Appendix A. Outcome Measures and Instruments

Abbreviated Name	Complete Name	Description	Range/Meaning of Possible Scores	Improvement Indicated by
BDI	Beck Depression Inventory	21-item, self-administered or verbally by a trained administrator used to assess depression.	0 to 63	Decrease
CAPS	Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale	45-60 min. structured interview administered by a trained professional. 30 items that correspond to the DSM-IV criteria for PTSD. Symptoms, impact on functioning, response validity, lifetime diagnosis, and overall PTSD severity. Time frame for assessment includes past week, month, or worst month since trauma.	0 to136	Decrease
DTS	Davidson Trauma Scale	17-item self-report measure that assesses the 17 DSM-IV symptoms of PTSD. Each item corresponds to a DSM-IV symptom of PTSD, and each symptom is rated in terms of frequency and severity. Approximately 10-minute administration. Scores can be calculated for each of the 3 PTSD Sx clusters (B,C, and D)	0 to 136	Decrease
IES	Impact of Events Scale	15-item self-reported measure used to assess the frequency with which experiences of “intrusions,” “avoidance,” and emotional numbing related to stressful events occurred in the last week. A total distress score is calculated by summing all 15 item responses.	0 to 75	Decrease
IES-R	Impact of Events Scale-Revised	22-item self-report measure that assesses subjective distress caused by traumatic events. Contains 7 items more than the IES regarding hyperaraousal Sx of PTSD. Items correspond directly to 14 of the 17 DSM-IV symptoms of PTSD. Subscales can be computed for Intrusion, Avoidance, and Hyperarousal.	0 to 88	Decrease
MISS or M-PTSD	Mississippi Scale for Combat-related PTSD	35-item self-report questionnaire used to assess DSM-III combat-related PTSD and related features (depression, suicidality, and substance abuse). 10 to 15-minute administration.	35 to 175	Decrease

Abbreviated Name	Complete Name	Description	Range/Meaning of Possible Scores	Improvement Indicated by
MPSS-SR	Modified PTSD Symptom Scale	17-item self-report measure that assesses the 17 DSM-III-R symptoms of PTSD. Modification of the PTSD Symptom Scale (PSS). Major modifications are that items are not keyed to any particular traumatic event and that the MPSS-SR includes severity ratings in addition to the original measure's frequency ratings for each item. It can be used to make a preliminary determination of the diagnosis of PTSD using either DSM-III-R criteria or a frequency, severity, or total score cutoff scores. It can be scored as a continuous measure of PTSD symptom severity.	0 to 68 (intensity) 0 to 51 (frequency)	Decrease
PTDS or PDS	Posttraumatic Diagnostic Scale	49 item self report measure for severity of PTSD Sx related to a single identified traumatic event. Assesses all DSM-IV criteria (A-F) in the past month (time frame can be adjusted) 4 sections: trauma checklist, description of post traumatic event, assessment of 17 PTSD Sx, and interference of Sx. Total severity score reflecting frequency of 17 PTSD Sx.	0 to 51	Decrease
PCL	PTSD Checklist	17-item self-report measure of the 17 DSM-IV symptoms of PTSD. The PCL has been used to screen individuals for PTSD, diagnose PTSD, and monitor symptom change during and after treatment. There are three versions of the PCL: PCL-M (military), PCL-C (civilian), and PCL-S (specific). 5–10-minute administration.	17 to 85	Decrease
PTSD-I	PTSD Interview	Structured clinical interview. Patients given a copy of scale to read along with interviewer and asked to give subjective ratings for each symptom.		Decrease
PSS-I	PTSD Symptom Scale Interview	17-item semistructured interview that assesses the presence and severity of DSM-IV PTSD symptoms related to a single identified traumatic event in individuals with a known trauma history. Each item is assessed with a brief, single question. Interviewees are asked about symptoms they have experienced in the past 2 weeks. Approximately 20-minute administration.	0 to 51	Decrease
PSS-SR	PTSD Symptom Scale Self-report Version	17-item scale used to diagnose PTSD according to DSM-III-R criteria. Assesses the severity of PTSD symptoms (consist of the same 17 items as the PSS-I).	0 to 51	Decrease

Abbreviated Name	Complete Name	Description	Range/Meaning of Possible Scores	Improvement Indicated by
SI-PTSD or SIP	Structured Interview for PTSD	Assesses the 17 PTSD symptoms as well as survival and behavioral guilt. For each item, the interviewer assigns a severity rating that reflects both frequency and intensity. Responses can be used to make a determination about whether client's symptoms meet DSM criteria B, C, and D for PTSD. 20–30-minute administration.	0 to 68	Decrease
SCID	Structured Clinical Interview PTSD Module	Semistructured interview used to assess the prevalence, absence, and subthreshold presence of PTSD used across trauma populations. It consists of separate modules corresponding to categories of diagnoses. 25-minute administration.	Not quantitatively scored	Decrease
SCL-90-R	Symptom Checklist-90-Revised	90-item self-report questionnaire used to assess a broad range of psychological problems, symptoms of psychopathology, patient progress, and treatment outcomes. 12 to15-minute administration.	0 to 360	Decrease

Appendix B. Search Strategy

MEDLINE®:

Search	Most Recent Queries	Result
#1	Search "Stress Disorders, Post-Traumatic"[Mesh]	16684
#2	Search "post-traumatic stress disorder"[All Fields]	4090
#3	Search "post-traumatic stress disorders"[All Fields]	16739
#4	Search disorder* AND "post-traumatic"[tiab]	5983
#5	Search "Stress Disorders, Traumatic"[Mesh:NOEXP]	335
#6	Search "Combat Disorders"[Mesh]	2154
#7	Search "PTSD"	9226
#8	Search #1 OR #2 OR #3 OR #4 OR #5 OR #6 OR #7	21449
#9	Search #8 Limits: Humans, English, All Adult: 19+ years, Young Adult: 19-24 years, Adult: 19-44 years, Middle Aged: 45-64 years, Middle Aged + Aged: 45+ years, Aged: 65+ years, 80 and over: 80+ years, Publication Date from 1980/01/01 to 2011/10/01	10509
#10	Search "implosive therapy"[MeSH Terms] OR "implosive therapy"[All Fields] OR ("exposure"[tiab] AND ("therapy"[tiab] OR "psychotherapy"[tiab])) OR “imaginal exposure”	22902
#11	Search “cognitive therapy”[MeSH] OR cognitive restructur*[tiab] OR cognitive processing therap*[tiab]	12055
#12	Search "Adaptation, Psychological"[Mesh] OR coping skill*[tiab]	88750
#13	Search "stress inoculation"	113
#14	Search “assertiveness training”	164
#15	Search psychodynamic[All Fields] AND ("therapy"[Subheading] OR "therapy"[All Fields] OR "therapeutics"[MeSH Terms] OR "therapeutics"[All Fields])	2221
#16	Search psychodynamic[All Fields] AND ("psychotherapy"[MeSH Terms] OR "psychotherapy"[All Fields])	2068
#17	Search ("psychoanalytic"[All Fields] AND "psychotherapy"[All Fields]) OR "psychoanalytic psychotherapy"[All Fields]	5012
#18	Search ("psycho-analytic"[All Fields] AND "psychotherapy"[All Fields]) OR "psycho-analytic psychotherapy"[All Fields]	14
#19	Search "psychoanalytic therapy"	13664
#20	Search "psycho-analytic therapy"	3
#21	Search “Eye Movement Desensitization Reprocessing”[MeSH] OR "EMDR"[tiab]	214
#22	Search "Psychotherapy"[Mesh]	134066
#23	Search "interpersonal therapy” OR “interpersonal psychotherapy”	626
#24	Search "family therapy"[tiab] OR "marital therapy"[tiab]	2591
#25	Search “group therapy” OR “group psychotherapy” OR “group psychological therapy”	12172
#26	Search "Hypnosis"[Mesh]	10183
#27	Search #10 OR #11 OR #12 OR #13 OR #14 OR #15 OR #16 OR #17 OR #18 OR #19 OR #20 OR #21 OR #22 OR #23 OR #24 OR #25 OR #26	237601
#28	Search #9 AND #27	2601
#29	Search "Benzodiazepines"[Mesh]	54507
#30	Search "Antidepressive Agents, Tricyclic"[Pharmacological Action]	28037
#31	Search "Anticonvulsants"[Pharmacological Action]	120174
#32	Search "Adrenergic alpha-Antagonists"[Pharmacological Action]	47582
#33	Search "Antipsychotic Agents"[Pharmacological Action]	114583
#34	Search "Antidepressive Agents"[Pharmacological Action]	109682
#35	Search “citalopram” OR “escitalopram” OR “fluoxetine” OR “fluvoxamine” OR “paroxetine” OR “sertraline” OR “desvenlafaxine” OR “venlafaxine” OR “duloxetine” OR “imipramine” OR “amitriptyline” OR “desipramine” OR “bupropion” OR “mirtazapine” OR “nefazodone” OR “trazodone” OR “prazosin” OR “olanzapine” OR “risperidone” OR “benzodiazepines” [MeSH] OR “alprazolam” OR “diazepam” OR “lorazepam” OR “clonazepam” OR “topiramate” OR “tiagabine” OR “lamotrigine” OR “carbamazepine” OR “divalproex”	136015
#36	Search #29 OR #30 OR #31 OR #32 OR #33 OR #34 OR #35	400958
#37	Search #9 AND #36	510
#38	Search #28 OR #37	3023

Search	Most Recent Queries	Result
#39	Search "Randomized Controlled Trial"[Publication Type] OR "Randomized Controlled Trials as Topic"[Mesh] OR "Single-Blind Method"[Mesh] OR "Double-Blind Method"[Mesh] OR "Random Allocation"[Mesh]	455950
#40	Search "meta-analysis"[Publication Type] OR "meta-analysis as topic"[MeSH Terms] OR "meta-analysis"[All Fields]	50159
#41	Search "Comparative Study"[Publication Type] OR "comparative study" OR case control stud* OR "Case-Control Studies"[Mesh]	1978917
#42	Search ("review"[Publication Type] AND "systematic"[tiab]) OR "systematic review"[All Fields] OR ("review literature as topic"[MeSH AND "systematic"[tiab])	42848
#43	Search "Cohort Studies"[Mesh] OR “cohort effect”[MeSH Term] OR cohort*[tiab]	1186051
#44	Search "trial"[tiab]	287417
#45	Search "Treatment Outcome"[Mesh]	500945
#46	Search #38 AND (#39 OR #40 OR #41 OR #42 OR #43 OR #44 OR #45)	1406

Cochrane:

ID	Search	Hits
#1	"Stress Disorders, Post-Traumatic"[Mesh]	708
#2	"post-traumatic stress disorder"[All Fields]	357
#3	"post-traumatic stress disorders"[All Fields]	22
#4	disorder* AND "post-traumatic"[tiab]	987
#5	"Stress Disorders, Traumatic"[Mesh:NOEXP]	33
#6	"Combat Disorders"[Mesh]	58
#7	"PTSD"	826
#8	(#1 OR #2 OR #3 OR #4 OR #5 OR #6 OR #7)	1278
#9	"Adult"[Mesh]	266836
#10	"Humans"[Mesh]	412719
#11	(#8 AND #9 AND #10), from 1980 to 2011	593
#12	"implosive therapy"[MeSH Terms] OR "implosive therapy"[All Fields] OR ("exposure"[tiab] AND ("therapy"[tiab] OR "psychotherapy"[tiab])) OR "imaginal exposure"	6045
#13	"cognitive therapy"[MeSH] OR cognitive restructur*[tiab] OR cognitive processing therap*[tiab]	6525
#14	"Adaptation, Psychological"[Mesh] OR coping skill*[tiab]	3207
#15	"stress inoculation"	109
#16	"assertiveness training"	82
#17	psychodynamic[All Fields] AND ("therapy"[Subheading] OR "therapy"[All Fields] OR "therapeutics"[MeSH Terms] OR "therapeutics"[All Fields])	347
#18	psychodynamic[All Fields] AND ("psychotherapy"[MeSH Terms] OR "psychotherapy"[All Fields])	318
#19	("psychoanalytic"[All Fields] AND "psychotherapy"[All Fields]) OR "psychoanalytic psychotherapy"[All Fields]	181
#20	("psycho-analytic"[All Fields] AND "psychotherapy"[All Fields]) OR "psycho-analytic psychotherapy"[All Fields]	0
#21	"psychoanalytic therapy"	138
#22	"psycho-analytic therapy"	0
#23	"Eye Movement Desensitization Reprocessing"[MeSH] OR "EMDR"[tiab]	87
#24	"Psychotherapy"[Mesh]	6282
#25	"interpersonal therapy" OR "interpersonal psychotherapy"	434
#26	"family therapy"[tiab] OR "marital therapy"[tiab]	1137
#27	"group therapy" OR "group psychotherapy" OR "group psychological therapy"	1269
#28	"Hypnosis"[Mesh]	939
#29	(#12 OR #13 OR #14 OR #15 OR #16 OR #17 OR #18 OR #19 OR #20 OR #21 OR #22 OR #23 OR #24 OR #25 OR #26 OR #27 OR #28)	20386
#30	(#11 AND #29)	308
#31	"Benzodiazepines"[Mesh]	2830
#32	"Antidepressive Agents, Tricyclic"[Pharmacological Action]	999
#33	"Anticonvulsants"[Pharmacological Action]	2055
#34	"Adrenergic alpha-Antagonists"[Pharmacological Action]	948
#35	"Antipsychotic Agents"[Pharmacological Action]	3254
#36	"Antidepressive Agents"[Pharmacological Action]	4378
#37	"citalopram"[All Fields] OR "escitalopram"[All Fields] OR "fluoxetine"[All Fields] OR "fluvoxamine"[All Fields] OR "paroxetine"[All Fields] OR "sertraline"[All Fields] OR "desvenlafaxine"[All Fields] OR "venlafaxine"[All Fields] OR "duloxetine"[All Fields] OR "imipramine"[All Fields] OR "amitriptyline"[All Fields] OR "desipramine"[All Fields] OR "bupropion"[All Fields] OR "mirtazapine"[All Fields] OR "nefazodone"[All Fields] OR "trazodone"[All Fields] OR "prazosin"[All Fields] OR "olanzapine"[All Fields] OR "risperidone"[All Fields] OR "benzodiazepines"[MeSH] OR "alprazolam"[All Fields] OR "diazepam"[All Fields] OR "lorazepam"[All Fields] OR "clonazepam"[All Fields] OR "topiramate"[All Fields] OR "tiagabine"[All Fields] OR "lamotrigine"[All Fields] OR "carbamazepine"[All Fields] OR "divalproex"[All Fields]	23631
#38	(#31 OR #32 OR #33 OR #34 OR #35 OR #36 OR #37)	28306
#39	(#11 AND #38)	107
#40	(#30 OR #39)	382

IPA, CINAL, PsycINFO:

#	Query	Results
S30	S13 or S15 or S17 or S19 or S21 or S23 or S25 or S27 or S29	423
S29	S11 and S28	30
S28	DE "Best Practices" OR DE "Clinical Trials" OR DE "Evidence Based Practice"	84889
S27	S11 and S26	31
S26	Cohort	67610
S25	S11 and S24	1
S24	Case-Control	32466
S23	S11 and S22	16
S22	Comparative	151221
S21	S11 and S20	155
S20	review	546021
S19	S11 and S18	5
S18	meta-analysis	28744
S17	S11 and S16	2
S16	"Single Blind"	7068
S15	S11 and S14	73
S14	"double blind"	50926
S13	S11 and S12	205
S12	trial	185981
S11	S8 or S10	1433
S10	S6 and S9	482
S9	DE "Drug Therapy"	94759
S8	S6 and S7	1004
S7	DE "Treatment" OR DE "Adjunctive Treatment" OR DE "Aftercare" OR DE "Alternative Medicine" OR DE "Behavior Modification" OR DE "Bibliotherapy" OR DE "Cognitive Techniques" OR DE "Computer Assisted Therapy" OR DE "Creative Arts Therapy" OR DE "Crisis Intervention Services" OR DE "Cross Cultural Treatment" OR DE "Disease Management" OR DE "Health Care Services" OR DE "Interdisciplinary Treatment Approach" OR DE "Involuntary Treatment" OR DE "Language Therapy" OR DE "Life Sustaining Treatment" OR DE "Medical Treatment (General)" OR DE "Milieu Therapy" OR DE "Movement Therapy" OR DE "Multimodal Treatment Approach" OR DE "Online Therapy" OR DE "Outpatient Treatment" OR DE "Pain Management" OR DE "Partial Hospitalization" OR DE "Personal Therapy" OR DE "Physical Treatment Methods" OR DE "Preventive Medicine" OR DE "Psychotherapeutic Techniques" OR DE "Psychotherapy" OR DE "Rehabilitation" OR DE "Relaxation Therapy" OR DE "Sex Therapy" OR DE "Social Casework" OR DE "Sociotherapy" OR DE "Speech Therapy" OR DE "Treatment Guidelines"	214922
S6	S5 Limiters - Published Date from: 19800101-20111031; Language: English; Articles about Human Studies; English Language; Exclude MEDLINE records; Human; Language: English; Age Groups: Adult: 19-44 years, Middle Aged: 45-64 years, Aged: 65+ years, Aged, 80 and over, All Adult; Publication Year from: 1980-2011; English; Language: English; Age Groups: Adulthood (18 yrs & older), Young Adulthood (18-29 yrs), Thirties (30-39 yrs), Middle Age (40-64 yrs), Aged (65 yrs & older), Very Old (85 yrs & older); Population Group: Human; Exclude Dissertations Search modes - Boolean/Phrase	10945
S5	S1 or S2 or S3 or S4	26246
S4	"posttraumatic stress disorder"	21566
S3	"post-traumatic stress disorder"	5973
S2	PTSD	18581
S1	(DE "Posttraumatic Stress Disorder") OR (DE "Combat Experience")	17649

Web of Science (ISI):

Set	Results	Query
# 1	11,499	Topic=(PTSD) Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI Timespan=All Years Lemmatization=On
# 2	27,258	Topic=(posttraumatic) Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI Timespan=All Years Lemmatization=On
# 3	12,587	Topic=("post trauma*") Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI Timespan=All Years Lemmatization=On
# 4	38,773	#3 OR #2 OR #1 Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI Timespan=All Years Lemmatization=On
# 5	34,329	(#4) AND Language=(English) Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI Timespan=1980-2011 Lemmatization=On
# 6	33,425	Topic=(Psychotherapy) Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI Timespan=1980-2011 Lemmatization=On
# 7	14,558	Topic=(pharmacotherapy) Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI Timespan=1980-2011 Lemmatization=On
# 8	46,463	#7 OR #6 Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI Timespan=1980-2011 Lemmatization=On
# 9	1,236	#8 AND #5 Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI Timespan=1980-2011 Lemmatization=On
# 10	1,164	#8 AND #5 Refined by: Document Type=(ARTICLE OR REVIEW) Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI Timespan=1980-2011 Lemmatization=On
# 11	772,785	Topic=(child) Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI Timespan=1980-2011 Lemmatization=On
# 12	918	(#10 NOT #11) AND Language=(English) Databases=SCI-EXPANDED, SSCI, A&HCI Timespan=1980-2011 Lemmatization=On

EMBASE:

No.	Query	Results
#1	'posttraumatic stress disorder'/exp	25,872
#2	'psychotherapy'/exp	**171,464**
#3	'drug therapy'/exp	**1,486,583**
#4	#2 OR #3	**1,645,726**
#5	#1 AND #4	5,436
#6	'randomized controlled trial'/exp OR 'single blind procedure'/exp OR 'double blind procedure'/exp OR 'systematic review'/exp OR 'cohort analysis'/exp OR 'meta analysis'/exp OR 'comparative study'/exp OR 'case control study'/exp	1,403,794
#7	#5 AND #6	**692**
#8	#7 AND ('article'/it OR 'review'/it)	**638**
#9	'human'/exp	12,658,788
#10	'adult'/exp OR 'middle aged'/exp OR 'aged'/exp	**4,693,068**
#11	#8 AND #9 AND #10	**294**

Total references identified by the main searches = 20649

Total references from main and handsearches, minus duplicates = 2609

Appendix C. Excluded Studies

Excluded for Wrong Publication Type

1. Albucher RC, Liberzon I. Psychopharmacological treatment in PTSD: a critical review. Journal of Psychiatric Research. 2002 Nov-Dec;36(6):355-67. PMID: WOS:000179271000001.
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16. Davidson JRT, Malik ML, Sutherland SN. Response characteristics to antidepressants and placebo in post-traumatic stress disorder. International Clinical Psychopharmacology. 1997;12(6):291. PMID: 1997-39087-001.

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18. Difede J, Cukor J, Lee F, et al. Treatments for common psychiatric conditions among adults during acute, rehabilitation, and reintegration phases. International Review of Psychiatry. 2009;21(6):559. PMID: 2009-22426-008.

