (0.76)	3.57 (0.68)	$t(45) = -0.34$, $p = .739$
Insight into experience-emotion connection	3.04 (0.92)	3.14 (0.85)	$t(45) = -0.40$, $p = .691$
Use of adaptive coping strategies	2.54 (0.91)	2.33 (0.86)	$t(45) = 0.79$, $p = .433$
Perceived support	2.96 (1.25)	2.71 (1.10)	$t(45) = 0.71$, $p = .481$
Motivation for treatment	3.81 (0.90)	4.14 (0.66)	$t(45) = -1.43$, $p = .159$

Note. Data are means (SD) or otherwise specified.

Serious Adverse Events

	Number of participants	Percentage of participants
Mortality	0	0,0%
Serious adverse events	2	1,8%
Other adverse events	0	0,0%

Note. Two serious adverse events reported after screening, but before inclusion into the study.