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Appendix D. Evidence Tables

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Akuchekian et al., 2004[1] Iran	Randomized: 67 G1: 34 G2: 33 Analyzed:67 G1: 34 G2: 33	Iranian Veterans Administration medical center 12 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	NR
Asukai et al., 2010[2] Japan	Randomized: 24 G1: 12 G2: 12 Post-treatment Analyzed: 24 G1: 12 G2:12	Referred by psychiatric clinics or victim-support services; web recruitment - Outpatient 8 to 15 weekly sessions[a]	CAPS Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths, 6mths, 12 mths	Government
Bartzokis et al., 2005[3] United States	Randomized:65 G1: 33 G2: 32 Analyzed: 48 G1: 22 G2: 26	VA med center 16 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment (4 wks residential phase & 16 wks outpatient phase)	Foundation/non-profit & Government
Basoglu et al., 2007[4] Turkey	Randomized: 31 G1: 16 G2: 15 Analyzed: Week 4: 30 G1: 15 G2: 15 Analyzed: Week 8: 31 G1: 16 G2: 15	Outreach Mental Health Care Delivery Program Single session[a]	CAPS Baseline, 4 wks, 8 wks, 12 wks, 24 wks, 1yr	Foundation/non-profit
Becker et al., 2007[5] United States	Randomized:30 G1: Unclear G2: Unclear Analyzed: 28 G1: 18 G2: 10	VA med center 8 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company & Government

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Blanchard et al., 2003[6] United States	Randomized: 98 G1: 37 G2: 36 G3: 25 Analyzed: 98 G1: 37 G2: 36 G3: 25	Outpatient special MH 8 to12 wks	CAPS Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths	Government
Brady et al., 2000[7] United States	Randomized: 187 G1: 94 G2: 93 Analyzed: 183 G1: 93 G2: 90	Outpatient Psychiatric clinics in academic medical centers and clinical centers 12 wks	CAPS-2 & IES Baseline & Posttreatment or at the discontinuation	Pharmaceutical company
Brady et al., 2005[8] United States	Randomized: 94 G1: 49 G2: 45 Analyzed: 94 G1: 49 G2: 45	Community and Outpatient Substance Abuse Treatment Programs 12 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Government
Bryant et al., 2003[9] Australia	Randomized: 58 G1: 20 G2: 20 G3: 18 Analyzed: 58 G1: 20 G2: 20 G3: 18	Outpatient special MH 8 wks	CAPS Baseline, Posttreatment, 6 mths	Government
Bryant et al., 2008[10] Australia	Randomized: 118 G1: 31 G2: 28 G3: 31 G4: 28 Analyzed: 118 G1: 31 G2: 28 G3: 31 G4: 28	Outpatient special MH 8 wks	CAPS Baseline, Posttreatment, 6 mths	Government

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Butterfield et al., 2001[11] United States	Randomized: 15 G1: 10 G2: 5 Analyzed: 15 G1: 10 G2: 5	Military 10 wks	CAPS-2 Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company
Carlson et al., 1998[12] United States	Randomized: 35 G1: 10 G2: 13 G3: 12 Analyzed: 34 G1:10 G2:12 G3:12	VA med center 6 wks	CAPS Baseline, posttreatment, 3 mths, 9 mths	Government
Chard et al., 2005[13] United States	Randomized: 71 G1: 36 G2: 35 Analyzed: 55 G1: 28 G2: 27	Community 17 wks	CAPS-SX Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths, 1 yr	Government
Cloitre et al., 2002[15] United States	Randomized: 58 G1: 31 G2: 27 Analyzed:46 G1: 22 G2: 24	Community 12 mths	PTSD Sx improvement Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths, 9 mths	Government
Cloitre et al., 2010[14] United States	Randomized: 104 G1: 33 G2: 38 G3: 33 Analyzed:104 G1: 33 G2: 38 G3: 33	Outpatient special MH 16 wks	CAPS & PSS-SR Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths, 6 mths	Government
Connor et al., 1999[16] Meltzer-Brody et al., 2000[17] United States	Randomized: 54 G1: 27 G2: 27 Analyzed: 53 G1: 27 G2: 26	Community 12 wks	Duke Global Rating for PTSD Baseline, Posttreatment or at the discontinuation if prior to week 12	Government

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Cook et al., 2010[18] United States	Randomized: 124 G1: 61 G2: 63 Analyzed: 101 G1: 45 G2: 56	Outpatient special MH 6 wks	CAPS Baseline, Posttreatment, 1 month, 3 mths, 6 mths	Government
Cottraux, 2008[19] France	Randomized: 60 G1: 31 G2: 29 Analyzed:60 G1:31 G2:29	Outpatient special MH 16 wks	General Criterion of Improvement (i.e., score <35 on the post-traumatic checklist scale) Baseline, Posttreatment, 1yr, 2 yrs	Government
Davidson et al., 2001[20] United States	Randomized: 208 G1: 100 G2: 108 Analyzed: 202 G1: 98 G2: 104	Study Centers–Outpatient 12 wks	CAPS-2 & IES Baseline & Posttreatment or week of discontinuation if before week 12	Pharmaceutical company
Davidson et al., 2003[21] United States	Randomized: 29 G1: Unclear G2: Unclear Analyzed:26 G1: 17 G2: 9	Outpatient special MH 8 wks	SPRINT Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company
Davidson et al., 2006[22] United States	Randomized: 538 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR Analyzed: 531 G1: 179 G2: 173 G3: 179	Outpatient PC 12 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Davidson et al., 2006[23] Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Finland, Mexico, Norway, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom	Randomized: 329 G1: 161 G2: 168 Analyzed: 329 G1: 161 G2: 168	Outpatient PC 24 wks	CAPS-SX Baseline and posttreatment or at the time of discontinuation if before week 24	Pharmaceutical company
Davidson et al., 2007[24] United States	Randomized: 232 G1: 116 G2: 116 Analyzed: 202 G1: 105 G2: 97	Outpatient special MH 12 wks	CAPS, DTS & TOP-8 Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company
Davis et al., 2008[25] United States	Randomized: 85 G1: 44 G2: 41 Analyzed: G1:41 G2:41	VA med center 8 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Government
Ehlers et al., 2003[26] United Kingdom	Randomized: 85 G1: 28 G2: 28 G3: 29 Analyzed:78 G1: 28 G2: 25 G3: 25	Outpatient special MH Mean: 9 wks; 0-3 booster sessions	CAPS & PDS Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths, 6 mths, 9 mths	Foundation/non-profit
Ehlers et al., 2005[27] United Kingdom	Randomized: 28 G1: 14 G2: 14 Analyzed: 28 G1: 14 G2: 14	Outpatient PC 4 to 12 wks and up to 3 monthly booster sessions	CAPS Baseline, Posttreatment, 6 mths	Foundation/non-profit

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Fecteau et al., 1999[28] Canada	Randomized: 23 G1: 12 G2: 11 Analyzed: 20 G1: 10 G2: 10	Outpatient special MH 4 wks	CAPS-2, Baseline, Posttreatment, 6 mths	Foundation/non-profit
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30] United States	Randomized: 96 G1: 25 G2: 26 G3: 30 G4: 15 Analyzed: 79 G1: 23 G2: 19 G3: 22 G4: 15	NR 9 wks	PSS-I Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths, 6 mths, 12 mths	Government
Foa et al., 2005[31] United States	Randomized: 190 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR Analyzed: 179 G1: 79 G2: 74 G3: 26	Community and Academic Specialty Clinic 12 wks (9-12 sessions, 1 session per week)	PSS-I Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths, 6 mths, and 12 mths	Government
Friedman et al., 2007[33] United States	Randomized: 169 G1: 86 G2: 83 Analyzed:166 G1: 84 G2: 82	VA med center 12 wks	CAPS-2 Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company
Gamito et al., 2010[34] Portugal	Randomized: 10 G1: 5 G2: 2 G3: 3 Analyzed:9 G1: 4 G2: 2 G3: 3	Military 12 Sessions[a]	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Government

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Gersons et al., 2000[35] Netherlands	Randomized: 42 G1: 22 G2: 20 Analyzed: 42 G1: 22 G2:20	Referred by occupational physicians, police department 16 wks	SI-PTSD & SCL-90 Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths	Government
Hamner et al., 2003[36] United States	Randomized:40 G1: 20 G2: 20 Analyzed: 37 G1: 19 G2: 18	Military 5 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company
Hien et al., 2004[37] United States	Randomized:107 G1: Unclear G2: Unclear G3: 32 (non-random) Analyzed: 107 G1: 41 G2: 34 G3: 32	Community 12 wks	CAPS & IES Baseline, Posttreatment, 6 mths, 9 mths follow-up	Government
Hien et al., 2009[38] United States	Randomized: 353 G1: 176 G2: 177 Analyzed:289 G1: 140 G2: 149	Community 6 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Government
Hinton et al., 2005[39] United States	Randomized: 40 G1: 20 G2: 20 Analyzed: 40 G1: 20 G2: 20	Outpatient special MH 12 wks	CAPS Baseline, Posttreatment, 12 wks after the completion of therapy	NR
Hinton et al., 2009[40] United States	Randomized: 24 G1: 12 G2: 12 Analyzed:24 G1: 12 G2: 12	Community 12 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	NR, but at least 1 author has pharmaceutical affiliation

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Hinton et al., 2011[41] United States	Randomized: 24 G1: 12 G2: 12 Analyzed: 24 G1: 12 G2: 12	Community 14 wks	PTSD checklist Baseline, Posttreatment, 12 wks	Government
Hogberg et al., 2007[42] Sweden	Randomized: 24 G1: 13 G2: 11 Analyzed: 21 G1: 12 G2: 9	Employees of the public transportation system - Outpatient 4 mths	PTSD dx Mean 10 days after treatment (last month of study)	Government
Hollifield et al., 2007[43] United States	Randomized: 84 G1: 29 G2: 28 G3: 27 Analyzed:73 G1: 24 G2: 25 G3: 24	Outpatient special MH 12 wks	PSS-SR Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths	Government
Johnson et al., 2011[44] United States	Randomized: 70 G1: 35 G2: 35 Analyzed: 70 G1: 35 G2: 35	Community 8 mths	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Government
Krakow et al., 2001[45] United States	Randomized: 186 G1: 88 G2: 80 Analyzed: 114 G1:54 G2:60	Community 5 wks	PSS & CAPS Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths, 6 mths	Government
Kruse et al., 2009[46] Germany	Randomized: 70 G1: 35 G2: 35 Analyzed:64 G1: 34 G2: 30	Yugoslavian Refugees 3 month weekly sessions; after that once every 2 wks for a total of 25 hours of therapy	HTQ Baseline, Posttreatment, 12 mths	Academic

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Krystal et al., 2011[47] United States	Randomized: 296 G1: 147 G2: 149 Analyzed: 247 G1: 123 G2: 124	VA med center 24 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Government
Kubany et al., 2003[48] United States	Randomized: 37 G1: 19 G2: 18 Analyzed: 32 G1:18 G2:14	NR 4.5 mths (7-10 SESSIONS)	PTSD remission Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths	Government
Liedl et al., 2011[49] Germany & Switzerland	Randomized: 36 G1: 12 G2: 12 G3: 12 Analyzed:30 G1: 10 G2: 10 G3:10	Outpatient special MH Average treatment of 4.8 mths	PDS Baseline & Posttreatment	NR
Lindauer et al., 2005[50] The Netherlands	Randomized: 24 G1: 12 G2: 12 Analyzed: 24 G1: 12 G2: 12	Outpatient PC 16 wks	SI-PTSD Baseline & Posttreatment	Government
Litz et al., 2007[51] United States	Randomized: 45 G1: 24 G2: 21 Analyzed: G1:23 G2:20 see comments	Military 8 wks	PTSD Symptom Scale - Interview Version Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths, 6 mths	Government

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Marks et al., 1998[52] England	Randomized: 87 G1: 23 G2: 19 G3: 24 G4: 21 Analyzed: 77 G1: 20 G2: 18 G3: 19 G4: 20	Community 10 wks	CAPS-2, IES Baseline, Posttreatment, 1 month, 3 mths, 6 mths	Foundation/non-profit
Marshall et al., 2001[53] United States	Randomized: 563 G1: 188 G2: 187 G3: 188 Analyzed:551 G1: 183 G2: 182 G3: 186	NR–Outpatient 12 wks	CAPS-2 Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company & Government
Martenyi et al., 2002[54] Martenyi et al., 2006[55] Belgium, Bosnia, Croatia, Yugoslavia Israel, & South Africa	Randomized: 301 G1: 226 G2: 75 Analyzed: 301 G1: 226 G2: 75 Subgroup Analysis: 144 G1: 110 G2: 34	Other - Study Centers (Outpatient, but not clear) 12 wks	TOP-8 Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company
Martenyi et al., 2007[56] United States	Randomized:411 G1: 163 G2: 160 G3: 88 Analyzed:298 G1:114 G2:120 G3: 64	Study Centers -Outpatient 12 wks	TOP-8 Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
McDonagh et al., 2005[57] United States	Randomized: 74 G1: 29 G2: 22 G3: 23 Analyzed: 74 G1: 29 G2: 22 G3: 23	NR 14 wks	CAPS Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths, 6 mths	Government
Monnelly et al., 2003[58] United States	Randomized: 16 G1: 8 G2: 8 Analyzed:15 G1:7 G2:8	VA med center 6 wks	PCL-M Baseline & Posttreatment	Foundation/non-profit & Government
Monson et al., 2006[59] United States	Randomized: 60 G1: 30 G2: 30 Analyzed: 60 G1: 30 G2: 30	VA med center 12 sessions (twice weekly)[a]	CAPS Baseline, Posttreatment, 1 month	Government
Mueser et al., 2008[60] United States	Randomized: 108 G1: 54 G2: 54 Analyzed: 59 G1: 32 G2: 27	Outpatient special MH 12 to16 sessions[a]	CAPS-Total Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths, 6 mths	Government
Neuner et al., 2004[61] Uganda & Sudan	Randomized: 43 G1: 17 G2: 14 G3: 12 Analyzed: 43 G1: 17 G2: 14 G3: 12	Sudanese Refugees in a Ugandan refugee settlement 3 to 4 wks	Posttraumatic Stress Diagnostic Scale Baseline, Posttreatment, 4 mths, 1 yr	Foundation/non-profit

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Neuner et al., 2008[62] Uganda	Randomized: 277 G1: 111 G2: 111 G3: 55 Analyzed: 277 G1: 111 G2: 111 G3: 55	Rwandan and Somalian refuges in a Ugandan refugee settlement 3 wks	Posttraumatic Stress Diagnostic Scale Baseline, Posttreatment, 6 mths	Foundation/non-profit
Neuner et al., 2010[63] Germany	Randomized: 32 G1: 16 G2: 16 Analyzed:32 G1: 16 G2: 16	Outpatient special MH Sessions were scheduled on a weekly or bi-weekly basis, with a median of 9 treatment sessions. Treatment was terminated at the discretion of the therapist, with a range of 5-17 sessions[a]	PDS Baseline, Posttreatment, 6 mths	Foundation/non-profit
Petrakis et al., 2011[64] United States	Randomized:88 G1: 22 G2: 20 G3: 22 G4: 24 Analyzed: 88 G1: 22 G2: 20 G3: 22 G4: 24	Veterans from outpatient clinics and nonveterans outpatients from the community 12 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Government
Raskind et al., 2003[65] United States	Randomized: 10 G1: 5 G2: 5 Analyzed:10 G1: 5 G2: 5	VA med center 20 wks	CAPS “Recurrent Distressing Dreams Scale” Baseline & Posttreatment	Government
Raskind et al., 2007[66] United States	Randomized: 40 G1: 20 G2: 20 Analyzed: 34 G1: 17 G2: 17	VA med center 8 wks	CAPS "Recurrent Distressing Dreams & PSQI Baseline & Posttreatment	Government

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Reich et al., 2004[67] United States	Randomized: 21 G1: 12 G2: 9 Analyzed: 21 G1: 12 G2: 9	Community 8 wks	CAPS-1 and CAPS-2 Both at baseline and at 1 wk, 2 wks, 4 wks, 8 wks; CAPS-1 readministered at 8 wks	Pharmaceutical company
Resick et al., 2002[68] Resick et al., 2003[69] United States	Randomized: 181 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR Analyzed: 171 G1: 62 G2: 62 G3: 47	NR 6 wks	CAPS Baseline, posttreatment, 3 mths, 9 mths	Government
Rothbaum et al., 1997[70] United States	Randomized: 21 G1: Unclear G2: Unclear Analyzed:18 G1: 10 G2: 8	Outpatient special MH 4 wks	PSS Baseline & Posttreatment	Academic
Rothbaum et al., 2005[71] United States	Randomized: 72 G1: 24 G2: 26 G3: 24 Analyzed:60 G1: 20 G2: 20 G3: 20	Outpatient special MH 4.5 wks	CAPS Baseline, posttreatment, 6 mths, 12 mths	Government
Rothbaum et al., 2006[72] United States	Randomized: 65 G1: 34 G2: 31 Analyzed: 65 G1: 34 G2: 31	Outpatient special MH 6 wks	SI-PTSD Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company
Schneier et al., 2012[73] United States	Randomized: 37 G1: 19 G2: 18 Analyzed:37 G1:19 G2:18	Outpatient special MH 10 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Government

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Schnurr et al., 2003[74] United States	Randomized: 360 G1: 180 G2: 180 Analyzed: 325 G1: 162 G2: 163	VA med center 30 wks active treatment and 5 subsequent monthly booster sessions (12 mths total)	CAPS Baseline, posttreatment, at the end of the booster sessions; 12 mths, 18 mths, 24 mths	Government
Schnurr et al., 2007[75] United States	Randomized: 284 G1: 141 G2: 143 Analyzed: 284 G1: 141 G2: 143	VA med center 10 wks	CAPS Baseline, posttreatment, 3 mths, 6 mths	Government
Schnyder et al., 2011[76] Switzerland	Randomized: 30 G1: 16 G2: 14 Analyzed: 30 G1: 16 G2: 14	NR 16 wks	CAPS Baseline, posttreatment, 6 mths	Foundation/non-profit & Academic
Simon et al., 2008[77] United States	Randomized: 25 G1: 11 G2: 14 Analyzed: 23 G1: 9 G2: 14	Outpatient PC 10 wks	SPRINT Baseline & posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company
Spence et al., 2011[78] Australia	Randomized: 44 G1: 23 G2: 21 Analyzed:42 G1: 23 G2:19	Community 8 wks	PCL-C Baseline, posttreatment, 3mths	Academic
Stein et al., 2002[79] United States	Randomized:19 G1: 10 G2: 9 Analyzed:19 G1: 10 G2: 9	VA med center 8 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Tarrier et al., 1999[80] Tarrier et al., 1999[81] England	Randomized: 72 G1: 35 G2: 37 Analyzed : 62 G1: 29 G2: 33	Referred from primary, secondary, & voluntary health services - Outpatient 16 sessions (over 112 days)[a]	CAPS, Penn Inventory, & IES Baseline, Posttreatment, & 6 mths	Foundation/non-profit
Taylor et al., 2003[82] Canada	Randomized:60 G1: 19 G2: 22 G3: 19 Analyzed:45 G1: 15 G2: 15 G3: 15	Outpatient special MH 8 wks	CAPS Baseline, Posttreatment, 1 month, 3 mths	Foundation/non-profit
Tucker et al., 2001[83] United States and Canada	Randomized: 323 G1: 163 G2: 160 Analyzed: 307 G1: 151 G2: 156	Other–Outpatient 12 wks	CAPS-2 Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company
Tucker et al., 2003[84] Tucker et al., 2004[85] United States	Randomized: 59 G1: 25 G2: 23 G3: 10 Analyzed: 58 G1: unclear G2: unclear G3: unclear	Outpatient special MH 10 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company
Tucker et al., 2007[86] United States	Randomized: 40 G1: 20 G2: 20 Analyzed:38 G1: 19 G2: 19	Outpatient special MH 12 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
van der Kolk et al., 1994[87] United States	Randomized: 64 G1: 33 G2: 31 Analyzed: 47 G1: 21 G2: 27	Hospital Trauma Clinic & VA Outpatient Clinic 5 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company
van der Kolk et al., 2007[88] United States	Randomized: 88 G1: 29 G2: 30 G3: 29 Analyzed: 88 G1: 29 G2: 30 G3: 29	Outpatient special MH 8 wks	CAPS Baseline, Posttreatment, 6 mths	Government
van Emmerik et al., 2008[89] Netherlands	Randomized:125 G1: 41 G2: 44 G3:40 Analyzed:125 G1:41 G2:44 G3:40	Outpatient special MH 5 sessions (Overall Mean 119.49 days)[a]	IES Baseline, Posttreatment, follow-up time varied	Government
Yeh et al., 2011[90] Brazil	Randomized:35 G1: 17 G2: 18 Analyzed: 31 G1: 17 G2: 14	Outpatient special MH 12 wks	CAPS Baseline & Posttreatment	Foundation/non-profit
Zlotnick et al., 2009[91] United States	Randomized: 49 G1: 27 G2: 22 Analyzed: 44 G1: 23 G2: 21	Prison 6 to 8 wks	CAPS Baseline, Posttreatment, 3 mths, 6 mths	Government

Table 1. Characteristics of included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year Country	Group Sample Sizes	Setting Study Duration	Primary Outcome & Timing of Assessment	Funding Source
Zohar et al., 2002[92] Israel	Randomized: Unclear G1: NR G2: NR Analyzed: 42 G1: 23 G2: 19	Military 10 wks	CAPS-2 Baseline & Posttreatment	Pharmaceutical company

[a]Number of treatment sessions reported when duration of treatment not specified

Abbreviations: CAPS = Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale; CAPS-1 = Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale, Version 1; CAPS-2 = Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale, Version 2; CAPS-SX = Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale; DTS = Davidson Trauma Scale; Dx = diagnosis; G = group; HTQ = Harvard Trauma Questionnaire; IES = Impact of Events Scale; MH = mental health; mths = months; NR = not reported; PC = patient center; PCL-C = Posttraumatic stress disorder checklist-civilian version; PCL-M = Posttraumatic stress disorder checklist-military version; PDS = Posttraumatic Stress Diagnostic Scale; PSQI = Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index; PSS =PTSD Symptom Scale; PSS-I = PTSD Symptom Scale Interview; PSS-SR = PTSD Symptom Scale Self-report Version; Psych = psychiatric; PTSD = Posttraumatic Stress Disorder; SCL-90 = 90 item symptoms checklist; SI-PTSD = Structured Interview for PTSD; SPRINT = Short PTSD Rating Interview; Sx = serious; TOP-8 = Treatment-outcome posttraumatic; stress disorder scale (8 item); VA = Veterans Administration; wks = weeks; Yr = year.

Table 2. Characteristics of samples from included randomized trials

Author, Year	Population Trauma Type	Baseline PTSD	% Without PTSD Diagnosis	Mean Age	% Female	% Nonwhite
Akuchekian et al., 2004[1]	Male Combat	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 50.7 G2: 48.9	NA	Overall: 40 G1: NR G2: NR	NR	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100
Asukai et al., 2010[2]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 84.6 G2: 84.3	NA	Overall: 29 G1: 27 G2: 31	Overall:87.5 G1: 91.6 G2: 83.3	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2:100
Bartzokis et al., 2005[3]	Male Combat	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 102.2 G2: 98.6	NA	Overall: 52 G1: NR G2: NR	NR	Overall: 32.3 G1: NR G2: NR
Basoglu et al., 2007[4]	Male & Female Natural disaster	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 63.1 G2: 62.3	NA	Overall: 34 G1: NR G2: NR	Overall: 87.0 G1: NR G2: NR	NR
Becker et al., 2007[5]	Male and female Mixed	NR	NA	Overall: 50 G1:NR G2: NR	Overall: 21.0 G1:NR G2: NR	Overall: 71.4 G1:NR G2: NR
Blanchard et al., 2003[6]	Male & Female MVA	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 68.2 G2: 65.0 G3: 65.8	Overall: NR G1: 22.2 G2: 22.2 G3: 12.5	Overall: 41 G1: 41 G2: 41 G3: 42	Overall: 73.0 G1: 77.8 G2: 77.8 G3: 62.5	Overall: 10.2 G1: 3.7 G2: 7.4 G3: 12.5
Brady et al., 2000[7]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS-2 Overall: NR G1: 76.6 G2: 75.1	NA	Overall: 40 G1: 40 G2: 40	Overall: 73.3 G1: 75.5 G2: 71.0	Overall: 16.0 G1: 19.2 G2: 11.8
Brady et al., 2005[8]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 60.1 G2: 57.6	NA	Overall: 37 G1: 37 G2: 37	Overall: 45.9 G1: 43.0 G2: 49.0	NR

Table 2. Characteristics of samples from included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year	Population Trauma Type	Baseline PTSD	% Without PTSD Diagnosis	Mean Age	% Female	% Nonwhite
Bryant et al., 2003[9]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS-I Overall: NR G1: 32.5 G2: 32.7 G3: 32.8 CAPS-F Overall: NR G1: 36.8 G2: 36.0 G3: 38.3	NA	Overall: 35 G1: 37 G2: 32 G3: 36	Overall: 51.7 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR	NR
Bryant et al., 2008[10]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 73.3 G2: 76.8 G3: 76.1 G4:71.4	NA	Overall: 37 G1: 39 G2: 41 G3: 36 G4: 34	NR	Overall: 8.5 G1: 9.7 G2: 7.1 G3: 6.5 G4: 10.7
Butterfield et al., 2001[11]	Male & Female Mixed	SIP Overall: NR G1: 39.7 G2: 45.9	NA	Overall: 43 G1: 45 G2: 40	Overall: 93.3 G1: 90.0 G2: 100	Overall: 46.7 G1: 40.0 G2: 60.0
Carlson et al., 1998[12]	Male Combat	IES G1: 52.5 G1: 52.9 G3: 52.8	NA	Overall: 48 G1: 53 G2: 47 G3: 45	NA	Overall: 45.7 G1: 40.0 G2: 46.2 G3: 50.0
Chard et al., 2005[13]	Female Childhood sexual abuse	CAPS-SX Overall: NR G1: 65.5 G2: 68.3	NA	Overall: 33 G1: NR G2: NR	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100	Overall: 18.5 G1: NR G2: NR
Cloitre et al., 2002[15]	Female Childhood Abuse	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 69.0 G2: 69.0	NA	Overall: 34 G1: NR G2: NR	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100	Overall: 54.0 G1: NR G2: NR

Table 2. Characteristics of samples from included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year	Population Trauma Type	Baseline PTSD	% Without PTSD Diagnosis	Mean Age	% Female	% Nonwhite
Cloitre et al., 2010[14]	Female Childhood Abuse	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 63.1 G2: 64.3 G3: 64.5	NA	Overall: 36 G1:33 G2:37 G3:39	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100	Overall: 64.0 G1: 63.0 G2: 63.0 G3: 67.0
Connor et al., 1999[16] Meltzer-Brody et al., 2000[17]	Male & Female Mixed	Duke Global Severity Rating for PTSD (Duke) Overall: NR G1: 4.2 G2: 4.6 SIP Overall: NR G1: 34.0 G2: 34.5 DTS Overall: NR G1: 73.7 G2: 79.4	NA	Overall: 37 G1: 36 G2: 38	Overall: 91.0 G1: 89.0 G2: 93.0	Overall: 7.0 G1: 0.0 G2: 15.0
Cook et al., 2010[18]	Male Combat	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 81.3 G2: 79.5	NA	Overall: 59 G1: 60 G2: 59	NR	Overall: 58.1 G1: 55.8 G2: 60.4
Cottraux, 2008[19]	Male & Female Mixed	PCLS Overall: 60.8 G1: NR G2: NR	NA	Overall: 39 G1:NR G2:NR	Overall:70.0 G1: NR G2: NR	NR
Davidson et al., 2001[20]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS-2 Overall: NR G1: 73.9 G2: 73.5	NA	Overall: 37 G1: 37 G2: 36	Overall: 77.8 G1: 84.0 G2: 72.0	Overall: 16.5 G1: 17 .0 G2: 16.0

Table 2. Characteristics of samples from included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year	Population Trauma Type	Baseline PTSD	% Without PTSD Diagnosis	Mean Age	% Female	% Nonwhite
Davidson et al., 2003[21]	Male & Female Mixed	SPRINT Overall: NR G1: 21.7 G2: 25.0	NA	Overall: 46 G1: 48 G2: 43	NR	NR
Davidson et al., 2006[22]	Male & Female Mixed	NR	NA	NR	NR	NR
Davidson et al., 2006[23]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS-SX Overall: NR G1: 81.0 G2: 82.9	NA	Overall: 41 G1: 42 G2: 41	Overall: 54.1 G1: 55.3 G2: 53.0	NR
Davidson et al., 2007[24]	NR Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 82.4 G2: 82.7	NA	Overall: 43 G1: NR G2:NR	Overall: 66.0 G1: NR G2: NR	NR
Davis et al., 2008[25]	Male & Female Combat	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 75.2 G2: 77.3	NA	Overall: 55 G1:NR G2:NR	Overall: 2.0 G1:NR G2:NR	NR

Table 2. Characteristics of samples from included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year	Population Trauma Type	Baseline PTSD	% Without PTSD Diagnosis	Mean Age	% Female	% Nonwhite
Ehlers et al., 2003[26]	NR MVA	CAPS frequency Overall: NR G1: 31.7 G2: 32.6 G3: 32.8 CAPS Intensity Overall: NR G1: 26.7 G2: 26.7 G3: 25.9 PDS frequency Overall: NR G1: 26.2 G2: 27.9 G3 27.0 PDS distress Overall: NR G1: 25.8 G2: 27.3 G3: 26.2	NA	Overall: 39 G1: NR G2: NR	NR	NR
Ehlers et al., 2005[27]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS (frequency) Overall: NR G1: 42.0 G2: 31.6 CAPS (intensity) Overall: NR G1: 36.5 G2: 29.0	NA	Overall: 37 G1: 35 G2: 38	Overall: 53.6 G1: 57.0 G2: 50.0	Overall: 3.6 G1: 7.1 G2: 0.0
Fecteau et al., 1999[28]	Male & Female MVA	CAPS-2 Overall: NR G1: 70.9 G2: 77.3	NA	Overall: 41 G1: NR G2: NR	Overall: 70.0 G1: NR G2: NR	NR
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30]	Female Assault	PSS-I Overall: NR G1: 29.5 G2: 29.4 G3: 30.0 G4: 32.9	NA	Overall: 35 G1:NR G2:NR G3: NR G4: NR	Overall: 100 G1:100 G2:100 G3: 100 G4: 100	Overall: 36.0 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR G4: NR

Table 2. Characteristics of samples from included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year	Population Trauma Type	Baseline PTSD	% Without PTSD Diagnosis	Mean Age	% Female	% Nonwhite
Foa et al., 2005[31]	Female Assault	PSS-I Overall: NR G1: 34.0 G2: 31.1 G3: 33.3	NA	Overall: 31 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100 G3: 100	Overall: 50.8 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR
Friedman et al., 2007[33]	Male and female veterans Mixed	CAPS-2 Overall: NR G1: 72.1 G2: 73.8	NA	Overall: 45 G1: 45 G2: 46	Overall: 20.1 G1: 20.9 G2: 19.3	Overall: 71.0 G1: 32.6 G2: 25.3
Gamito et al., 2010[34]	Male Combat	NR	NA	Overall: 64 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR	NR	NR
Gersons et al., 2000[35]	Male & Female Other	NR	NA	Overall: 37 G1: 35 G2: 38	Overall: 11.9 G1: 18.2 G2: 5.0	NR
Hamner et al., 2003[36]	Male Combat	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 90.3 G2: 89.1	NA	Overall: 52 G1: 51 G2: 54	NR	Overall: 54.1 G1: 47.4 G2: 61.1
Hien et al., 2004[37]	Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 72.2 G2: 70.4 G3: 73.9	Overall: 12% (subthreshold) G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR	Overall: 37 G1: 38 G2: 34 G3: 40	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100 G3: 100	Overall: 62.6 G1: 75.6 G2: 50.0 G3: 59.4
Hien et al., 2009[38]	Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: 62.9 G1: 61.6 G2: 64.2	Overall: 19.6 G1: 23.3 G2: 15.8	Overall: 39 G1: 39 G2: 39	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100 G3: 100	Overall: 54.4 G1: 52.8 G2: 55.9
Hinton et al., 2005[39]	Male & Female Other	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 74.9 G2: 75.9	NA	Overall: 52 G1: 51 G2: 53	Overall: 60.0 G1: 60.0 G2: 60.0	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100
Hinton et al., 2009[40]	Male & Female Witness Genocide	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 75.4 G2: 77.3	NA	Overall: 50 G1: 50 G2: 49	Overall: 60.0 G1: 60.0 G2: 60.0	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100

Table 2. Characteristics of samples from included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year	Population Trauma Type	Baseline PTSD	% Without PTSD Diagnosis	Mean Age	% Female	% Nonwhite
Hinton et al., 2011[41]	Female Other	PTSD checklist Overall: NR G1: 69.8 G2: 71.1	NA	Overall: 50 G1: 48 G2: 51	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2:100	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100
Hogberg et al., 2007[42]	Male & Female Chronic PTSD	IES Overall: NR G1: 39.3 G2: 39.1	NA	Overall: 43 G1: 43 G2: 43	Overall: 21.0 G1: 23.0 G2: 18.0	NR
Hollifield et al., 2007[43]	Male & Female Mixed	PSS-SR 2 week version Overall: NR G1: 31.3 G2: 32.52 G3: 30.8	NA	Overall: 42 G1: 42 G2: 41 G3: 43	Overall: 47.9 G1: 62.1 G2: 78.6 G3: 63.0	Overall: 23.5 G1: 13.8 G2: 0.0 G3: 11.1
Johnson et al., 2011[44]	Female Interpersonal Violence	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 53.3 G2: 62.7	Overall: 12.9 G1: 11.4 G2: 14.3	Overall: 33 G1: 32 G2: 33	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100	Overall: 57.1 G1: 51.4 G2: 62.9
Krakow et al., 2001[45]	Female Sexual Abuse Assault	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 81.9 G2: 79.6	NA	Overall: 38 G1: 40 G2: 36	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100	Overall: 37.5 G1: 45.2 G2: 30.8
Kruse et al., 2009[46]	Male & Female Other	SCID Overall: NR G1: NR G2: NR	NA	Overall: 45 G1: 45 G2: 44	Overall: 67.2 G1: 64.7 G2: 70.0	NR
Krystal et al., 2011[47]	Male & Female Combat	CAPS Overall: 78.2 G1: 78.2 G2: 78.2	NA	Overall: 54 G1: 54 G2: 55	Overall: 3.4 G1: 3.8 G2: 3.0	Overall: 33.7 G1: 36.8 G2: 30.6
Kubany et al., 2003[48]	Female Interpersonal Violence	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 82.0 G2: 79.1	NA	Overall: 36 G1: NR G2: NR	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2:100	Overall: 51.4 G1: NR G2: NR
Liedl et al., 2011[49]	Male & Female Mixed	PDS Overall: NR G1: 31.2 G2: 27.0 G3: 25.6	Overall: 13.0 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR	Overall: 42 G1: 42 G2: 42 G3: 41	Overall: 43.3 G1: 40.0 G2: 50.0 G3: 40.0	NR

Table 2. Characteristics of samples from included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year	Population Trauma Type	Baseline PTSD	% Without PTSD Diagnosis	Mean Age	% Female	% Nonwhite
Lindauer et al., 2005[50]	Male & Female Mixed	NR	NA	Overall: 39 G1: 38 G2: 40	Overall: 54.2 G1: 41.7 G2: 66.7	NR
Litz et al., 2007[51]	Male & Female Combat	PSS-I Overall: NR G1: 26.7 G2: 29.2	NA	Overall: 39 G1:39 G2:40	Overall: 22.0 G1:25.0 G2:19.0	Overall:29.5 G1:25.0 G2:35.0
Marks et al., 1998[52]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS Severity Overall: NR G1: 2.6 G2: 3.2 G3: 3.1 G4: 2.7	NA	Overall: 38 G1: 39 G2: 39 G3: 38 G4: 36	Overall: 35.8 G1: 39.2 G2: 31.6 G3: 25.0 G4: 47.6	NR
Marshall et al., 2001[53]	Male & Female Chronic PTSD	CAPS-2 Overall: NR G1: 75.3 G2: 74.3 G3: 74.4	NA	Overall: 42 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR	NR	Overall: < 10% G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR
Martenyi et al., 2002[54] Martenyi et al., 2006[55]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS-2 Overall: NR G1: 80.5 G2: 81.3 Subgroup Analysis: Overall: NR G1: 78.7 G2: 77.7	NA	Overall: 38 G1: 38 G2: 37 Subgroup Analysis: Overall: 36 G1: 36 G2: 37	Overall: 19.0 G1: 20.0 G2: 15.0 Subgroup Analysis: Overall: 0.7 G1: 0.9 G2: 0.0	Overall: 9.0 G1: 11.0 G2: 5.0 Subgroup Analysis: NR
Martenyi et al., 2007[55]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 78.9 G2: 78.2 G3:75.4	NA	Overall:41 G1:41 G2:40 G3:41	Overall:71.5 G1:71.2 G2:71.9 G3:71.6	Overall:23.1 G1:23.9 G2:26.2 G3:15.9
McDonagh et al., 2005[57]	Female Childhood Sexual Abuse	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 69.9 G2: 67.7 G3: 72.0	NA	Overall: 41 G1: 40 G2: 40 G3: 42	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100 G3: 100	Overall: 6.6 G1: 10.0 G2: 5.0 G3: 4.0

Table 2. Characteristics of samples from included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year	Population Trauma Type	Baseline PTSD	% Without PTSD Diagnosis	Mean Age	% Female	% Nonwhite
Monnelly et al., 2003[58]	Male Combat	PCL-M Overall: NR G1: 73.0 G2: 72.0	NA	Overall:51 G1:49 G2:54	NR	Overall: 20.0 G1: NR G2: NR
Monson et al., 2006[59]	Male & Female Combat	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 76.7 G2: 79.1	NA	Overall: 54 G1: 55 G2: 53	Overall: 10.0 G1: 6.7 G2: 13.3	Overall: 6.7 G1: 6.7 G2: 6.7
Mueser et al., 2008[60]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 74.5 G2: 76.2	NA	Overall: 44 G1: 45 G2: 43	Overall: 78.7 G1: 75.9 G2: 81.5	Overall: 15.7 G1: 14.8 G2: 16.7
Neuner et al., 2004[61]	Male & Female Other	PTDS Overall: NR G1: 25.2 G2: 22.0 G3: 19.5	NA	Overall: 33 G1: 32 G2:34 G3: 34	Overall: 60.5 G1: 53.3 G2: 57.1 G3: 75.0	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100 G3: 100
Neuner et al., 2008[62]	Male & Female Other	PTDS Overall: NR G1: 25.9 G2: 26.7 G3: 21.3	NA	Overall: 35 G1: 34 G2: 35 G3: 36	Overall: 51.3 G1: 50.5 G2: 53.2 G3: 49.1	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100 G3: 100
Neuner et al., 2010[63]	Male & Female Other	PTDS Overall: NR G1: 38.9 G2: 36.9	NA	Overall:31 G1: 31 G2: 32	Overall: 31.2 G1: 31.2 G2: 31.2	NR
Petrakis et al., 2011[64]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 73.5 G2: 69.8 G3: 62.5 G4: 77.8	NA	Overall: 47 G1: 45 G2: 49 G3: 47 G4: 47	Overall: 9.1 G1: 0.0 G2:5.0 G3: 18.2 G4: 12.5	Overall: 25.0 G1: 27.2 G2: 30.0 G3: 13.7 G4: 41.7

Table 2. Characteristics of samples from included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year	Population Trauma Type	Baseline PTSD	% Without PTSD Diagnosis	Mean Age	% Female	% Nonwhite
Raskind et al., 2003[65]	Male Combat	CAPS "Recurrent distressing dreams; CAPS difficulty falling/staying asleep Overall: NR G1: 79.1 G2: 83.6	NA	Overall: 53 G1: NR G2: NR	0	NR
Raskind et al., 2007[66]	Male & Female Combat	CAPS Overall: 70.0 G1: NR G2: NR	NA	Overall: 56 G1: NR G2: NR	Overall: 5.0 G1: NR G2: NR	Overall: 35.0 G1: NR G2: NR
Reich et al., 2004[67]	Female Childhood Sexual Abuse	CAPS-1 Overall: NR G1: 65.5 G2: 73.9 CAPS-2 Total Overall: NR G1: 63.5 G2: 65.6	NA	Overall: 28 G1: 31 G2: 24	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100	Overall: 14.3 G1: 25.0 G2: 0.0
Resick et al., 2002[68] Resick et al., 2003[69]	Female Sexual Abuse, Assault	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 74.8 G2: 76.6 G3: 69.9	NA	Overall: 32 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100 G3: 100	Overall: 29. 0 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR
Rothbaum et al., 1997[70]	Female Sexual Abuse, Assault	PSS-I Overall: NR G1: 33.3 G2: 39.0	NA	Overall: 35 G1: 32 G2: 39	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100	NR
Rothbaum et al., 2005[71]	Female Sexual Abuse, Assault	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 62.0 G2: 80.0 G3: 76.0	NA	Overall: 34 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2:100 G3:100	Overall: 31.7 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR

Table 2. Characteristics of samples from included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year	Population Trauma Type	Baseline PTSD	% Without PTSD Diagnosis	Mean Age	% Female	% Nonwhite
Rothbaum et al., 2006[72]	Male & Female Mixed	SIP Overall: 35.9 G1: 36.0 G2: 35.9	NA	Overall: 39 G1: 37 G2: 42	Overall: 64.6 G1: NR G2: NR	Overall: 20.0 G1: NR G2: NR
Schneier et al., 2012[73]	Male & Female Other	CAPS Overall: 69.1 G1: 72.6 G2: 65.4	NA	Overall: 50 G1: 49 G2: 52	Overall: 54.0 G1: 42.1 G2: 66.7	Overall: 32.4 G1: 31.6 G2: 33.3
Schnurr et al., 2003[74]	Male Combat	CAPS Severity Overall: 81.2 G1: 80.4 G2: 82.0	NA	Overall: 51 G1: 51 G2: 51	NR	Overall: 33.8 G1: 32.7 G2: 35.0
Schnurr et al., 2007[75]	Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 77.6 G2: 77.9	NA	Overall: 45 G1: 45 G2: 45	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100	Overall: 45.5 G1: 44.0 G2: 46.9
Schnyder et al., 2011[76]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 78.6 G2: 73.4	Subsyndromal PTSD Overall: 4.0 G1: 2.0 G2: 2.0	Overall: 40 G1: NR G2: NR	Overall: 46.7 G1: NR G2: NR	NR
Simon et al., 2008[77]	Male & Female Mixed	SPRINT Overall: NR G1: 16.1 G2: 17.0	NA	Overall: 46 G1: 48 G2: 44	Overall: 56.0 G1: 44.0 G2: 64.0	Overall: 26.0 G1: 29.0 G2: 22.0
Spence et al., 2011[78]	Male & Female Mixed	PCL-C Overall: NR G1: 60.8 G2: 57.0	NA	Overall: 43 G1: 43 G2: 42	Overall: 81.0 G1: 74.0 G2: 89.0	NR
Stein et al., 2002[79]	Male Combat	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 86.1 G2: 84.0	NA	Overall: 53 G1: 55 G2: 51	NR	NR

Table 2. Characteristics of samples from included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year	Population Trauma Type	Baseline PTSD	% Without PTSD Diagnosis	Mean Age	% Female	% Nonwhite
Tarrier et al., 1999[80] Tarrier et al., 1999[81]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 71.1 G2: 77.6	NA	Overall: 39 G1: NR G2: NR Tarrier et al., 1999 - 12 month: Overall: 38 G1: NR G2: NR	Overall: 42.0 G1: NR G2: NR Tarrier et al., 1999 - 12 month: Overall: 41.0 G1: NR G2: NR	NR
Taylor et al., 2003[82]	Male & Female Mixed	NR	NA	Overall: 37 G1: NR G2: NR	Overall: 75.0 G1: NR G2: NR	Overall: 23.0 G1: NR G2: NR
Tucker et al., 2001[83]	Male & Female Chronic PTSD	CAPS-2 Overall: NR G1: 74.3 G2: 73.2	NA	Overall: 41 G1: 42 G2: 40	Overall: 65.8 G1: 66.2 G2: 65.4	Overall: 27.8 G1: 31.1 G2: 24.4
Tucker et al., 2003[84] Tucker et al., 2004[85]	Male & Female	Tucker et al., 2003 CAPS Overall: NR G1: 91.0 G2: 83.9 G3: 94.2 Tucker et al., 2004 CAPS Overall: 88.7 G1: 88.5 G2: 83.1 G3: 95.0	NA	Overall: 39 G1: 39 G2: 39 G3: 37	Overall: 74.1 G1: 68.0 G2: 78.0 G3: 80.0	Overall: 13.7 G1: 24 G2: 8.7 G3: 0.0
Tucker et al., 2007[86]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 88.3 G2: 91.1	NA	Overall: 42 G1: 42 G2: 41	Overall: 78.9 G1: 78.9 G2: 78.9	Overall: 10.5 G1: 5.2 G2: 15.8
van der Kolk et al., 1994[87]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: NR G2: NR	NA	Overall: 40 G1: 41 G2: 40	Overall: 34.4 G1: NR G2: NR	NR

Table 2. Characteristics of samples from included randomized trials (continued)

Author, Year	Population Trauma Type	Baseline PTSD	% Without PTSD Diagnosis	Mean Age	% Female	% Nonwhite
van der Kolk et al., 2007[88]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS 1 week Overall: 71.2 G1: 69.4 G2: 73.7 G3: 70.3	NA	Overall: 36 G1: 39 G2: 34 G3: 36	Overall: 83.0 G1: 75.9 G2: 86.7 G3: 86.2	Overall: 32.9 G1: 31.0 G2: 36.7 G3: 31.0
van Emmerik et al., 2008[89]	Male & Female Mixed	IES Overall: NR G1: 46.4 G2: 47.9 G3: 49.1	Overall:3.2 G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR	Overall:40 G1:39 G2:43 G3:39	Overall: 67.2 G1:63.4 G2:65.9 G3:72.5	NR
Yeh et al., 2011[90]	Male & Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 78.8 G2: 66.1	NA	Overall: 40 G1: 44 G2: 37	Overall: 67.7 G1: 70.6 G2: 64.3	NR
Zlotnick et al., 2009[91]	Female Mixed	CAPS Overall: NR G1: 69.4 G2: 64.4	Overall: 16.5 G1: 15.0 G2: 18.0	Overall: 35 G1: 37 G2: 32	Overall: 100 G1: 100 G2: 100	Overall: 53.0 G1: NR G2: NR
Zohar et al., 2002[92]	Male & Female Combat	CAPS-2 Overall: NR G1: 91.2 G2: 93.3	NA	Overall: 40 G1: 41 G2: 38	Overall:11.6 G1: 17.0 G2: 5.0	NR

Abbreviations: CAPS = Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale; CAPS-1 = Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale, Version 1; CAPS-2 = Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale, Version 2; CAPS-F = Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale-Female; CAPS-I = Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale-Interview; CAPS-SX = Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale; DTS = Davidson Trauma Scale; G = group; IES = Impact of Events Scale; MVA = motor vehicle accident; NA = not applicable; NR = not reported; PCL-C = Posttraumatic stress disorder checklist-civilian Version; PCL-M = Posttraumatic stress disorder checklist-military version; PDS = Posttraumatic Stress Diagnostic Scale; PSS-I = PTSD Symptom Scale Interview; PSS-SR = PTSD Symptom Scale Self-report Version; PTDS = Posttraumatic Diagnostic Scale; PTSD = Posttraumatic Stress Disorder; SCID = Structured Clinical Interview PTSD Module; SIP=Structured Interview for PTSD; SPRINT = Short PTSD Rating Interview; TOP-8 = Treatment-outcome posttraumatic; stress disorder scale (8 item).

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Akuchekian et al., 2004[1]	Topiramate 25 to 500 mg/day (sensitive patients started at 12.5mg/day)	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	Topirimate was added to other psychotropic regimens. Participants had to be on other psychotropic medications for at least 6 months, with that medication failing.
Asukai et al., 2010[2]	CBT, exposure-based therapy 8 to 15 weekly sessions of 90 minutes	Usual care	NA	NA	Yes	Both groups allowed to continue treatment as usual and allowed to be on stable dosages of medications (no change at least 8 weeks prior to treatment). Treatment as Usual: G1: 83.3% G2: 100% Supportive counseling Overall: 91.6 % SSRI Overall: 54% Other antidepressants: Overall: 33% Day-time minor tranquilizers, sleeping pills or both: overall: 79%
Bartzokis et al., 2005[3]	Risperidone 1 to 3 mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	Intervention added to ongoing psychotropic medication regimen. Stable psychotropic medications: 92% Antidepressants: 88% Anxiolytics: 32% Hypnotics: 28% Anxiolytics & Hypnotics: 9% Anxiolytics or Hyponitics: 51%

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Basoglu et al., 2007[4]	CBT, exposure-based therapy 1 single sessions of 60 minutes	Wait list	NA	NA	Unclear	NA
Becker et al., 2007[5]	Bupropion 100 to 300 mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	Allowed to maintain previous medications. Exclusions were medications that contraindicate bupropion. Antidepressants G1: 12 G2: 6 SSRIs G1: 7 G2: 5 Trazodone G1: 1 G2: 1 Neuroleptics G1:4 G2: 0
Blanchard et al., 2003[6]	CBT-mixed Focus on normalizing the patient's view, relaxation training, patient asked to write a description of the MVA and its immediate aftermath, including their thoughts and sensory perception 8 to 12 weekly sessions as deemed necessary by therapist	Supportive psychotherapy 8 to 12 weekly sessions as deemed necessary by therapist	Wait list	NA	Unclear	NA
Brady et al., 2000[7]	Sertraline 25 to 200 mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	Chloral hydrate taken as needed for insomnia.
Brady et al., 2005[8]	Sertraline 150 mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	No	NA

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Bryant et al., 2003[9]	CBT, exposure based therapy(Prolonged Imaginal Exposure) 8 weekly sessions of 90 minutes with structured homework	CBT-Mixed Prolonged Imaginal Exposure plus Cognitive Restructuring 8 weekly sessions of 90 minutes with structured homework	Supportive Control	NA	Unclear	NA
Bryant et al., 2008[10]	CBT, exposure based (Imaginal Exposure) 8 weekly sessions of 100 minutes with structured daily homework	CBT, exposure-based therapy (In vivo exposure) 8 weekly sessions of 100 minutes with structured daily homework	CBT, exposure-based therapy (Imaginal Exposure/In vivo Exposure) 8 weekly sessions of 100 minutes with structured daily homework activities	CBT-mixed Imaginal Exposure/In vivo Exposure/ cognitive restructuring 8 weekly sessions of 100 minutes with structured daily homework	Unclear	NA
Butterfield et al., 2001[11]	Olanzapine 5 to 20mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Unclear	NR
Carlson et al., 1998[12]	EMDR 12 sessions of 60 to 75 minutes, twice a week	CBT, coping skills therapy Biofeedback and general relaxation skills for 12 sessions for 40 plus minutes, twice a week	Wait list	NA	Unclear	NA
Chard et al., 2005[13]	CBT, cognitive processing therapy CPT-SA 17 weeks of a combination of 90 minute group sessions and 60-minute individual therapy sessions	Wait list 5 to 10 minute phone call once a week	NA	NA	Yes	Prescription medications allowed if stable for at least 3 months

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Cloitre et al., 2002[15]	CBT, exposure-based therapy 16 sessions over 12 weeks (STAIR)	Waitlist	NA	NA	Unclear	NA
Cloitre et al., 2010[14]	CBT-Mixed (STAIR) + Prolonged Exposure 16 weekly sessions (over 12 weeks), with 8 sessions for skills training and 8 for exposure	CBT-Mixed (STAIR) + Support (Skills Training) 16 weekly sessions (over 12 weeks)	Support (Skills Training) + Prolonged Exposure 16 weekly sessions (over 12 weeks)	NA	Yes	Allowed to maintain psychotherapy or psychopharmacological treatment if it had been ongoing ≥ 3 months prior to study entry and if psychotherapy was not PTSD-focused.
Connor et al., 1999[16] Meltzer-Brody et al., 2000[17]	Fluoxetine 10 to 60mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Unclear	NA
Cook et al., 2010[18]	CBT, exposure-based therapy 6 weekly sessions of 90 minute group sessions	Psychoeducation 6 weekly sessions of 90 minute group sessions	NA	NA	Yes	Patients permitted to continue treatment as usual; able to continue medications if on stable dose but could change doses during study.
Cottraux, 2008[19]	CBT-mixed Exposure in imagination or in vivo and cognitive therapy 10 to 16 sessions of 60 to 120 minutes over 16 weeks	Supportive Control	NA	NA	Yes	Psychotropic medications not allowed during intervention. Benzodiazepines and hypnotics were allowed.
Davidson et al., 2001[20]	Sertraline 50 to 200 mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	Occasional use of chloral hydrate for insomnia.

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Davidson et al., 2003[21]	Mirtazapine 15 to 45 mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	No	NA
Davidson et al., 2006[22]	Venlafaxine 75 to 300mg/day	Sertraline 50 to 200mg/day	Placebo	NA	No	NA
Davidson et al., 2006[23]	Venlafaxine 37.5 to 300 mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	No	NA
Davidson et al., 2007[24]	Tiagabine 4 to16mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Unclear	NA
Davis et al., 2008[25]	Divalproex 1000 to 3000 mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	Low dose trazodone for insomnia allowed.
Ehlers et al., 2003[26]	Cognitive Therapy Mean of 9 weekly sessions of 60 minutes during first 3 months, mean of 2.4 booster sessions (duration unspecified)	Self-help booklet based on principles of CBT	Repeated assessments	NA	No	NA
Ehlers et al., 2005[27]	CBT-mixed Cognitive therapy including restructuring and exposure Up to 12 weekly sessions of 90 minutes for the initial sessions, 60 minutes thereafter, and 3 monthly boosters	Wait list	NA	NA	Unclear	NA
Fecteau et al., 1999[28]	CBT-mixed Coping skills, exposure-therapy, and cognitive restructuring 4 weekly sessions of 120 minutes	Wait list	NA	NA	Unclear	NA

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30]	CBT, exposure-based therapy(Prolonged Exposure) 9 twice-weekly sessions, two sessions of 120 minutes followed by 7 sessions of 90 minutes	CBT, coping skills therapy Stress Inoculation Training 9 twice-weekly sessions, two sessions of 120 min followed by 7 sessions of 90 minutes	CBT-mixed Combined treatment (Prolonged exposure and Stress Inoculation Training) 9 twice-weekly sessions, two sessions of 120 min followed by 7 sessions of 90 min)	Wait list	Unclear	NA
Foa et al., 2005[31]	CBT, exposure-based therapy(Prolonged Exposure) 9 to 12 weekly sessions of 90 to 120 minutes	CBT-mixed Prolonged Exposure plus Cognitive Restructuring 9 to 12 weekly sessions of 90 to 120 minutes.	Wait list	NA	Yes	Psychiatric medications allowed if stable for at least 3 months
Friedman et al., 2007[33]	Sertraline 25 to 200 mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	No	NA
Gamito et al., 2010[34]	Virtual reality exposure therapy "VRET" 12 sessions	CBT, exposure-based therapy (Imaginal exposure) 12 sessions	Wait list	NA	Yes	Stable medical regimens maintained by participants' psychiatrists.
Gersons et al., 2000[35]	Eclectic psychotherapy(Brief Eclectic Psychotherapy) 16 sessions of 60 minutes	Wait list	NA	NA	Unclear	NA

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Hamner et al., 2003[36]	Risperidone 1 to 6 mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	Patients stable for at least 1 month on antidepressants, benzodiazapines, and PRN sleep medications were included. Antidepressant use: G1: 15 G2: 15 Benzodiazepine use: G1: 4 G2: 2 Receiving "other" psychotropics: G1: 10 G2: 10
Hien et al., 2004[37]	Seeking Safety Addresses PTSD and Substance Abuse 2 times a week, 60 minute sessions for 12 consecutive weeks	Relapse prevention condition Addresses only substance abuse Twice-weekly 60 minute individual sessions for 12 consecutive weeks	Usual care Non-randomized Standard community Care	NA	Yes	Pharmacotherapy: G1 & G2 combined: 19% G3: 22.58%
Hien et al., 2009[38]	Seeking Safety 2 sessions per week, 75 to 90 minutes over 6 weeks	Psychoeducation 2 sessions per week, 75 to 90 minutes over 6 weeks	NA	NA	Yes	Mean mental health visits per week separate from study (SD): G1: 1.3 (1.6) G2: 1.5 (2.7) Mean visits to 12-step substance abuse meetings (SD): G1: 3.4 (4.1) G2: 2.8 (3.7)

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Hinton et al., 2005[39]	CBT-mixed Information on PTSD and Panic Disorder, relaxation techniques, culturally appropriate visualization, cognitive restructuring, exposure to anxiety-related sensations and trauma related memories, emotional-processing protocol, and cognitive flexibility. 12 sessions across 12 weeks	Wait list	NA	NA	Yes	All patients continued supportive psychotherapy and medications (combination of SSRI and clonazepam).
Hinton et al., 2009[40]	CBT-Mixed Information on PTSD and Panic Disorder, muscle relaxation, guided imagery, mindfulness training, yoga-like stretching, cognitive restructuring, various exercises to teach emotional distancing and switching, and interoceptive exposure. 12 weekly individual sessions (no duration of time provided)	Waitlist	NA	NA	Yes	All patients continued supportive psychotherapy All patients used psychoactive medications including SSRIs.
Hinton et al., 2011[41]	CBT-mixed Culturally Adapted CBT: Has components of coping skills, cognitive "modification", mentions exposure 14 weekly sessions of 60 minutes	Applied Muscle Relaxation 14 weekly sessions of 60 minutes	NA	NA	Yes	Participants continued to receive pharmcotherapy and supportive therapy.
Hogberg et al., 2007[42]	EMDR Five 90 minute sessions over 2 months	Wait list	NA	NA	Yes	One wait-list patient (G2) on SSRI

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Hollifield et al., 2007[43]	Acupuncture 2 times a week, 60 minute sessions	CBT-mixed Cognitive restructuring, behavior activation, and coping skills 12 weekly sessions for 120 minutes	Wait list	NA	Yes	Allowed to be on stable medications (for at least 3 months) and received supportive therapy at same time but "no active treatment specifically for PTSD".
Johnson et al., 2011[44]	CBT-mixed Psychoeducation and CBT restructuring Up to 12 60 to 90 minute sessions over 8 weeks	Usual care	NA	NA	Yes	Psychotropic Medications Overall: 21.4 G1: 20 G2: 22.9
Krakow et al., 2001[45]	IRT Two 180 minute sessions spaced 1 week apart with a 60 minute follow-up 3 weeks later	Wait list	NA	NA	Yes	79% of participants were concurrently receiving psychotherapy and/or psychotropic medications
Kruse et al., 2009[46]	CBT-Mixed 25 hours of total therapy, first 3 months weekly; after 3 months. once every other week.	Usual care	NA	NA	Unclear	Unclear
Krystal et al., 2011[47]	Risperidone 1 to 4 mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	Entry criteria for study specified that patients had to be on a SRI medication or have had at least two prior trials of SRIs. Ongoing pharmacotherapy allowed.
Kubany et al., 2003[48]	CBT, cognitive restructuring 8 to 11 90 minute sessions	Wait list	NA	NA	Yes	Continuation of prior treatment

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Liedl et al., 2011[49]	CBT-Mixed Coping skill (Biofeedback) 10 weekly 90 minute sessions, to be completed in 3-6 months (average treatment lasting 4.8 months)	CBT-Mixed Coping skills (biofeedback) + physical activity 10 weekly 90 minute sessions, to be completed in 3 to 6 months (average treatment lasting 4.8 months)+ daily designated physical activity, 20 minutes a day	Wait list		Unclear	NR
Lindauer et al., 2005[50]	Eclectic psychotherapy Brief Eclectic Psychotherapy 16 weekly sessions of 45 to 60 minutes	Wait list	NA	NA	No	NA
Litz et al., 2007[51]	CBT-mixed Stress management skills, in vivo exposure, and relapse prevention Mean number days spent in treatment = 46.76	Internet-delivered supportive counseling Mean days spent in treatment= 36.92	NA	NA	No	NA
Marks et al., 1998[52]	CBT, exposure-based therapy(Prolonged Exposure) 10, 90 minute sessions	CBT, cognitive restructuring 10,90 minute sessions	CBT-mixed Exposure Combined with Cognitive Restructuring 10, 105 minutes sessions	Relaxation	Yes	Currently on Antidepressants Overall: 28% G1: 17% G2: 26% G3: 42% G4: 24%
Marshall et al., 2001[53]	Paroxetine 20 mg/day	Paroxetine 40 mg/day	Placebo	NA	No	NA

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Martenyi et al., 2002[54] Martenyi et al., 2006[55]	Fluoxetine 20 to 80 mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Unclear	NA
Martenyi et al., 2007[56]	Fluoxetine 20 mg/day	Fluoxetine 40 mg/day	Placebo	NA	Unclear	NA
McDonagh et al., 2005[57]	CBT-mixed Exposure and cognitive restructuring therapy 14 sessions, sessions 1 to 7 were 120 minutes, final 7 were 90 minutes. Average time to completion = 17.5 weeks.	Present-Centered Therapy 14 sessions, sessions 1 to 7 were 120 minutes, final 7 were 90 minutes. Average time to completion = 19.5 weeks.	Wait list	NA	Unclear	NA
Monnelly et al., 2003[58]	Risperidone 0.5 to 2.0mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	Psychotropic medication or individual or group therapy that was ongoing at the beginning of the study continued unchanged.
Monson et al., 2006[59]	CBT, cognitive processing therapy 12-sessions conducted twice a week whenever possible, over 6 weeks	Wait list	NA	NA	Yes	Allowed to maintain their psychopharmacological treatment, but they had to be on a stable regimen for at least 2 months prior to study entry. Allowed to continue in psychotherapeutic interventions not specifically focused on PTSD.
Mueser et al., 2008[60]	CBT-mixed CBT for PTSD Program included crisis plan review, psychoeducation, breathing retraining, cognitive restructuring, and generalization training. 12 to 16 sessions(unclear on time period), delivered over a 4- to 6-months	Usual care	NA	NA	Yes	Received comprehensive treatment for psychiatric illness throughout the study period (i.e., pharmacological treatment, monitoring, case management, supportive counseling, and access to psychiatric rehabilitation). No efforts were made to control or modify any of these services.

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Neuner et al., 2004[61]	CBT, exposure-based therapy (Narrative Exposure Therapy) 4 sessions, 90 to 120 minutes.	Supportive Counseling 4 sessions, 90 to 120 minutes	Psycho-education About the nature and prevalence of PTSD 1 session, 90 to 120 minutes	NA	Unclear	NA
Neuner et al., 2008[62]	CBT, exposure based (Narrative Exposure Therapy) 6 sessions (usually 2 sessions per week), between 60 to 120 minutes	Flexible Trauma Counseling 6 sessions (usually 2 sessions per week), between 60 to 120 minutes	No-treatment monitoring group	NA	Unclear	NA
Neuner et al., 2010[63]	CBT, exposure based (Narrative Exposure Therapy) 5 to 17 weekly or biweekly sessions (M=8.79), average duration of 120 minutes	Usual care	NA	NA	Yes	% of patients using concurrent antidepressant medications: G1: 62.50% G2: 43.8%
Petrakis et al., 2011[64]	Paroxetine (40 mg/day)+ Naltrexone (50 mg/day) Participants who could not tolerate the highest dose in either condition were brought to lower doses.	Paroxetine (40 mg/day) +Placebo Participants who could not tolerate the highest dose in either condition were brought to lower doses.	Desipramine (200 mg/day) + Naltrexone (50 mg/day) Participants who could not tolerate the highest dose in either condition were brought to lower doses.	Desipramine (200 mg/day + Placebo Participants who could not tolerate the highest dose in either condition were brought to lower doses.	Yes	Participants were not on any psychiatric medications before starting the study. Sleep medications were taken as needed (n=6). All subjects received Clinical Management/Compliance Enhancement therapy.
Raskind et al., 2003[65]	Prazosin 2 to 10 mg/day	Placebo	Other	NA	Yes	Medications and psychotherapy allowed.

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Raskind et al., 2007[66]	Prazosin 2 to 15 mg at bedtime	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	Received group/individual psychotherapy for at least 2 months prior to entering study. They maintained unaltered through the study. No new therapies were started after the trial. Overall: 27 G1: 14 G2: 13
Reich et al., 2004[67]	Risperidone 0.5 to 8 mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	Subjects were instructed to maintain all other psychotropic medications at constant dosages during the study (1 antidepressant and/or 1 hypnotic at bedtime allowed at study entry). Subjects who experienced extrapyramidal effects could be treated with benztropine at dosages of up to 2 mg b.i.d.
Resick et al., 2002[68] Resick et al., 2003[69]	CBT, cognitive processing therapy 2 times a week for over 6 weeks; 60 to 90 minute sessions (total of 13 hours)	CBT, exposure-based therapy (Prolonged Exposure) 2 times a week for over 6 weeks; 60 to 90 minute sessions (total of 13 hours) sessions	Wait list	NA	Yes	Stabilized medication use
Rothbaum et al., 1997[70]	EMDR 3 weekly 90 minute sessions	Wait list	NA	NA	Yes	Overall: 5 G1: 3 G2: 2 Concurrent therapy information is not reported
Rothbaum et al., 2005[71]	CBT, exposure-based therapy (Prolonged Exposure) 9, 90 minute sessions, twice a week	EMDR 9, 90-minute sessions, twice a week	Wait list	NA	Yes	Psychotropic medication allowed if dosage stable for 30 days, and not allowed to change for study duration.
Rothbaum et al., 2006[72]	CBT, exposure based (Prolonged Exposure) plus Sertraline 25 to 200mg per day 2 times a week for 10 weeks, 45 to 60 minute sessions	Sertraline 25 to 200mg/day per	NA	NA	Unclear	NA

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Schneier et al., 2012[73]	CBT, exposure based (Prolonged Exposure) + Paroxetine (12.5 to 50 mg/day) Prolonged exposure therapy, 10 weekly 90 minute sessions Paroxetine administered by psychiatrists (visits were 30 mins weekly for 6 weeks, every 2 weeks for 4 weeks, and then every 4 weeks)	CBT, exposure based (Prolonged Exposure) + placebo Prolonged exposure therapy, 10 weekly 90 minute sessions Placebo administered by psychiatrists (visits were 30 mins weekly for 6 weeks, every 2 weeks for 4 weeks, and then every 4 weeks)	NA	NA	Yes	Zolpidem allowed for insomnia
Schnurr et al., 2003[74]	Exposure-based, trauma-focused group therapy (psychoeducation, cognitive restructuring, relapse prevention, and coping skills training) 30 weekly sessions of 90 to 120 minutes; then 5 monthly 15-minute phone calls	Present-centered group Therapy(avoided trauma-focused references, cognitive restructuring, and other trauma-focused group therapy components) 30 weekly sessions of 90 minutes	NA	NA	Yes	Individuals taking psychoactive medications had to have a stable regimen for at least 2 months before study entry; medication changes were allowed during study if clinically justified; no other psychotherapeutic treatment for PTSD allowed, other than 12-step programs
Schnurr et al., 2007[75]	CBT, exposure-based therapy (Prolonged Exposure) 10 weekly sessions of 90 minutes	Present-centered therapy 10 weekly sessions of 90 minutes	NA	NA	Yes	Psychoactive medication allowed if on stable dose for at least 2 months prior to start. Receiving Psychotropic medication G1:76.3% G2: 73.4% Psychotherapy for other problems, brief visits with an existing therapist and self-help groups also allowed. Receiving Psychotherapy: G1: 67.4% G2: 57.3%

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Schnyder et al., 2011[76]	Eclectic psychotherapy BEP 16 sessions of 50 minutes	Wait list Minimal attention control	NA	NA	No	No other psychotherapy for PTSD allowed but if taking psychoactive medication had to be on a stable regimen for at least 2 months prior to entering trial. 40% taking psychotropic medication (mostly antidepressants), 16.75% taking analgesic medication.
Simon et al., 2008[77]	Paroxetine 12.5 to 62.5 mg/day	Placebo Placebo and 5 additional sessions of prolonged exposure	NA	NA	Yes	Sleep aids were allowed if stable before randomization.
Spence et al., 2011[78]	CBT-mixed Imaginal exposure, Coping skills, Cognitive processing 8 weeks of 7 internet based lessons plus assignments and email or telephone conversations with therapist	Wait list	NA	NA	Yes	Medications for depression or anxiety allowed. Overall: 57% of the total randomized sample G1: 65% G2: 48%
Stein et al., 2002[79]	Olanzapine 10 to 20 mg	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	Current stable regimen allowed. Fluoxetine, N = 5 (mean dose 40 mg/day) Paroxetine, N = 7(mean dose = 40 mg/day) Sertraline, N = 7 (mean dose = 200 mg/day)
Tarrier et al., 1999[80] Tarrier et al., 1999[81]	CBT, exposure-based therapy Imaginal Exposure Therapy 16 sessions of 60 minutes	CBT, cognitive restructuring Cognitive Therapy 16 sessions of 60 minutes	NA	NA	No	NA

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
Taylor et al., 2003[82]	CBT, exposure-based therapy Four 90 minute sessions of imaginal exposure, then four 90 minute sessions of in-vivo exposure	EMDR 8 weekly sessions of 90 minutes	Relaxation Training 8 weekly sessions of 90 minutes	NA	Yes	Current regimen of psychotropic medications allowed.
Tucker et al., 2001[83]	Paroxetine 20 to 50mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	Chloral hydrate was permitted in doses up to 1000 mg for a maximum of 3 nights per week during the first week of double-blind treatment.
Tucker et al., 2003[84] Tucker et al., 2004[85]	Citalopram 20 to 50 mg/day	Sertraline 50 to 200 mg/day	Placebo	NA	Yes	Not on any medications affecting autonomic functioning. Occasional diphenhydramine for sleep was allowed.
Tucker et al., 2007[86]	Topiramate 25 to 400mg/day; given 2 times a day	Placebo	NA	NA	No	NA
van der Kolk et al., 1994[87]	Fluoxetine 20 to 60mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	No other psychotropic agents. Lorazepam permitted for severe insomnia Overall: 3 subjects used (average dose of 0.7 mg) Subjects allowed were to continue current psychotherapeutic regimen. None received intensive, trauma-specific psychotherapy at the time of the trial.
van der Kolk et al., 2007[88]	EMDR 8 weekly sessions of 90 min	Fluoxetine 10 to 60 mg/day	Placebo	NA	Yes	Ongoing supportive psychotherapy allowed, provided that it had been ongoing at least 3 months and did not involve exposure to or processing of traumatic memories

Table 3. Intervention and control components from randomized controlled trials (continued)

Author, Year	Arm 1	Arm 2	Arm 3	Arm 4	Co-Interventions Allowed	Description of Co-Interventions
van Emmerik et al., 2008[89]	CBT-Mixed Psychoeducation, prolonged exposure, imaginal exposure, exposure in vivo, cognitive exposure Participants with Acute PTSD (n=62) Received 5 weekly sessions of 90 minutes Participants with Chronic PTSD (n=58) received 10 weekly sessions of 90 minutes	Structured writing therapy Acute PTSD (n=62) patients received 5 weekly sessions of 90 minutes Chronic PTSD (n=58) received 10 weekly sessions of 90 minutes	Wait list	NA	Yes	Overall: 19.2% receiving psychotropic medications G1: NR G2: NR G3: NR Co-therapies were not allowed.
Yeh et al., 2011[90]	Topiramate 25 to 200mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Yes	Zolpidem (10 mg/day) was allowed for insomnia
Zlotnick et al., 2009[91]	Seeking Safety Present focused, abstinence-oriented, and emphasized an empowering compassionate aproach 3 times a week for 6 to 8 weeks; 90 minute sessions; booster sessions were weekly for 12 weeks	Usual care Psychoeducational group and individual case management and drug counseling (followed 12-step model) Weekly sessions for 3 to 6 months	NA	NA	Unclear	Unclear
Zohar et al., 2002[92]	Sertraline 50 to 200 mg/day	Placebo	NA	NA	Unclear	NR

Abbreviations: b.i.d. = 2 x daily; BEp=brief eclectic psychotherapy; CBT = Cognitive behavioral therapy; CPT-SA = Cognitive Processing Therapy for Sexual Abuse Survivors; EMDR = Eye movement desensitization and reprocessing; G = group; IRT = imagery rehearsal therapy; mg = milligram; min = minutes; MVA = motor vehicle accident; NA = not applicable; NR = not reported; PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder; SD = standard deviation; SSRIs = Selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors or serotonin-specific reuptake inhibitor; STAIR = Skills Training in Affect and Interpersonal Regulations; VRET = virtual reality exposure therapy.

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Akuchekian et al., 2004[1]	CAPS Mean (SD) G1 Pre-tx: 50.70 (7.7) G1 Post-tx: 32.75 (8.2) G2 Pre-tx: 48.9 (9.13) G2 Post-tx: 46.62 (8.8) G1 vs. G2, p=0.00 (based on t-test)	NR	NR	NR
Asukai et al., 2010[2]	CAPS Adjusted Means (SE) G1 Pre-tx:84.58 (7.78) G1 Post-tx: 43.76 (8.43) G2 Pre-tx:84.33 (7.78) G2 Post-tx: 84.81 (7.96) At post: G1 vs. G2= p<0.01(based on t-test)	NR	NR	NR
Bartzokis et al., 2005[3]	CAPS Unadjusted Change from baseline (SD) G1: -14.3 (16.7) G2: -4.6 (13.2) G1 vs. G2, p<0.05	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Basoglu et al., 2007[4]	CAPS Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 63.1 (10.1) G1 Week 4: 38.7 (18.7) G1 Week 8:30.2 (20.3) G2 Baseline: 62.3 (14.5) G2 Week 4: 54.5 (16.9) G2 Week 8: 49.1 (20.3) G1 vs. G2 at Week 4, p<0.01 G1 vs. G2 at Week 8, p<0.01	NA	NA	NA
Becker et al., 2007[5]	CAPS Within Group Mean Change (SD)(Baseline-Endpoint) G1: 12.33 (24.12) G2: 16.99 (11.26) Group effect , p<0.01	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Blanchard et al., 2003[6]	CAPS Mean (SD) G1 Pre-tx: 68.2 (22.7) G1 Post-tx: 23.7 (26.2) G2 Pre-tx: 65.0 (25.9) G2 Post-tx:40.1 (25.7) G3 Baseline: 65.8 (26.6) G3 Post-tx: 54.0 (25.9) Group X Time at post-tx, p<0.001 G1 vs. G2, p=0.002 G1 vs. G3, p<0.001 G2 vs. G3, p=0.012 Including Dropouts Group X Time at post-tx, p<0.001 G1 vs. G2, p=0.013 G1 vs. G3, p<0.001 G2 vs. G3, p=0.052 Group X Time, 3 mth FU p=0.048 G1 continued to have lower scores than G2, p=0.003 Decreases from post-tx to the 3 mth fu, NS	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Brady et al., 2000[7]	CAPS-2 Mean change (SEM) G1: -33.0 (2.8) G2: -23.2 (2.9) Difference Between Mean Change (95% CI): 9.8 (1.8 to 17.7), p=0.02	NR	NR	NR
Brady et al., 2005[8]	CAPS ANCOVA F (2, 68) = 2.68, p=0.08	NR	NR	NR
Bryant et al., 2003[9]	CAPS-Intensity Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 32.50 (8.71) G1 Post-tx: 19.15 (11.15) G1 6 mth FU: -20.70 (12.00) G2 Baseline: 32.70 (7.51) G2 Post-tx: 15.90 (13.36) G2 6 month follow-up: 15.70 (14.79) G3 Baseline: 32.83 (8.01) G3 Post-tx: 28.00 (15.31) G3 6 month FU: 30.28 (12.89) Post-tx, p<0.01 (main effects) FU, p<0.05 (main effects)	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Bryant et al., 2003[9] cont'd	CAPS-Frequency (CAPS-F) Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 36.80 (9.82) G2 Post-tx: 20.55 (12.73) G1 6 month FU: 23.25 (12.90) G2 Baseline: 36.00 (8.69) G2 Post-tx:17.20 (15.62) G2 6 month FU: 17.00 (15.22) G3 Baseline: 38.33 (9.64) G3 Post-tx: 30.00 (16.42) G3 6 month FU: 32.44 (13.57) Post-tx, p<0.01 (main effects) FU, p<0.05 (main effects)			
Bryant et al., 2008[10]	CAPS Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 73.29 (18.82) G1 Post-tx: 55.50 (33.83) G1 6 month FU: 59.94 (32.36) G2 Baseline: 76.79 (15.53) G2 Post-tx: 55.96 (24.56) G2 6 month FU: 59.32 (29.62) G3 Baseline: 76.06 (19.19) G3 Post-tx: 55.39 (37.45) G3 6 month FU: 56.39 (35.87) G4 Baseline: 71.35 (17.28) G4 Post-tx: 29.86 (27.11) G4 6 month FU: 32.86 (27.44) Post-tx, p<0.01 (main effect) 6 month FU, p<0.005 (main effect)	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Butterfield et al., 2001[11]	NR	NR	SIP Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 39.7 (9.7) G1 Post-tx: 19.2 (8.7) G2 Baseline: 45.9 (8.2) G2 Post-tx: 17.0 (17.5)	TOP-8 Mean (SD) G1Baseline: 19.3 (4.2) G1 Post-tx: 12.6 (6.4) G2Baseline: 21.8 (3.3) G2 Post-tx: 10.5 (8.7) SPRINT - Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 31.5 (5.7) G2 Post-tx: 17.9 (7.8) G2Baseline: 34.8 (2.1) G2 Post-tx: 20.5 (11.1)

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Carlson et al., 1998[12]	CAPS - Frequency Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 2.5 (0.5) G1 3 mth FU: 0.7 (0.6) G2 Baseline: 2.6 (0.5) G2 3 mth FU: 2.0 (0.7) G3 Baseline: 2.4 (0.6) NR Group X Time, p<0.0004 CAPS Total - Intensity: Mean(SD) G1 Baseline: 2.4 (0.7) G1 3 mth FU: 0.8 (0.7) G2 Baseline: 2.4 (0.5) G2 3 mth FU: 2.0 (0.5) G3 Baseline: 2.5 (0.6) NR Group X Time, p<0.002 CAPS Total - Overall Mean Change (SD) at 9 months G1: 36.9 (28.6) G2: 67.8 (24.7) p<0.05	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Chard et al., 2005[13]	CAPS-SX G1 Baseline: 65.46 (26.39) G1 Post-tx: 9.00 (11.04) G2 Baseline: 68.30 (23.67) G2 Post-tx: 62.96 (30.68) p<0.001 (interaction)	NR	NR	NR
Cloitre et al., 2002[15]	CAPS Mean (SD) G1 Baseline:69 (16.3) G1 Post-tx: 31 (25.2) G2 Baseline:69 (16.6) G2 Post-tx:62 (22.7) p <.01 (interaction)	NR	NR	NR
Cloitre et al., 2010[14]	CAPS Mean (SD) G1 Baseline:63.08 (18.29) G1 Post-tx: 32.70 (19.37) G1 3 mth FU:24.66 (18.47) G1 6 mth FU:20.44 (19.01) G2 Baseline: 64.34 (21.15) G2 Post-tx: 32.32 (23.04) G2 3 mth FU:31.88 (22.98) G2 6 mth FU:32.51 (22.69) G3 Baseline: 64.50 (15.86) G3 Post-tx: 39.72 (18.34) G3 3 mth FU: 39.71 (17.59) G3 6 mth FU: 28.56 (21.00) Group X Time G1 vs. G3 at 3 mths, p=0.01 No other contrasts significant	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Connor et al., 1999[16] Meltzer-Brody et al., 2000[17]	NR	NR	SIP Week 12 difference (Baseline - Endpoint) (95% CI) G1 vs. G2 Difference: 10.3 (3.7 to 16.9), p<0.005 According to Meltzer-Brody paper, effect was significant for all 4 cluster scores (p<0.02) (intrusion, avoidance, numbing, hyperarousal)	Duke Global Severity Rating for PTSD (Duke) Week 12 difference (Baseline - Endpoint) (95% CI) G1 vs. G2 Difference: 1.1 (0.6 to 1.6), p<0.0001
Cook et al., 2010[18]	CAPS Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 81.34 (14.00) G1 Post-tx: 74.04 (20.36) G2 Baseline: 79.48 (15.27) G2 Post-tx:74.85 (19.52) p<0.001 (treatment effect, Wald)	NR	NR	NR
Cottraux, 2008[19]	NR	NR	NR	NR
Davidson et al., 2001[20]	CAPS-2 Change from Baseline to Endpoint (SD) G1: -33.0 (2.4) G2: -26.2 (2.3) p=0.04 (t-test)	NR	NR	NR
Davidson et al., 2003[21]	NR	NR	SIP Mean (SD) G1 Pre-tx:34.7 (7.0) G1 Post-tx:17.4 (4.0) G2 Pre-tx:38.4 (6.7) G2 Post-tx:32.9 (12.7) Between Tx effect size 1.06 p=0.04 Treatment effect F=5.0; p=.04)	SPRINT Mean (SD) G1 Pre-tx:21.7 (6.0) G1 Post-tx:12.4 (8.8) G2 Pre-tx:25.0 (4.2) G2 Post-tx: 19.4 (8.2) Between Tx effect size 0.49 p=NS Treatment effect, F=1.7; p=.20

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Davidson et al., 2006[22]	CAPS-SX17 Mean Within-group difference (95% CI): G1: -41.51 (-45.66 to -37.36) G2: -39.44 (-43.67 to - 35.21) G3: -34.17 (-38.33 to -30.01) Between group p-values based on pairwise comparisons from the analysis of covariance model using baseline adjusted values G1 vs. G3: 0.015 G2 vs. G3: 0.081 G1 vs. G2: 0.494	NR	NR	NR
Davidson et al., 2006[23]	CAPS-SX Mean (SD) G1 Pre-tx: 81.0 (14.62) G1 Post-tx: 29.2 (26.09) G2 Pre-tx: 82.9 (15.50) G2 Post-tx: 38.1 (29.11) Between Group Mean Difference -8.9, p=0.006	NR	NR	NR
Davidson et al., 2007[24]	CAPS Change from baseline (SD) G1: 30.7 (25.1) G2: 30.2 (26.3) p=0.85	NR	NR	DTS & TOP-8 NR, both NS

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Davis et al., 2008[25]	CAPS Mean(SD) Baseline: G1:75.2 (19.1) G2:77.3 (15.3) Diff b/t groups, p=NS Week 4: G1:64.4 (21.5) G2:65.6 (25.0) Diff b/t groups, p=NR Week 8: G1:60.1 (24.1) G2:60.8 (26.6) Diff b/t groups, p=NR 30% reduction in PTSD scores: G1: NR G2: NR Diff b/t groups, p>0.45 G1 vs. G2, diff over time, p=NS	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Ehlers et al., 2003[26]	CAPS frequency mean (SD) - 3 mo f/u G1: 11.2(10.3) G2: 22.9 (12.9) G3: 25.6 (12.9) p-overall: <0.001 p-value G1/G2: <0.001 p-value G1/G3: <0.001 CAPS Intensity mean (SD) - 3 mo f/u G1: 10.2 (9.4) G2: 19.6 (9.0) G3: 22.4 (11.9) p-overall: <0.001 p-value G1/G2: <0.001 p-value G1/G3: <0.001 CAPS frequency mean (SD) - 9 mo f/u G1: 10.2(9.9) G2: 21.4 (11.4) G3: 21.1 (15.2) p-overall: <0.001 p-value G1/G2: <0.001 p-value G1/G3: 0.001 CAPS Intensity mean (SD) - 9 mo f/u G1: 9.7 (9.5) G2: 18.6 (10.1) G3: 17.0 (13.8) p-overall: 0.002 p-value G1/G2: 0.001 p-value G1/G3: 0.004	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Ehlers et al., 2005[27]	CAPS-Intensity Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 36.5 (9.4) G1 Posttreatment: 13.7 (13.4) G1 Posttreatment adjusted: 10.4 G1 6 month follow-up: 15.5 (14.8) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 22.8 Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment with adjusted means: 26.1 Within Group Mean Change at 6 month follow-up: 21.0 G2 Baseline: 29.0 (8.5) G2 Posttreatment: 30.9 (9.6) G2 Posttreatment adjusted: 34.2 Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -1.9 Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment with adjusted means: -5.2 CAPS-Frequency (CAPS-F) Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 42.0 (8.5) G1 Posttreatment: 16.0 (15.3) G1 Posttreatment adjusted: 11.4 G1 6 month follow-up: 16.0 (14.4) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 26.0 Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment with adjusted means: 30.6 Within Group Mean Change at 6 month follow-up: 26.0	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Ehlers et al., 2005[27] (continued)	G2 Baseline: 31.6 (8.4) G2 Posttreatment: 35.5 (11.4) G2 Posttreatment adjusted: 40.2 Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -3.9 Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment with adjusted means: -8.6			
Fecteau et al., 1999[28]	CAPS-2 total score, mean (SD) Pre-tx: G1: 70.9 (16.2) G2: 77.3 (22.7) Post-tx: G1: 37.5 (30.4) G2: 74.6 (24.7) p-value <0.01	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30]	NR	PSS-I Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 29.48 (9.94) G1 Postassessment: 11.70 (7.32) G1 3-Month Follow-up: 11.84 (9.01) G1 6-Month Follow-up: 11.16 (7.38) G1 12- Month Follow-up: 10.69 (8.96) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -17.78 Within Group Mean Change at 3-Months: -17.64 Within Group Mean Change at 6-Month: -18.32 Within Group Mean Change at 12 months: -18.79 G2 Baseline: 29.42 (8.69) G2 Postassessment: 12.89 (8.96) G2 3-Month Follow-up: 15.06 (13.33) G2 6-Month Follow-up: 11.24 (11.86) G2 12-Month Follow-up: 12.64 (14.71) Within Group Mean Change at postassessment months: -16.53 Within Group Mean Change at 3-Months: -14.36 Within Group Mean Change at 6-Months: -18.18 Within Group Mean Change at 12 months: -16.78	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30] cont'd		G3 Baseline: 29.95 (6.97) G3 Postassessment: 13.55 (9.35) G3 3-Month Follow-up:11.45 (9.03) G3 6-Month Follow-up: 13.17 (10.98) G3 12-Month Follow-up: 12.56 (12.25) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -16.4 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: -18.5 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: -16.78 Within Group Mean Change at 12 months: -17.39 G4 Baseline: 32.93 (5.89) G4 Postassessment: 26.93 (8.47) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: 6.0		
Foa et al., 2005[31]	NR	PSS-I Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 34.0 (5.9) G1 Posttreatment: 17.9 (14.5) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -16.1 G2 Baseline: 31.1 (8.1) G2 Posttreatment: 16.8 (13.2) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -14.3 G3 Baseline: 33.3 (6.2) G3 Posttreatment: 26.8 (9.6) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -6.5	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Friedman et al., 2007[33]	CAPS-2 Mean Change from Baseline (SE) adjusted for baseline: G1 -13.1(3.0) G2 -15.4(3.1) n.s. between groups CAPS-2 responder analysis (30% or greater decrease in score) G1 34.5%, G2 42.7% X2 1.2, p=.27			
Gamito et al., 2010[34]	CAPS total severity score G1 Percentage variation: -8 G2 Percentage variation: -1 G3 Percentage variation: -6	NR	NR	NR
Gersons et al., 2000[35]	NR	NR	SI-PTSD Recovery Proportions by Treatment (%, p values) No PTSD, Posttest G1:91% G2: 50% p<0.01 3-mo Follow-up G1: 96% G2: 35% p<0.01 <6 PTSD symptoms, Posttest G1: 77% G2: 15% p<0.01 3-month Follow-up G1: 91% G2: 30% p<0.01	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Gersons et al., 2000[35] cont'd			No reexperiencing symptoms Posttest G1: 55% G2: 15% p<0.01 3-month Follow-up G1: 68% G2: 20% p<0.01 <3 Avoidance symptoms Posttest G1: 82% G2: 60% NS 3-month Follow-up G1: 91% G2: 40% p<0.001 <2 Hyperarousal symptoms Posttest G1: 68% G2: 20% p<0.01 3-month Follow-up G1: 68% G2: 30% p<0.05	
Hamner et al., 2003[36]	CAPS - mean (SD) G1: Baseline: 90.3 (23.0) Endpoint: 81.3 (24.3) Within group change: -9.0 G2: Baseline: 89.1 (12.2) Endpoint: 79.0 (21.0) Within group change: -10.1	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Hien et al., 2004[37]	CAPS Frequency and Intensity Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 72.17 (19.70) G1 9 month Follow-up: 55.34 (20.85) Within Group Mean Change at 9 month Follow-up: -16.83 G2 Baseline: 70.38 (16.84) G2 9 month Follow-up: 47.82 (27.73) Within Group Mean Change at 9 month Follow-up: -22.56 G3 Baseline: 73.88 (19.16) G3 9 month Follow-up: 66.00 (23.99) Within Group Mean Change at 9 month Follow-up: -7.88 CAPS Global Severity Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 2.73 (0.63) G1 9 month Follow-up: 1.79 (0.63) Within Group Mean Change at 9 month Follow-up: -0.94 G2 Baseline: 2.41 (0.70) G2 9 month Follow-up: 1.40 (1.12) Within Group Mean Change at 9 month Follow-up: -1.01 G3 Baseline: 2.82 (1.16) G3 9 month Follow-up: 2.14 (1.07) Within Group Mean Change at 9 month Follow-up: -0.68	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Hien et al., 2009[38]	CAPS, ITT Analysis Data, mean (SD) and CI G1 Mean Baseline: 61.6 (19.4) G2 Mean Baseline: 64.2 (19.4) Effect Size (95% CI): 0.14 (-0.05 to 0.31) G1 Mean 1 week post tx: 31.7 (23.4) G2 Mean 1 week post tx.: 32.7 (23.4) Effect Size (95% CI): 0.04 (-0.14 to 0.23) G1 Mean Ave. over f/u*: 24.3 (22.1) G2 Mean Ave. over f/u*: 27.1 (23.4) Effect Size (95% CI): 0.12 (-0.05 to 0.31) Between group difference at 1 week post-tx: 1.0 Between group difference over f/u: 2.8	NA	NA	NA
Hinton et al., 2005[39]	CAPS Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change [Baseline-Second Assessment (after finishing CBT at 12 weeks)] G1 Baseline: 74.85 (14.67) G1 Second Assessment: 39.25 (19.92) Within Group Mean Change at Second Assessment: 35.6 G2 Baseline: 75.91 (11.5) G2 Second Assessment: 73.05 99.43) Within Group Mean Change at Second Assessment: 2.86	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Hinton et al., 2009[40]	CAPS, Between-group difference, mean (SD): G1: Pre-assessment: 75.41 (13.47) 2nd assessment: 46.83 (17.17) 3rd assessment: 44.75 (14.85) G2: Pre-assessment: 77.25 (11.47) 2nd assessment: 74.25 (9.43) 3rd assessment: 45.83 (8.45) Between group difference at 2nd assessment (G2-G1): 27.42, p<0.01.	NA	NA	NA
Hinton et al., 2011[41]	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hogberg et al., 2007[42]	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hollifield et al., 2007[43]	NR	NR	NR	NR
Johnson et al., 2011[44]	CAPS total score, mean (SD) Pre-tx: G1: 53.34 (24.29) G2: 62.69 (25.38) Post-tx (1 wk): G1: 24.76 (18.47) G2: 42.38 (29.33) Pre-tx (3 mo): G1: 21.15 (24.79) G2: 31.27 (22.01) Post-tx (6 mo): G1: 18.62 (18.84) G2: 26.56 (25.83) Cohen's D (95% CI): 0.59 (-6.57 to 7.76), p>0.05	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Krakow et al., 2001[45]	CAPS, mean (SD) and between group difference G1 (n=45): Pretreatment: 81.88 (16.96) Endpoint: 49.58 (23.96) mean change: -32.3 G2 (n=52): Pretreatment: 79.62 (24.37) Endpoint: 68.37 (27.26) mean change: -11.25 G1 vs. G2, p<0.001	PSS, mean (SD) G1 (n=54): Pretreatment: 28.29 (10.37) Endpoint: 17.19 (10.39) mean change: - 11.1 G2 (n-58): Pretreatment:28.48 (11.73) Endpoint: 25.26 (11.78) mean change: - 3.22 G1 vs. G2, p<0.001)	NR	NR
Kruse et al., 2009[46]	NR	NR	NR	HTQ G1: Mean at baseline: 3.5, mean at followup: 2.2, Mean Change from Baseline: ES=2.73, t(33)=10.52, p<.001 G2: Mean at baseline 3.5, mean at followup, 3.6, Mean Change from Baseline: ES= -0.25, T(29)= -2.36, p<.05

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Krystal et al., 2011[47]	CAPS, PART B mean; follow-up assessment of available data up to 24 weeks ** Mean Between-group difference (95% CI): 2.01 (0.66 to 3.37) p=0.004 CAPS, PART C mean; follow-up assessment of available data up to 24 weeks ** Mean Between-group difference (95% CI): -1.05 (-2.76 to 0.66) 2 p=0 .23 CAPS, PART D mean; follow-up assessment of available data up to 24 weeks ** Mean Between-group difference (95% CI): 1.71 (0.53 to 2.89.) 2 p=0 .005	NR	NR	NR
Kubany et al., 2003[48]	CAPS G1: pre 80.9; post 10.1 G2: pre Tx1 79.1 pre Tx2 76.1 post: G1 10.1; G2 11.6 p<.05	NR	NR	NR
Liedl et al., 2011[49]	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Lindauer et al., 2005[50]	NR	NR	SI-PTSD Reexperiencing Score Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 3.4 (0.9) Posttreatment: 1.2 (1.5) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -2.2 G2 Baseline: 3.9 (0.8) G2 Posttreatment: 3.1 (1.8) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -0.8 Betwee Group p<0.05 SI-PTSD Avoidance Score Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 3.9 (1.1.) Posttreatment: 1.6 (2.2) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -2.3 G2 Baseline: 3.5 (0.7) G2 Posttreatment: 3.2 (1.7) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -0.3 Between Group p>0.05	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Lindauer et al., 2005[50] cont'd			SI-PTSD Hyperarousal Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 3.8 (0.9) Posttreatment: 1.3 (1.8) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -2.5 G2 Baseline: 3.8 (1.0) G2 Posttreatment: 2.7 (1.5) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -1.1 p<0.05	
Litz et al., 2007[51]	NR	PTSD Symptom Scale - Interview version Baseline: G1: 26.71 (9.02) G2: 29.16 (9.93) Post-tx: G1: 14.86 (13.35) G2: 20.00 (11.50) 3-mo F/U: G1: 13.20 (8.63) G2: 13.96 (8.63) 6-mo F/U: G1: 8.67 (7.98) G2: 17.50 (10.40) ITT Analysis: Group Effect, p=NS Time effect, p<0.001 Completer Analysis: 3-mo F/U: Group Effect, p=NS 6 mo-F/U: Group Effect, p =0.06, effect size (d) = 0.95	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Marks et al., 1998[52]	CAPS-2 Mean Change Score (95% CI) G1: 30 (19 to 42) G2: 36 (26 to 45) G3:38 (26 to 50) G4: 14 (4 to 25) CAPS-2 Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline:2.6 (0.6) G1 3-Month Follow-up: 0.5 (0.05) G1 6- Month Follow-up: 0.5 (0.05) Within Group Mean Change 3 months: -2.1 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: -2.1 G2 Baseline: 3.2 (0.8) G2 3-Month Follow-up: 1.5 (0.9) G2 6- Month Follow-up: 1.5 (0.9) Within Group Mean Change 3 months: -1.7 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: -1.7	NR	NR	NR
Marks et al., 1998[52] cont'd	G3 Baseline:3.1 (0.7) G3 3-Month Follow-up: 1.1 (1.0) G3 6- Month Follow-up: 0.8 (0.7) Within Group Mean Change 3 months: -2.0 Within Group Mean Change at 6 Months: -2.3 G4 Baseline: 2.7 (0.8) G4 3- Month Follow-up: 1.5 (1.1) Within Group Mean Change 3 months: -1.2			

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Marshall et al., 2001[53]	CAPS-2 Total Score Adjusted Mean Differences (95% CI) G1 vs. G3 -14.3 (-19.7 to -8.8) G2 vs. G3 -12.2 (-17.7 to -6.6)	NR	NR	Treatment Outcome PTSD Scale Adjusted Mean Differences (95% CI) G1 vs. G3 -3.4 (-5.1 to -1.8) G2 vs. G3 -2.9 (-4.5 to -1.3)
Martenyi et al., 2002[54] Martenyi et al., 2006[55]	CAPS-Total Changes from Baseline to Endpoint Least Square Means (SD), p-value G1: -34.6 (28.1) G2: -26.8 (26.1) p=0.021	NR	NR	TOPS-8 Total Score Changes from Baseline to 12 weeks Least Square Means, p-value G1: -10.3 G2: -8.0 p=0.006
Martenyi et al., 2007[56]	CAPS total score, mean change from baseline (SD), ITT Analysis: G1: -42.9 (23.1) G2: -42.8 (27.9) G3: -36.6 (25.7) Overall p-value= 0.15	NR	NR	TOP-8 Total Score, mean change from baseline (SE), completer analysis: G1: -10.59 (0.58) G2: -10.25 (0.60) G3: -10.59 (0.81) Overall p-value= 0.907
McDonagh et al., 2005[57]	CAPS Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 69.9 (16.8) G1 Posttreatment: 53.1 (28.8) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 16.8 G2 Baseline: 67.7 (14.6) G2 Posttreatment: 47.2 (22.4) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 20.5 G3 Baseline: 72.0 (17.6) G3 Posttreatment: 65.5 (18.6) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 6.5	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Monnelly et al., 2003[58]	NR	NR	NR	NR
Monson et al., 2006[59]	CAPS Total Mean (SE) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 76.73 (2.6) G1 Postassessment: 52.14 (3.9) G1, 1-month follow-up: 58.13 (4.5) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -24.59 Within Group Mean Change at 1 month: -18.6 G2 Baseline: 79.10 (3.5) G2 Postassessment: 76.03 (3.7) G1 1-month follow-up: 74.37 (4.3) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -3.07 Within Group Mean Change at 1 month: -4.73	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Mueser et al., 2008[60]	CAPS total score, Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 74.46 (17.56) G1 Postassessment: 55.53 (27.92) G1 3-month Follow-up: 55.10 (25.96) G1 6-month Follow-up: 57.48 (25.34) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: 18.93 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: 19.36 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: 16.98 G2 Baseline: 76.15 (17.07) G2 Postassessment: 67.78 (26.84) G2 3-month Follow-up: 64.80 (28.25) G2 6-month Follow-up: 70.90 (24.15) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: 8.37 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: 11.35 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: 5.25 Between group effect over time, p=0.005; Effect size = 0.45	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Neuner et al., 2004[61]	NR	NR	NR	Composite International Diagnostic Interview-PTSD Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 13.4 (2.1) G1 1 year Follow-up: 8.9 (2.7) Within Group Mean Change at 1 year Follow-up: -4.5 G2 Baseline: 13.9 (2.3) G2 1 year Follow-up: 12.6 (3.2) Within Group Mean Change at 1 year Follow-up: -1.3 G3 Baseline: 14.2 (2.9) G3 1 year Follow-up: 13.4 (3.3) Within Group Mean Change at 1 year Follow-up: -0.8

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Neuner et al., 2008[62]	NR	NR	NR	PDS Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 25.9 (13.2) G1 6 months Follow-up: 6.1 (6.8) Within Group Mean Change at 6 months Follow-up: -19.8 G2 Baseline: 26.7 (12.5) G2 6 months Follow-up: 5.0 (6.6) Within Group Mean Change at 6 months Follow-up: -21.7 G3 Baseline: 21.3 (10.6) G3 6-months: 10.1 (8.1) Within Group Mean Change at 6 months Follow-up: -11.2
Neuner et al., 2010[63]	NR	NR	NR	PDS, within-group difference: Mean(SD) G1 Pre: 38.9 (6.4) G1 Post: 26.0 (9.2) Within Group Difference: -12.9 G2 Pre: 36.9 (8.0) G2 Post: 34.1 (6.1) Within Group Difference: -2.8

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Petrakis et al., 2011[64]	CAPS Mean(SE) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline - Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 73.54 (5.007) G1 Posttreatment: 40.024 (5.53) Within Group Mean Change: -33.516 G2 Baseline: 69.810 (5.166) G2 Posttreatment: 36.591 (5.570) Within Group Mean Change: -33.219 G3 Baseline: 62.500 (5.047) G3 Posttreatment: 26.751 (5.353) Within Group Mean Change: -35.749 G4 Baseline: 77.833 (4.832) G4 Posttreatment: 41.392 (4.949) Within Group Mean Change: -36.441	NR	NR	NR
Raskind et al., 2003[65]	CAPS dreams: change scores (df=9): effect size 1.9 (p<0.001) CAPS sleep: change scores (df=9): effect size 1.6 (p<0.01) CAPS total score: change scores (df=9): effect size 0.7 (p<0.01) G1 Baseline:79.1 (17.0) G1 Endpoint: 57.3 (32.3) G1 Within Group Mean Change: -21.8 G2 Baseline: 83.6 (17.6) G2 Endpoint: 86.5 (30.0) G2 Within Group Mean Change: 2.98	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Raskind et al., 2007[66]	CAPS Total Score Means (SD) Within Group Mean Change G1 Baseline: 76.0 (22) G1 Endpoint: 63.0 (20.0) Within Group Mean Change: -13.0 G2 Baseline: 78.0 (18.0) G2 Endpoint: 71.0 (22.0) Within Group Mean Change: -7.0 Change NS	NR	NR	NR
Reich et al., 2004[67]	CAPS-2 Mean Changes from Baseline Score (SD) G1: -29.6 (31.5) G2: -18.6 (12.3) p=0.015	NR	NR	NR
Resick et al., 2002[68] Resick et al., 2003[69]	FROM BASELINE TO 3 MONTH: G1: -32.55 G2: -27.44 G3: +0.59 FROM BASELINE TO 9 MONTH: G1: -31.89 G2: -29.62 G3: +0.59 CAPS, F(2, 168) 15.5, p .0001 3-month CAPS, F(2, 168) 12.5, p .0001 9-month CAPS, F(2, 168) 12.1, p .0001	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Rothbaum et al., 1997[70]	NR	PSS-TOTAL Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 33.3 (8.7) G1 Posttreatment: 14.3 (8.4) G1 3 month Follow-up: 9.8 (8.7) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 19.0 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: 23.5 G2 Baseline: 39.0 (8.2) G2 Posttreatment: 35.0 (5.9) Within Group mean change at posttreatment: 4.0	NR	NR
Rothbaum et al., 2005[71]	Data reported in graphs	NR	NR	NR
Rothbaum et al., 2006[72]	NR	NR	SIP score (SD) from randomization to end: G1 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): -0.3 (7.60) p=ns G2 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): 5.9 (7.82) p<.001	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Schneier et al., 2012[73]	CAPS total score, mean (SD) G1 @ baseline (N=19):72.6 (12.9) G2 @ baseline (N=18): 65.4 (12.8) G1 @ wk 5 (N=15):40.7 (28.4) G2 @ wk 5 (N=14) 49.0 (23.9) G1 @ wk 10 (N=13) 21.5 (19.9) G2 @ wk 10 (N=13) 35.6 (31.3) Treatment Group Effect, wk 5 and wk 10: IRR (95% CI): 0.50 (0.30–0.85) p=0.01 Change over time, wk 5 and wk 10 IRR (95% CI): 0.56 (0.43–0.74) p<0.001 p=.13 (G1/2) .07(G1/3) .61 (G2/3) 6-month post-treatment f/u (intent-to-follow): G1: 25.79 (21.61) G2: 42.12 (15.83) G3: NA	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Schnurr et al., 2003[74]	CAPS (total) Between-group difference was NS (p=0.29) G1: Pretreatment: 80.41 (1.45) 7 months: 74.00 (1.32) 12 months: 72.79 (1.51) Change from baseline at 7 mo: -6.41 (p<0.001) Change from baseline at 12 mo: -7.62 (p<0.001) G2: Pretreatment: 82.01 (1.44) 7 months: 76.03 (1.32) 12 months: 74.82 (1.49) Change from baseline at 7 mo: -5.98 (p<0.001) Change from baseline at 12 mo: -7.19 (p<0.001)	NR	NR	PTSD Checklist (Weathers et al, 1993) Between-group difference was NS G1: Pretreatment: 61.84 (0.91) 7 months: 59.70 (0.84) 12 months: 58.78 (0.89) Change from baseline at 7 mo: -2.14 (p<0.01) Change from baseline at 12 mo: -3.06 (p<0.01) G2: Pretreatment: 62.60 (0.94) 7 months: 61.03 (0.84) 12 months: 60.00 (0.88) Change from baseline at 7 mo: -1.57 (p>0.05) Change from baseline at 12 mo: -2.60 (p<0.05)

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Schnurr et al., 2007[75]	CAPs, mean (95% CI), baseline G1: 77.6 (74.8 to 80.4) G2: 77.9 (75.1 to 80.6) CAPs, mean (95% CI), Immediate posttreatment G1: 52.9 (47.7 to 58.0) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: -24.7 G2: 60.1 (55.3 to 64.8) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: -17.8 CAPs, mean (95% CI), 3-month G1: 49.7 (44.7 to 54.7) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: -27.9 G2: 56.0 (50.5 to 61.5) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: -21.9 CAPs, mean (95% CI), 6-month G1: 50.4 (45.0 to 55.8) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: -27.2 G2: 54.5 (49.3 to 59.7) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: -23.4	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Schnyder et al., 2011[76]	CAPS Total Score Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 78.6 (16.0) G1 Posttreatment: 60.8 (32.8) 6 month follow-up: 58.1 (30.5) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -17.8 Within Group Mean Change at 6 month Follow-up: -20.5 G2 Baseline: 73.4 (19.2) G2 Posttreatment: 66.4 (20.0) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -7.0	NR	NR	NR
Simon et al., 2008[77]	NR	NR	NR	SPRINT Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 16.11 (8.99) G1 Improvement Posttreatment: 2.33 (5.24) G2 Baseline: 17.00 (7.65) G2 Improvement Posttreament: 4.57 (7.24)
Spence et al., 2011[78]	NR	NR	NR	NR
Stein et al., 2002[79]	CAPS G1 Mean Change from Baseline (95% CI): -14.8 (SD=14.16) p<.05 G2 Mean Change from Baseline (95% CI): -2.67 (SD=10.55) p<.05	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Tarrier et al., 1999[80] Tarrier et al., 1999[81]	CAPS Global Severity Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline - Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 71.14 (18.98) G1 6-month Follow-up: 52.11 (23.78) Within Group Mean Change = 19.59 G2 Baseline: 77.76 (14.95) G2 6-month Follow-up: 50.21 (24.37) Within Group Mean Change = 27.55 CAPS 12-Month Follow-up G1 Baseline: 71.76 (19.59) G1 12-month Follow-up: 45.16 (28.26) Within Group Mean Change = 26.6 G2 Baseline:76.93 (15.40) G2 12-month Follow-up: 52.48 (24.09) Within Group Mean Change = 24.45	NR	NR	NR
Taylor et al., 2003[82]	"OUTCOME FOR TX. COMPLETERS" RELAX GRP.: t(14)>3.55, p<.005, n2 >.47 EMDR GRP.: t(14)>3.66, p. <.005, n2 >.49 PRO. EXP. GRP.: t(14)>4.52, p<.001, n2>.59.	NR	NR	NR
Tucker et al., 2001[83]	CAPS-2 Total Score Adjusted Mean Differences (95% CI), G1 vs. G2 -10.6 (-16.2 to -5.0)	NR	NR	TOP-8 Adjusted Mean Differences (95% CI), G1 vs. G2 -3.8 (-5.6 to -1.9)

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Tucker et al., 2003[84] Tucker et al., 2004[85]	Tucker et al., 2004 Total CAPS (SD) Baseline G1: 91.0 (10.58) G2: 83.91 (17.28) G3: 94.20 (11.9) Post-Drug G1: 60.28 (26.15) G2: 42.09 (29.09) G3: 55.5 (29.07) p<0.0001 for all groups	NR	NR	NR
Tucker et al., 2007[86]	CAPS, mean (SD): G1 -59.5 (35.9) G2 -45.5 (34.3) p=.227			TOP-8 G1 -67.9 (30.0) G2 -41.6 (37.8) p=.023
van der Kolk et al., 1994[87]	CAPS Difference in Improvement G1 vs. G2= 12.59 ANCOVA Results F = -12.59, t = -2.67, p=0.0106	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
van der Kolk et al., 2007[88]	CAPS total score, mean (SD); end-point (8 week) data adjusted for baseline: G1: 32.55 (22.5) G2: 42.67 (22.11) G3: 43.55 (22.6) p=.13 (G1/2) .07(G1/3) .61 (G2/3) 6-month post-treatment f/u (intent-to-follow): G1: 25.79 (21.61) G2: 42.12 (15.83) G3: NA p=.005 G1 within group mean Change: -36.85 p=.07 G2 within group mean change: -31.03 p=.94 G3 within Group Mean Change: -55.92			
van Emmerik et al., 2008[89]	NR	NR	NR	NR
Yeh et al., 2011[90]	CAPS Mean(SD) G1 Baseline: 78.76 (12.64) G1 Posttreatment: 30.41 (30.90) G2 Baseline: 66.14 (22.63) G2 Posttreatment: 35.78 (33.76) p=0.49 (The within group mean change in G1 is not statistically significantly different from G2)	NR	NR	NR

Table 4. Clinician administered PTSD scales (continued)

Author, Year	Clinician Administered CAPS or CAPS 2	Clinician Administered PSS-I	Clinician Administered SI-PTSD	Clinician Administered Other
Zlotnick et al., 2009[91]	CAPS G1 Mean at Baseline: 69.4 (SD=16.7) G1 Mean Change from Baseline at 12 weeks after intake (95% CI): 12.4 p=.01 G1 Mean Change from Baseline at 3 mos. (95% CI): 18.5 p=.01 G1 Mean Change from Baseline at 6 mos. (95% CI): 23.5 p=.01 G2 Mean at Baseline: 64.4 G2 Mean Change from Baseline at 12 weeks after intake (95% CI): 52.5 p=.05 G2 Mean Change from Baseline at 3 mos. (95% CI): 12.9 p=.01 G2 Mean Change from Baseline at 6 mos. (95% CI): 17.7 p=.01	NR	NR	NR
Zohar et al., 2002[92]	CAPS-2 G1 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): -18.7 (6.7) G2 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): -13.5 (6.6) p-value comparing the change from baseline between the 2 groups = 0.530.	NR	NR	NR

Abbreviations: ANOVA = analysis of variance; ANCOVA = analysis of covariance; CAPS = Clinician-administered PTSD Scale; CI = confidence interval; FU = follow-up; NR= not reported; NS = not significant; PSS= PTSD Symptom Scale; PSS-I= PTSD Symptom Scale Interview; Pre-tx = pretreatment; Post-tx = Posttreatment; PTSD= Posttraumatic Stress Disorder; SD = standard deviation; SE = standard error; SI-PTSD or SIP= Structured Interview for PTSD; SPRINT= Short PTSD Rating Interview; TOP-8 = Treatment Outcome PTSD Scale; SD = standard deviation; SE = standard error.

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Akuchekian et al., 2004[1]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Asukai et al., 2010[2]	IES-R Adjusted Means (SE) G1 Pre-tx: 59.67 (5.06) G1 Post-tx: 21.15 (5.53) G2 Pre-tx: 59.75 (5.06) G2 Post-tx: 53.75 (5.20) At post: G1 vs. G2 = p<0.001(based on t-test)	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bartzokis et al., 2005[3]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Basoglu et al., 2007[4]	NA	NA	NA	NR	NR
Becker et al., 2007[5]	NR	NR	DTS Within Group Mean Change (SD)(Baseline-Endpoint) G1: 13.22 (21.62) G2: 10.6 (29.20) Group effect, p<0.05	NR	NR
Blanchard et al., 2003[6]	IES Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 40.4 (13.8) G1 Post-tx: 12.1 (14.9) G1 FU: 12.2 (13.6) G2 Baseline: 38.7 (20.9) G2 Post-tx: 27.4 (19.1) G2 FU: 24.0 (20.1) G3 Baseline:40.2 (15.9) G3 Post-tx: 36.6 (17.2) Post-tx G1 vs. G2 & G3, p <0.01 G2 vs. G3, NS	PCL Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 54.4 (12.2) G1 Post-tx: 31.3 (14.1) G1 FU: 31.1 (14.2) G2 Baseline: 55.0 (14.7) G2 Post-tx: 43.8 (14.6) G2 FU: 40.8 (14.4) G3 Baseline: 55.9 (13.3) G3 Post-tx: 53.9 (14.1) Post-tx G1 vs. G2 & G3, p <0.01 G2 vs. G3, significantly greater change	NR	NR	Improved from PTSD to sub-syndromal PTSD or non-PTSD G1: 76.2% G2: 47.6 G3: 23.8% 3 month FU G1: 81% G2: 42.9%

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Brady et al., 2000[7]	IES Mean Change (SEM) G1: -16.2 (1.6) G2: -12.1 (1.6) Difference Between Mean Change (95% CI): 4.1 (-0.4 to 8.7), p=0.07	NR	DTS Mean Change (SEM) G1 : -28.1 (2.8) G2: -16.1(2.8) G1 vs. G2 p=0.003	NR	NR
Brady et al., 2005[8]	IES Authors reported 'no significant difference between groups' (data NR)	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bryant et al., 2003[9]	IES-Intrusions Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 23.85 (7.07) G1 Post-tx: 17.65 (7.34) G1 6 month FU: 17.60 (9.88) G2 Baseline: 26.60 (7.02) G2 Post-tx:15.10 (12.86) G2 6 month FU: 15.95 (12.18) G3 Baseline: 28.44 (6.60) G3 Post-tx: 15.10 (12.86) G3 6 month follow-up: 25.44 (7.79) Post-tx, p <0.01 (main effects) FU, p <0.05 (main effects) IES-Avoidance Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 26.40 (6.65) G1 Post-tx: 19.45 (13.48) G1 6 month follow-up: 20.75 (12.66)	NR	NR	NR	No longer met criteria for PTSD at Posttreatment G1: 50.0% G2: 65.0% G3: 33.0% p(G2/G3) < 0.05 No longer met criteria for PTSD at 6 month follow-up G1: 50.0% G2: 60.0% G3: 22.0% p(G1/G3) <0.07 p(G2/G3) <0.05

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Bryant et al., 2003[9] cont'd	G2 Baseline: 26.40 (6.65) G2 Post-tx: 16.15 (13.49) G2 6 month FU: 14.95 (12.32) G3 Baseline: 26.17 (8.95) G3 Post-tx: 25.50 (9.54) G3 6 month FU: 24.78 (9.55) Post-tx, p<0.01 (main effect) FU, p<0.05 (main effect)				
Bryant et al., 2008[10]	IES-Intrusions Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 24.48 (7.56) G1 Post-tx:19.94 (8.62) G1 6 month FU: 20.87 (10.40) G2 Baseline: 24.21 (10.55) G2 Post-tx:17.25 (11.83) G2 6 month FU: 19.21 (12.58) G3 Baseline: 27.58 (8.72) G3 Post-tx: 20.81 (13.17)G3 6 month FU: 23.05 (12.14) G4 Baseline: 24.89 (8.01) G4 Post-tx: 14.07 (10.58)G4 6 month FU: 13.35 (11.01) Post-tx, NS (main effect) 6 month FU, p<0.05 (main effect)	NR	NR	NR	No PTSD at Posttreatment (Based on CAPS) G1: 37.0% G2: 35.0% G3: 41.0% G4: 65.0% p<0.10 No PTSD at 6 month follow-up (Based on CAPS) G1: 25.0% G2: 31.0% G3: 37.0% G4: 69.0% p<0.01

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Bryant et al., 2008[10] cont'd	IES-Avoidance Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 29.10 (6.03) G1 Post-tx: 20.58 (11.52) G1 6 month Follow-up: 21.13 (10.56) G2 Baseline: 22.68 (10.52) G2 Post-tx:17.54 (12.29) G2 6 month FU: 17.57 (10.85) G3 Baseline: 27.61 (8.50) G3 Post-tx: 21.81 (14.31) G3 6 month FU: 25.16 (15.14) G4 Baseline: 23.71 (8.63) G4 Post-tx:13.14 (11.00) G4 6 month FU: 13.18 (12.58) Post-tx, NS (main effect) 6 month FU, $p<0.05$ (main effect)				
Butterfield et al., 2001[11]	NR	NR	DTS Mean (SD) G1Baseline: 91.6 (25.4) G1 Post-tx: 57.4 (35.6) G2 Baseline: 95.8 (16.7) G2 Post-tx: 56.0 (36.6) G1 vs. G2, no group X time differences found	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Carlson et al., 1998[12]	IES Total Mean (SD) Baseline: 52.5 (9.0) G1 Post-tx: 35.2 (22.0) G1 3 mth: 29.1 (22.0) G1 9 mth: 34.8 (28.0) G2 Baseline: 52.9 (9.3) G2 Post-tx: 44.5 (17.4) G2 3 mth: 45.7 (15.0) G2 9 mth: 47.0 (23.0) G3 Baseline: 52.8 (11.5) G3 Post-tx: 38.7 (16.2) Post-tx & 3 mth FU, Group X Time, p=NS 9 month FU, p<0.24 (t-test)	NR	MISS Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 117.5 (14.3) G1 Post-tx: 92.8 (20.8) G1 3 mth: 92.4 (17.2) G1 9 mth: 97.8 (29.8) G2 Baseline: 119.4 (18.3) G2 Post-tx: 114.2 (17.5) G2 3 mth: 110.6 (18.6) G1 9 mth: 127.0 (12.4) G3 Baseline: 117.9 (17.6) G3 Post-tx: 112.9 (21.7) Group X Treatment, p<0.006 G1 vs. G3, p<0.05 (post-tx) G1 vs. G2, p<0.05 (post-tx & follow-up) 3 month FU, p<0.05 (t-test) 9 month FU, p<0.05 (t-test)	NR	PTSD diagnosis by CAPS at 3 months follow-up: G1: 77.8% (7 of 9) G2: 22.2% (2 of 9)
Chard et al., 2005[13]	NR	NR	MPSS Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 57.57 (22.85) G1 Post-tx: 7.54 (9.51) G2 Baseline: 57.52 (24.74) G2 Post-tx: 57.70 (27.47) p<0.001 (interaction)	NR	No longer met PTSD criteria based on CAPS-SX at Posttreatment G1: 93% G2: 26% p<0.001

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Cloitre et al., 2002[15]	NR	NR	MPSS-SR Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 69 (16.6) G1 Post-tx: 29 (27.6) G2 Baseline:73 (18.6) G2 Post-tx:58 (28.6) p<0.01 (interaction)	NR	NR
Cloitre et al., 2010[14]	NR	NR	PSS-SR Mean (SD) G1 Baseline:36.7 (12.87) G1 Post-tx: 14.0 (11.46) G1 3 mth FU:12.5 (11.41) G1 6 mth FU: 8.9 (9.83) G2 Baseline:39.9 (12.65) G2 Post-tx: 14.5 (12.79) G2 3 mth FU:17.3 (10.10) G2 6 mth FU: 13.7 (13.64) G3 Baseline:38.2 (11.14) G3 Post-tx: 19.0 (9.83) G3 3 mth FU:21.4 (11.54) G3 6 mth FU: 20.5 (13.56) p=0.03(interaction) G1 pre vs. G1 post: p<0.001 G1 pre vs. G1 3 mon: p<0.001 G1 post to G1 6 mon: p<0.001	PTSD-negative @ posttreatment G1: 61% G2: 47% G3: 33% p=0.11 Persistence of PTSD-negative status (maintained their status through the 3-month and 6-months assessments) G1: 55% G2: 37% G3: 21% p=0.03 G1 vs G3: p=0.01 OR (95% CI):4.23 (1.42–12.59)	CAPS score <20 at posttreatment G1: 27% G2: 24% G3: 6% p=0.04 Remission Rate: (Pairwise analyses) G1 vs. G3: p=0.04 OR (95% CI): 5.67 (1.11–28.81). The rate of sustained PTSD full remission differed among the three groups G1: 24%, G2: 13% G3: 0% p=0.002

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Connor et al., 1999[16] Meltzer-Brody et al., 2000[17]	NR	NR	DTS Week 12 difference (Baseline - Endpoint)(95% CI) G1 vs. G2 Difference: 27.4 (11.2 to 43.5), p<0.005 According to Meltzer-Brody paper, effect was significant (p<0.02) for all 4 cluster scores (intrusion, avoidance, numbing, hyperarousal)	NR	NR
Cook et al., 2010[18]	NR	PTSD Military Checklist Mean (SD) G1 Baseline:62.73 (10.18) G1 1 month:58.83 (13.56) G1 3 mth FU: 60.13 (12.16) G1 6 mth FU: 59.05 (11.78) G2 Baseline:65.06 (9.48) G2 1 mth:60.96 (11.43) G2 3 mth FU:61.13 (12.00) G2 6 mth FU: 59.64 (12.30) Interactions, NS	NR	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Cottraux, 2008[19]	NR	PCLS <44 (criteria for loss of PTSD diagnosis) (Post-tx): G1: 33% G2: 14% Fisher's exact, p=0.12 PCLS < 35 (Post-tx) G1: 20% G2: 7% Fisher's exact, p=0.25 PCLS, mean change (SD): Mean change in G1: -13.5 (13.2) Mean change in G2: -6.3 (12.9) Group Effect, p=0.044 Interaction, NS	NR	NR	Proportion without PTSD at posttest: G1+G2 > G3, chi-sq = 10.58, df = 2, p=0.01
Davidson et al., 2001[20]	IES Change from Baseline to Endpoint (SD) G1: -19.2 (1.5) G2: -14.1 (1.5) p=0.02 (t-test)	NR	DTS Change from Baseline to Endpoint (SD) G1: -32.3 (2.8) G2: -20.0 (2.7) p=0.002 (t-test)	NR	NR
Davidson et al., 2003[21]	NR	NR	DTS Mean (SD) G1 Pre-tx: 74.8 (36.5) G1 Post-tx: 54.1 (40.0) Change: 20.7 G2 Pre-tx: 93.8 (29.4) G2 Post-tx: 82.6 (27.7) Change: 11.2 Treatment effect, p=0.20	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Davidson et al., 2006[22]	NR	NR	DTS Mean Within-group difference (95% CI): G1: -42.86 (-47.56 to -38.17) G2: -38.92 (-43.69 to -34.16) G3: -34.59 (-39.27 to -29.91) Between group p-values based on pairwise comparisons from the analysis of covariance model using baseline adjusted values G1 v G3: 0.015 G2 v G3: 0.203 G1 v G2: 0.248	CAPS-SX17 total ≤ 20 Scores reported in figure G1 vs. G3: p<0.05 at week 4 & 12 G1 vs. G2: p<0.01 at week 4, <0.05 at week 6 G1 vs. G3: p<0.001 at week 6	NR
Davidson et al., 2006[23]	NR	NR	NR	Remission Rates at 12 weeks (score ≤ 20 on CAPS-SX) G1: 42.9% (n=69/161) G2: 28.0% (n=47/168) p=0.005 Remission Rates at 24 weeks (score ≤ 20 on CAPS-SX) G1: 50.9% (n=82/161) G2: 37.5% (n=63/168) p=0.01	NR
Davidson et al., 2007[24]	NR	NR	NR	G1: 16% G2: 14% p=0.88	NR
Davis et al., 2008[25]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Ehlers et al., 2003[26]	NR	NR	PDS frequency mean (SD) -3 mth f/u G1: 8.3 (9.8) G2: 19.9 (7.8) G3 22.6 (11.6) p-overall: <0.001 p-value G1/G2: <0.001 p-value G1/G3: <0.001 PDS distress mean (SD) - 3 mth f/u G1: 7.1 (10.3) G2: 20.3 (8.2) G3: 22.3 (12.2) p-overall: <0.001 p-value G1/G2: <0.001 p-value G1/G3: <0.001 PDS frequency mean (SD) - 9 mth f/u G1: 8.7 (8.1) G2: 20.0 (7.8) G3 19.4 (12.5) p-overall: <0.001 p-value G1/G2: <0.001 p-value G1/G3: <0.001 PDS distress mean (SD) - 9 mth f/u G1: 7.3 (8.6) G2: 19.0 (8.8) G3: 20.0 (14.1) p-overall: <0.001 p-value G1/G2: <0.001 p-value G1/G3: <0.001	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Ehlers et al., 2005[27]	NR	NR	PDS Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 32.4 (6.5) G1 Posttreatment: 10.3 (8.9) G1 6 month follow-up: 12.4 (9.9) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 22.1 Within Group Mean Change at 6 month follow-up: 20.0 G2 Baseline: 31.2 (6.3) G2 Posttreatment: 29.8 (8.4) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 1.4	NR	NR
Fecteau et al., 1999[28]	IES-I, mean (SD) pre-tx: G1: 20.4 (8.7) G2: 24.8 (8.0) Post-tx: G1: 8.3 (8.9) G2: 24.4 (8.4) $p<0.01$ IES-A, mean (SD) pre-tx: G1: 24.7 (8.2) G2: 26.5 (10.5) Post-tx: G1: 7.2 (11.4) G2: 24.4 (6.3) $p<0.001$	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Foa et al., 2005[31]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Friedman et al., 2007[33]	IES G1 -8.7(1.8) G2 -8.1(1.9)		DTS G1 -11.4 (3.5) G2 -10.5 (3.5) Mississippi Scale for Combat-Related PTSD-Civilian Trauma Version G1 -4.3 (1.7) G2 -2.8 (1.7)	NR	NR
Gamito et al., 2010[34]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Gersons et al., 2000[35]	NR	NR	NR	Proportions by Treatment (%, p values) No PTSD Posttest Posttest G1: 91% G2: 50% p<0.01 3-month Follow-up G1: 96% G2: 35% p<0.01	NR
Hamner et al., 2003[36]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Hien et al., 2004[37]	Revised IES Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 47.49 (14.50) G1 9 month Follow-up: 35.11 (16.82) Within Group Mean Change at 9 month Follow-up: -12.38 G2 Baseline: 46.12 (10.57) G2 9 month Follow-up: 29.67 (18.84) Within Group Mean Change at 9 month Follow-up: -16.45 G3 Baseline: 51.52 (12.76) G3 9 month Follow-up: 47.57 (13.21) Within Group Mean Change at 9 month Follow-up: -3.95	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Hien et al., 2009[38]	NA	NA	PSS-SR, ITT Analysis Data, mean (SD) and CI G1 Mean Baseline: 45.4 (15.3) G2 Mean Baseline: 45.6 (15.3) Effect Size (95% CI): 0.01 (-0.17 to 0.18) G1 Mean 1 week post tx: 32.7 (13.9) G2 Mean 1 week post tx.: 33.8 (15.1) Effect Size (95% CI): 0.07 (-0.10 to 0.26) G1 Mean Ave. over f/u*: 30.0 (13.0) G2 Mean Ave. over f/u*: 32.0 (15.0) Effect Size (95% CI): 0.15 (-0.11 to 0.24) Between group difference at 1 week post-tx: 1.1 Between group difference over f/u: 2.0	NA	NA
Hinton et al., 2005[39]	NR	NR	NR	NR	Percentage who no longer met PTSD criteria at assessment 2 G1: 60% (n= 12) G2: 0% p<0.001
Hinton et al., 2009[40]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Hinton et al., 2011[41]	NR	PTSD Checklist at posttreatment assessment G1: 39.1 (15.1) G2: 61.6 (13.2) between group effect size d=1.6 At posttreatment G1: Mean within group Change from Baseline : 29.7 G2 Mean within group Change from Baseline : 9.5 At follow-up G1 within group Mean change from baseline: 33.4 G2 within group Mean change from baseline: 12.2	NR	NR	NR
Hinton et al., 2011[41] cont'd		Within group for G1 at all 3 time points (pretreatment, posttreatment & follow-up) 1: 69.8 (6.5) 2: 39.1 (15.1) 3: 36.4 (12.7) d=2.6 p<0.01 Within group for G2 at all 3 time points (pretreatment, posttreatment & follow-up) 1: 71.1 (7.9) 2: 61.6 (13.2) 3: 58.9 (14.7) d= 0.8 p<0.01			

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Hogberg et al., 2007[42]	IES mean (SD) Pre-tx G1: 39.3 (17.2) G2: 39.1 (12.6) (note: n=8) p-value: > 0.05 Post tx (1 mth after end of tx): G1: 23.2 (17.4) G2: 34 (16.2) (n=9) p-value: > 0.05 Within-group effect over time: G1: p<0.05 G2: p<0.05	NR	NR	NR	6 EMDR patients retained PTSD diagnosis, but denominator not given G1:67% (8 of 12) G2: 11% (1 of 11) p=0.02
Hollifield et al., 2007[43]	NR	NR	PSS-SR, mean (SD) Baseline: G1: 31.33 (10.10) G2: 32.52 (6.63) G3: 30.79 (9.54) Post-Tx: G1: 15.65 (13.95) G2: 20.02 (10.56) G3: 27.92 (12.33) Cohen's d: G1 = 1.29, p<0.05 G2: 1.42, p<0.05 G3: 0.26, p=NS RMANOVA G1 vs. G2, p=0.29 G1 vs. G3, p<0.01 G2 vs. G3, p<0.01 3 MO F/UP: G1: 15.42 (12.54) G2: 16.68 (12.20) G3: 27.92 (12.33)	NR	PSS-SR <16 at end of tx: G1:68% G2: 43% G3: 19% No stats given PSS-SR <16 at 3-months: G1: 68% G2: 62%

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Hollifield et al., 2007[43] cont'd			Cohen's d: G1 = 1.40, p<0.05 G2: 1.61, p<0.05 G3: 0.26, p=NS Below Entered by JCM: Baseline-endpoint G1 Within Group Mean Change at Posttest: 15.68 G1 Within Group Mean Change at 3-month follow-up: 15.91 G2 Within Group Mean Change at Posttest: 12.5 G2 Within Group Mean Change at 3-month follow-up: 15.84 G3 Within Group Mean Change at Posttest: 2.87 G3 Within Group Mean Change at 3-month follow-up: 2.87		
Johnson et al., 2011[44]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Krakow et al., 2001[45]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Kruse et al., 2009[46]	NR	NR	NR	G1: 82.4% G2:0% "Most of the refugees (82.4%) in the intervention group. And no patient in the comparison group demonstrated a remission according to the PTSD scale of the HTQ (Fisher's exact test, p<.001)	
Krystal et al., 2011[47]	NR	NR	NR	% of veterans remitted based on CAPS at 24 weeks ǂ G1: 4.9 G2: 4.0	% of veterans with mild symptoms/ subdiagnostic based on CAPS at 24 weeks ǂ G1: 14.6 G2: 6.5
Kubany et al., 2003[48]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Liedl et al., 2011[49]	NR	NR	PDS Part I for G1: pre:31.2(12.6) post:28.7(13.2) follow-up 28.7 (13.2) ES pre to post-treatment:0.19 ES pre to 3 mon: 0.19 for G2: pre: 27.0(7.6) post:21.9(12.9) 3 mon: 21.9 (12.9) ES pre to post-treatment:0.48 ES pre to 3 mon:0.48 G3: pre: 25.6(11.7) post: 26.8 (13.1) for post and follow-up All groups: Means did not differ at p<0.05	NR	NR
Lindauer et al., 2005[50]	NR	NR	NR	NR	**SI-PTSD scale used to diagnose PTSD** Post-Treatment G1: 83.3% G2: 25% p<0.05

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Litz et al., 2007[51]	NR	NR	NR	NR	PTSD Symptom Scale below 6, N (%): Pre-tx: G1: 0 (0) G2: 0 (0) Post-tx: G1: 6 (42.9) G2: 1 (6.3) 3-mth F/U: G1: 2 (20.0) G2: 1 (7.7) 6-mth F/U: G1: 4 (44.4) G2: 0 (0.0) % no longer meeting criteria for PTSD: ITT Analysis: Post-tx: G1:25% G2: 5% Likelihood ratio=3.89, p<0.05 3-mth F/U, p=NR 6 mth F/U: G1: 25% G2: 3% Likelihood ratio=8.35, p<0.01
Marks et al., 1998[52]	IES (first 11 weeks) Mean Change Score (95% CI) G1: 28 (19 to 37) G2:25 (15 to 34) G3:35 (24 to 49) G4:13 (5 to 19)	NR	NR	NR	PTSD Criteria not meet by CAPS G1: 75% G2: 65% G3: 63% G4: 55%

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Marshall et al., 2001[53]	NR	NR	DTS Adjusted Mean Differences (95% CI) G1 vs. G3 -12.2 (-18.1 to -6.3) G2 vs. G3 -10.9 (-16.9 to -4.9)	NR	NR
Martenyi et al., 2002[54] Martenyi et al., 2006[55]	NR	NR	DTS Changes from Baseline to 12 weeks Least Square Means (SE), p-value G1: -33.8 (2.25) G2: -27.3 (3.66) p=0.117	NR	NR
Martenyi et al., 2007[56]	NR	NR	NR	NR	G1: 40.5% G2: 38.8% G3: 37.5
McDonagh et al., 2005[57]	NR	NR	NR	NR	No longer met criteria for PTSD (CAPS) G1: 27.6% G2: 31.8% G3: 17.4%
Monnelly et al., 2003[58]	NR	PCL-M G1: PCL-M change -10.0 G2: PCL-M change -0.5; p=0.02	NR	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Monson et al., 2006[59]	NR	NR	NR	NR	Did Not Meet Diagnostic Criteria for PTSD at Post-treatment G1: 40% (n=12) G2: 3% (n=1) p<0.001 Did Not Meet Diagnostic Criteria for PTSD at 1-month G1: 30% (n= 9) G2: 3% (n=1) p=0.01
Mueser et al., 2008[60]	NR	NR	NR	NR	CAPS Dx, n(%): G1 Baseline 54 (100.0) Posttx 21 (67.7) 3-Mo 19 (63.3) 6-Mo 24 (72.7) G2 Baseline 54 (100.0) Posttx 21 (77.8) 3-Mo 27 (77.1) 6-Mo 17 (85.0) Between group effect over time, p=0.63, ES = 0.27

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Neuner et al., 2004[61]	NR	NR	PDS Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 25.2 (7.4) G1 1 year Follow-up: 16.0 (5.1) Within Group Mean Change at 1 year Follow-up: -9.2 G2 Baseline: 22.0 (8.0) G2 1 year Follow-up: 23.1 (7.7) Within Group Mean Change at 1 year Follow-up: 1.1 G3 Baseline: 19.5 (8.0) G3 1 year Follow-up: 23.9 (7.0) Within Group Mean Change at 1 year Follow-up: 4.4	NR	Percentage of Patients Without a PTSD Diagnosis at 1 year follow-up G1: 71.0% G2: 21.0% G3: 20.0%
Neuner et al., 2008[62]	NR	NR	NR	NR	No longer fulfilled criteria for PTSD at 9 months. G1: 69.85% G2: 65.2% G3: 36.8%
Neuner et al., 2010[63]	NA	NA	NA	NA	G1: 6.25% G2: 0%
Petrakis et al., 2011[64]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Raskind et al., 2003[65]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Raskind et al., 2007[66]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Reich et al., 2004[67]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Resick et al., 2002[68] Resick et al., 2003[69]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rothbaum et al., 1997[70]	IES Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 47.4 (15.0) G1 Posttreatment: 12.4 (11.2) G1 Follow-up: 5.7 (5.8) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 35.0 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: 41.7 G2 Baseline: 48.9 (8.9) G2 Posttreatment: 45.4 (6.4) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 3.5	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rothbaum et al., 2005[71]	Data only presented in graphs	NR	NR	NR	Loss of PTSD Dx at Posttreatment: G1: 95% G2: 75% G3: 10% G1&G2 vs. G3 p<0.001 G1 vs. G2 p=0.108 Loss of PTSD Dx at 6 months f/u: G1: 94.4% G2: 73.7% p=0.185
Rothbaum et al., 2005[71] cont'd	Data only presented in graphs post: 26 [20-32] post - pre: -1				
Rothbaum et al., 2006[72]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Schneier et al., 2012[73]	NR	NR	NR	CAPS ≤20 Remission, n (%) G1 @ wk 5 (N=14): 2 (14.3) G2 @ wk 5 (N=14) 0 (0) G1 @ wk 10 (N=13) 8 (61.5) G2 @ wk 10 (N=13) 3 (23.1) Treatment Group Effect, wk 5 and wk 10: OR (95% CI): 12.6 (1.23–129) p=0.03 Change over time, wk 5 and wk 10 OR (95% CI): 20.8 (2.44–176) p=0.007	NR
Schnurr et al., 2003[74]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Schnurr et al., 2007[75]	NR	PCL, mean (95% CI), baseline G1: 58.2 (56.0 to 60.3) G2: 57.1 (55.0 to 59.2) PCL, mean (95% CI), Immediate posttreatment G1: 41.6 (38.4 to 44.9) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: -16.6 G2: 48.9 (45.8 to 52.0) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: -8.2 PCL, mean (95% CI), 3-month G1: 43.5 (40.2 to 46.7) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: -14.7 G2: 48.8 (45.3 to 52.4) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: -8.3 PCL, mean (95% CI), 6-month G1: 44.6 (41.2 to 48.1) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: -13.6 G2: 48.5 (45.2 to 51.8) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: -8.6	NR	Total remission, CAPs score < 20 OR (95% CI): 2.43 (1.10-5.37)	Loss of diagnosis, OR (95% CI): 1.80 (1.10-2.96)
Schnyder et al., 2011[76]	NR	NR	NR	Remission Rates (CAPS score <20) Posttreatment G1: 12.5% (n=2) G2: 0.0% (n= 0) 6-month Follow-up G1: 18.8% (n=3) G2: 0.0% (n= 0)	Lost of PTSD Diagnosis (CAPS Total Score of <50) Posttreatment G1: 12.5% (n=2) G2: 0.0% (n=0)

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Simon et al., 2008[77]	NR	NR	NR	Remission based on having a SPRINT score less than 6 at end point G1: 33% G2: 14%	NR
Spence et al., 2011[78]	NR	PCL-C G1 Pre-Treatment: 60.78 (10.03) G2 Pre Treatment: 57.00 (9.69) G1 Post-Treatment: 44.78 (17.29) G2 Post- Treatment: 51.79 (12.51) G1 @ 3 mons 43.17 (17.89) G2 @ 3mons: -- G1 difference @ 8 weeks: -16 G1 difference post-3mon: -1.61 p=0.79 G1 pre-3 mon follow-up difference @ 3 mons:-17.61 G2 difference @ 8 weeks: -5.21 G1 vs. G2 @ 8 weeks: p<0.03** Pre to post w/in grp effect size: 1.18 (-2.92–8.26) Pre to follow-up within grp effect size: 1.24 (-2.86–8.55) Postreatment between grp effect size: 0.47 (-5.16–7.53)	NR	PCL-C < 44 G1: 61% G2: 21%	PCL @ 3 months ITT analysis: G1 pretreatment PTSD dx: 23/23 (100%) G1 @ 3 mons PTSD dx: 14/23 (61%) G1 within grp change @ 3 mons: -9
Stein et al., 2002[79]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Tarrier et al., 1999[80] Tarrier et al., 1999[81]	IES-I Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline - Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 23.86 (8.24) G1 6-month Follow-up: 15.85 (9.26) Within Group Mean Change=8.01 G2 Baseline: 26.73 (7.80) G2 6-month Follow-up: 17.72 (10.40) Within Group Mean Change=9.01 IES-I 12 Month Follow-up G1 Baseline:24.68 (7.47) G1 12-month Follow-up: 15.67 (9.16) Within Group Mean Change=9.01 G2 Baseline: 26.55 (7.78) G2 12-month Follow-up: 18.68 (9.24) Within Group Mean Change=7.87	NR	Penn Inventory Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline - Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 47.28 (10.96) G1 6-month Follow-up: 41.78 (12.50) Within Group Mean Change=5.5 G2 Baseline: 46.52 (12.98) G2 6-month Follow-up: 37.24 (15.76) Within Group Mean Change=9.28 Penn Inventory 12 Follow-up G1 Baseline: 47.52 (10.79) G1 12-month Follow-up: 41.04 (14.08) Within Group Mean Change=6.48 G2 Baseline: 47.03 (13.45) G2 12-month Follow-up: 38.39 (15.12) Within Group Mean Change=8.64	NR	Percent of Patients who were no longer PTSD cases Posttreatment Overall: 50% G1: 59% G2: 42% 6-Months Overall: 52% G1: 52% G2: 52% 12-Months Overall: 61%

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Tarrier et al., 1999[80] Tarrier et al., 1999[81] Cont'd	IES-A Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline - Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 22.69 (9.24) G1 6-month Follow-up: 17.70 (10.74) Within Group Mean Change=4.99 G2 Baseline: 26.21 (7.55) G2 6-month Follow-up: 18.31(9.66) Within Group Mean Change=7.9 IES-A 12 Month Follow-up G1 Baseline: 23.00 (9.36) G1 12-month Follow-up:18.00 (11.36) Within Group Mean Change=5.0 G2 Baseline:26.21 (7.93) G2 12-month Follow-up: 20.68 (10.97) Within Group Mean Change=5.53	NR	NR	NR	NR
Taylor et al., 2003[82]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tucker et al., 2001[83]	NR	NR	DTS Adjusted Mean Differences (95% CI), G1 vs. G2 -12.6 (-18.8 to -6.4) p<0.001	It is defined as CAPS-2 total score < 20: 29.4% vs. 16.5% achieved remission; OR, 2.29; 95% CI, 1.24 to 4.23; p=0.008	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Tucker et al., 2003[84] Tucker et al., 2004[85]	Tucker et al., 2003 IES Baseline G1: 50.04 G2: 46.26 G3: 53.8 Post-Drug G1: 24.65 G2: 17.16 G3: 20.57 p-value NR CF: Calculated Change score: G1: 19.32 G2: 29.1 G3: 33.23	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tucker et al., 2007[86]	NR	NR	DTS G1 -54.1(35.8) G2 -32.3(34.8) p=0.065	Specify Scale: final CAPS score <20, N G1 8 G2 4 p=.295 effect size=0.23	NR
van der Kolk et al., 1994[87]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
van der Kolk et al., 2007[88]	NR	NR	NR	% asymptomatic, defined as CAPS < 20: G1: 28 G2: 13 G3: 10 p=.17 (G1/2) .09 (G1/3) .72 (G2/3) 6-month post-treatment f/u (intent-to-follow): G1: 58% G2: 0% G3: NA p=<.001	% G1: 76 G2: 73 G3: 59 p=0.82 (G1/2), 0.16 (G1/3), 0.23 (G2/3) 6-month post-treatment f/u (intent-to-follow): G1: 88% G2: 73% G3: NA p=.20

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
van Emmerik et al., 2008[89]	IES-Total, mean (SD) p=NR Baseline: G1: 46.40 (12.32) G2: 47.87 (13.82) G3: 49.14 (14.66) Post-tx G1: 32.00 (20.32) G2: 34.32 (22.58) G3: 45.66 (13.65) Follow-up: G1: 33.68 (22.18) G2: 33.68 (24.63) G3: 46.63 (13.17) Group diff over time: G1 vs G2, p=0.62 G1+G2 vs G3, p<0.01 Effect Size: Base to Post-tx: G1:0.86 G2:0.72 G3:0.25 At Post-tx G1 vs G2: 0.11 G1+G2 vs. G3: 0.70	NR	NR	NR	NR
Yeh et al., 2011[90]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 5. Self-administered PTSD scales, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author, Year	Self-Administered IES or IES-R	Self-Administered PCL	Self-Administered Other (e.g., MPSS, PSS-SR)	Remission (No Longer Having Symptoms)	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis
Zlotnick et al., 2009[91]	NR	NR	NR	NR	Specify Scale: CAPS G1 % w/o PTSD Dx.: Intake: 15 12 weeks: 52 3 mos: 61 6 mos: 57 G2 % w/o PTSD Dx.: Intake: 18 12 weeks: 45 3 mos: 57 6 mos: 62
Zohar et al., 2002[92]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Abbreviations: ANOVA = analysis of variance; ANCOVA = analysis of covariance; CI = confidence interval; DTS = Davidson Trauma Scale; FU = Folow-up; IES = Impact of Events Scale; NR= not reported; NS = not significant; PCL-C =Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Checklist-Civilian; PCL-M = Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Checklist-Military; PCLS = Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Checklist Scale; PDS = Posttraumatic Diagnostic Scale; Pre-tx = pretreatment; Post-tx = Posttreatment; PSS= PTSD Symptom Scale; PSS-SR= PTSD Symptom Scale-Self-report; PTSD= Posttraumatic Stress Disorder; RMANOVA, repeated measures analysis of variance; SD = standard deviation; SE = standard error.

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Akuchekian et al., 2004[1]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Asukai et al., 2010[2]	NR	CES-D Adjusted Means (SE) Within Group Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Pre-tx:39.58 (3.53) G1 Post-tx: 20.30 (3.97) Change: -19.28 G2 Pre-tx:39.50 (3.52) G2 Pre-tx: 34.81 (3.65) Change: -4.69 At post: G1 vs. G2= p<0.05(based on t-test)	GHQ-28 Adjusted Means (SE) Within Group Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Pre-tx:21.58 (1.89) G1 Post-tx: 10.04 (2.15) Change: -11.54 G2 Pre-tx:20.50 (1.89) G2 Post-tx: 17.65 (1.97) Change: -2.85 At post: G1 vs. G2= p<0.05(based on t-test)	NR	NR
Bartzokis et al., 2005[3]	NR	HAM-A Unadjusted Change from baseline (SD) G1: -7.4 (5.7) G2:-2.0 (7.0) p<0.001 G1 vs. G2, p <0.001 HAM-D Unadjusted Change from baseline (SD) G1: -3.7 (8.0) G2: -1.4 (8.7) G1 vs. G2, p>0.05	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Basoglu et al., 2007[4]	NA	BDI Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint - Baseline) G1 Baseline:23.4 (5.9) G1 4 weeks:13.1 (6.2) G1 8 weeks: 13.3 (9.2) Change at week 4: -10.3 Change at week 8: -10.1 G2 Baseline:21.9 (3.5) G2 4 weeks: 20.5 (7.4) G2 8 weeks:18.4 (11.0) Change at week 4: -1.4 Change at week 8: -3.5 G1 vs. G2 at Week 4, p <0.01 G1 vs. G2 at Week 8, p<0.007	NR	Work and Social Adjustment Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint - Baseline) G1 Baseline: 4.1 (0.8) G1 4 weeks: 2.2 (1.4) G1 8 weeks: 1.7 (1.9) Change at week 4: -1.9 Change at week 8: -2.4 G2 Baseline: 4.1 (0.9) G2 4 weeks:3.3 (1.4) G2 8 weeks:2.7 (1.6) Change at week 4: -0.8 Change at week 8: -1.4 G1 vs. G2 at Week 4, p <0.01 G1 vs. G2 at Week 8, p<0.007	NR
Becker et al., 2007[5]	NR	BDI Within Group Mean Change (SD) (Baseline-Endpoint) G1: 3.22 (4.77) G2: 3.61 (10.44) Group effect, p<0.05	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Blanchard et al., 2003[6]	NR	BDI Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 24.3 (10.8) G1 Post-tx: 11.6 (12.3) G1 FU: 12.6 (13.5) G2 Baseline: 17.8 (13.0) G2 Post-tx: 56.3 (12.2) G2 FU: 17.8 (13.0) G3 Baseline: 25.2 (11.9) G3 Post-tx: 24.0 (12.1) Group X Time, Post-Tx G1 vs. G2 & G3 (Post-tx) (Group X Time), p<0.001 G2 vs G3 (Post-tx) (Group X Time), NS No changes at 3 mths State-Anxiety Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 55.3 (14.1) G1 Post-tx: 38.9 (14.0) G1 FU: 42.6 (15.4) G2 Baseline: 56.3 (12.2) G2 Post-tx: 50.7 (12.6) G2 FU: 49.1 (14.5) G3 Baseline: 58.5 (10.9) G3 Post-tx: 58.8 (12.3) Group X Time, Post-tx G1 vs. G2 & G3, p<0.001 G2 vs. G3, significantly greater change for G2 Changes at 3 mths, NS	NR	GAF Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 53.9 (11.4) G1 Post-tx: 75.8 (12.2) G1 FU: 74.7 (12.8) G2 Baseline: 56.0 (9.7) G2 Post-tx: 64.3 (13.4) G2 FU: 66.3 (15.1) G3 Baseline: 56.0 (13.1) G3 Post-tx: 60.4 (9.6) Group X Time, Post-Tx G1 vs. G2, p=0.001 G1 vs G3, p=0.001 G2 vs & G3, NS No changes at 3 months	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Blanchard et al., 2003[6] (continued)		Trait-Anxiety Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 55.7 (14.0)G1 Post-tx: 41.0 (16.5) G1 FU: 40.6 (15.3) G2 Baseline: 56.7 (10.4) G2 Post-tx: 52.4 (12.3) G2 FU: 52.3 (12.6) G3 Baseline: 58.9 (10.1) G3 Post-tx: 57.7 (9.9) Group X Time, Post-Tx G1 vs. G2 & G3, p<0.001 G2 vs. G3, NS Changes at 3 mths Global Severity Index Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 70.1 (9.3) G1 Post-tx: 57.3 (12.6) G1 FU: 58.4 (14.3) G2 Baseline: 73.2 (6.4) G2 Post-tx: 67.6 (9.0) G2 FU: 65.3 (13.1) Group X Time, Post-tx G1 vs. G2 & G3, p<0.001 G2 vs. G3, significantly greater change for G2			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Brady et al., 2000[7]	NR	HAM-D Mean Change (SEM) G1: -8.6 (1.3) G2: -5.0 (1.2) G1 vs. G2, p=0.04	Q-LES-Q Mean Change (SEM) G1: 11.7 (2.1) G2: 3.3 (16.7) G1 vs. G2, p=0.004	CAPS social functioning subscale Mean Change (SEM) G1 :-1.2 (0.11) G2: -0.7 (0.11) G1 vs. G2, p=0.001 CAPS occupational functioning subscale Mean change(Endpoint – Baseline) (SEM) G1 :-0.7 (0.10) G2: -0.4 (0.10) G1 vs. G2, p=0.001	NR
Brady et al., 2005[8]	NR	HAM-D ANOVA No significant between-group differences (p>0.05)	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Bryant et al., 2003[9]	NR	STAI-(State) Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint - Baseline) G1 Baseline: 56.80 (11.22) G1 Post-tx: 43.10 (13.52) G1 6 month FU: 42.85 (14.90) Change at Post-tx: -13.7 Change at 6 month FU: -13.95 G2 Baseline: 54.60 (8.20) G2 6 month FU: 43.45 (11.85) Change at Post-tx: -13.15 Change at 6 month FU: -11.15 G3 Baseline: 56.28 (11.12) G3 Post-tx: 51.50 (12.00) G3 6 month FU: 53.33 (9.70) Change at Post-tx: -4.78 Change at 6 month FU: -2.95 Post-tx, p <0.01 (main effects) FU, p <0.05 (main effect) BDI Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint - Baseline) G1 Baseline: 21.65 (11.18) G1 Post-tx: 17.45 (12.82) G1 6 month FU: 16.15 (12.19) Change at Post-tx: -4.2 Change at 6 month FU: -5.5	NR	Good End State Functioning at Follow-up (Being below specific cut-off scores for both PTSD and depression) G1: 15.0% G2: 40.0% G3: 0.0% G1 vs. G3, p <0.01 G1 vs. G2, p <0.07	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
		G2 Baseline: 23.15 (10.05) G2 Post-tx: 13.85 (14.31) G2 6 month FU: 14.95 (13.99) Change at Post-tx: -9.3Change at 6 month FU: -8.2 G3 Baseline: 26.56 (11.15) G3 Post-tx: 23.78 (12.10) G3 6 month FU: 25.33 (12.05) Change at Post-tx: -2.78 Change at 6 month FU: -1.23 Post-tx, p <0.01 (main effect) FU, p <0.05 (main effect)			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Bryant et al., 2008[10]	NR	STAI Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 59.10 (15.08) G1 Post-tx: 50.71 (16.36) G1 6 month FU: 56.19 (16.03) Change at Post-tx: -8.39 Change at 6 month FU: -2.91 G2 Baseline: 58.25 (15.62) G2 Post-tx:50.36 (18.68) G2 6 month FU: 51.14 (17.88) Change at Post-tx: -7.89 Change at 6 month FU: -7.11 G3 Baseline: 59.32 (12.75) G3 Post-tx:48.87 (16.74) G3 6 month FU: 54.84 (15.44) Change at Post-tx: -10.45 Change at 6 month FU: -4.48 Post-tx, NS (main effect) 6 month FU, $p < 0.05$ (main effect)	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Bryant et al., 2008[10] (continued)		G4 Baseline: 56.93 (12.75) G4 Post-tx: 46.46 (17.21) G4 6 month Follow-up: 46.89 (24.54) Change at Post-tx: -10.47 Change at 6 month Follow-up: -10.04 BDI Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 24.03 (10.81) G1 Post-tx: 21.31 (13.23) G1 6 month Follow-up: 20.58 (12.83) Change at Post-tx: -2.9 Change at 6 month Follow-up: -3.45 G2 Baseline: 25.38 (12.82) G2 Post-tx:19.36 (11.28) G2 6 month Follow-up: 19.79 (12.43) Change at Post-tx: -6.02 Change at 6 month Follow-up: -5.59 G3 Baseline: 24.23 (11.38) G3 Post-tx: 22.16 (15.44) G3 6 month Follow-up: 24.81 (14.90) Change at Post-tx: -2.07 Change at 6 month Follow-up: 0.58			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Bryant et al., 2008[10] (continued)		G4 Baseline: 21.79 (10.25) G4 Post-tx:13.96 (12.05) G4 6 month Follow-up: 13.54 (11.85) Change at Post-tx: -7.83 Change at 6 month Follow-up: -8.25 Post-tx, NS (main effect) 6 month FU, p <0.05 (main effect)			
Butterfield et al., 2001[11]	NR	SDS Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint - Baseline) G1 Baseline: 19.8 (7.9) G2 Post-tx:: 12.1 (7.8) Change: -7.7 G2Baseline: 21.6 (7.2) G2 Post-tx: 13.6 (8.7) Change: -8.0 G1 vs. G2, no group X time differences found	NR	NR	NR
Carlson et al., 1998[12]	NR	BDI Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 20.1 (7.5) G1 Post-tx: 6.9 (5.9) G1 3 mth: 8.6 (9.4) G1 9mth:6.6 (5.9) G2 Baseline: 23.6 (10.8) G2 Post-tx: 15.8 (12.5) G2 3 mth: 18.3 (11.7) G2 9 mth:22.5 (12.1) G3 Baseline:24.0 (9.9) G3 Post-tx: 23.5 (12.8)	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Carlson et al., 1998[12] (continued)		Post & 3 mths Group X Time, p <0.004 G1 vs. G3, p<0.01 (post) G1 vs. G2, NS (3 months) 9 month FU p<0.00 (t-test) STAI-State G1 Baseline: 47.2 (9.4) G1 Post-tx: 34.9 (9.0) G1 3 mths:40.6 (4.9) G2 Baseline: 58.2 (12.2) G2 Post-tx: 46.3 (13.3) G2 3 mths:47.7 G3 Baseline: 58.2 (10.5) G3 Post-tx: 51.4 (17.8) Post-tx & 3 mths Group X Time, NS 9 mo FU: DataNR STAI-Trait Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 54.0 (9.9) G1 Post-tx: 38.6 (9.7) G1 3 mths: 41.9 (6.9) G2 Baseline: 58.0 (9.1) G2 Post-tx: 50.8 (10.7) G2 3 mths: 51.8 (7.4) G3 Baseline: 61.7 (10.6) G3 Post-tx: 55.8 (11.2) Group X Time, p<0.06			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Carlson et al., 1998[12] (continued)		Post-tx G1 vs. G3, p<0.001 G1 vs G2, p<0.01 3 month FU G1 vs. G2, p<0.01			
Chard et al., 2005[13]	NR	BDI-II Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 24.43 (10.81) G1 Post-tx: 3.26 (4.75) G2 Baseline: 24.52 (11.55) G2 Post-tx: 22.41 (12.57) p<0.001	NR	NR	NR
Cloitre et al., 2002[15]	NR	BDI Mean (SD) G1Baseline:25 (10.6) G1 Post-tx: 8 (7.8) G2 Baseline:23 (9.0) G2 Post-tx: 22 (11.4) p<0.01 (interaction) STAI-S Mean (SD) G1Baseline:57 (9.6) G1 Post-tx: 36 (8.6) G2 Baseline:53 (15.6) G2 Post-tx: 55 (14.9) p <0.01 (interaction)	NR	SAS-SR Mean (SD) G1 Baseline:2.44(0.29) G1 Post-tx:2.06 (0.40) G2 Baseline:2.57 (0.42) G2 Post-tx: 2.47 (0.53) p=0.02 (interaction)	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Cloitre et al., 2010 [14]	NR	STAI Mean (SD) G1 Baseline:50.4 (9.41) G1 Post-tx:39.2 (9.92) G1 3 mth FU:38.8 (9.90) G1 6 mth FU:37.4 (10.72) G2 Baseline: 48.2 (12.45) G2 Post-tx: 42.9 (12.34) G2 3 mth FU: 41.8 (13.53) G2 6 mth FU:42.4 (12.66) G3 Baseline: 50.2 (10.85) G3 Post-tx:41.1 (12.13) G3 3 mth FU:51.8 (11.16) G3 6 mth FU: 47.5 (12.66) p<0.003 (interaction) 3 mth FU G1 vs. G3, p<0.001 6 mth FU G1 vs. G3, p <0.003 BDI Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 18.8 (10.01) G1 Post-tx: 8.9 (7.64) G1 3 mth FU: 9.8 (9.96) G1 6 mth FU: 7.9 (10.77) G2 Baseline: 21.1 (8.80) G2 Post-tx: 11.9 (8.54) G2 3 mth FU: 12.0 (8.75) G2 6 mth FU: 13.4 (8.84) G3 Baseline: 22.1 (10.60) G3 Post-tx: 12.9 (9.41) G3 3 mth FU: 14.2 (10.09) G3 6 mth FU: 13.6 (9.12)	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Cloitre et al., 2010[14] (continued)		No treatment or interaction effects obtained for BDI			
Connor et al., 1999[16] Meltzer-Brody et al., 2000[17]	NR	NR	NR	SDS Week 12 difference (Baseline - Endpoint)(95% CI) G1 vs. G2 Difference: 6.2 (1.4 to 11.0), p<0.05 CHEF criterion of response Week 12 difference (Baseline - Endpoint)(95% CI) G1 vs. G2 Difference: 0.37 (0.17 to 0.57), p<0.001	NR
Cook et al., 2010[18]	NR	BDI Mean (SD) G1 Baseline:26.85 (11.82) G1 at 1 mth: 24.16 (13.35) G1 at 3 mths: 24.80 (13.14) G1 at 6 mths: 25.02 (13.30) G2 Baseline:23.51 (11.92) G2 at 1 month: 22.31 (12.76) G2 at 3 mths:23.76 (12.76) G2 at 6 mths: 23.37 (12.34) Interactions, NS	SF-36 Mental Mean (SD) G1 Baseline:29.69 (9.08) G1 at 1 mth:32.33 (10.63) G1 at 3 mths: 30.98 (9.33) G1 at 6 mths:32.15 (8.99) G2 Baseline:34.52 (12.06) G2 at 1 mth:32.84 (9.75) G2 at 3mths: 34.00 (10.35) G2 at 6 mths: 34.78 (10.87) Interactions, NS		NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Cook et al., 2010[18] (continued)			SF-36 Physical Component Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 37.17 (9.21) G1 1 mth:39.48 (10.19) G1 at 3 mths: 37.72 (9.57) G1 at 6mths: 35.80 (9.64) G2 Baseline: 38.53 (9.64) G2 Post-tx:36.84 (10.34) G2 at 3 mths: 35.96 (11.97) G2 at 6 mths: 37.21 (11.23) Interactions, NS		
Cottraux, 2008[19]	NR	HAM-A Post-tx (ITT analysis) G1 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): -11 (9) G2 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): -5.7 (8) Group effect, p=0.028 Interaction, p=NS	Marks' Quality of Life Scale ITT analysis = NR Post-tx (completer analysis) G1 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): -6.66 (8.13) G2 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): -9.60 (7.98) p=0.26	Fear Questionnaire, Global Phobic Disability Subscale: ITT analysis = NR Post-tx (completer analysis) POST-TREATMENT G1 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): -2.14 (2.75) G2 Mean Change from Baseline (SDI): -2.00 (2.69) p=0.86	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Cottraux, 2008[19] (continued)		52 Weeks G1 Mean Change from Baseline (sd): -10.04 (11.18), G2 Mean Change from Baseline (sd): -8.79 (10.15), Interaction, p=0.73 104 Weeks G1 Mean Change from Baseline (sd): -12.56 (11.29), p=NR G2 Mean Change from Baseline (sd): -17.00 (7.19), p=NR Interaction, p=0.30 Depression, BDI short form ITT = NR Completer Analysis (Post-tx): G1 Mean Change from Baseline (sd): -5.44 (6.15)	52 Weeks G1 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): -9.42 (9.36), p=NR G2 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): -7.64 (9.12), p=NR Interaction, p=0.57 104 Weeks G1 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): -10.00 (7.65), p=NR G2 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): -12.66 (8.23), p=NR Interaction, p=0.42	52 Weeks G1 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): -2.54 (2.90), p=NR G2 Mean Change from Baseline (SDI): -1.00 (2.48), p=NR Interaction, p=0.11 104 Weeks G1 Mean Change from Baseline (SD): -3.52 (2.79), p=NR G2 Mean Change from Baseline (SDI): -2.33 (2.82), p=NR Interaction, p=0.44	

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Cottraux, 2008[19] (continued)		G2 Mean Change from Baseline (sd): -4.66 (6.95), Interaction, p=0.70 52 WEEKS G1 Mean Change from Baseline (sd): -4.33(5.65), G2 Mean Change from Baseline (sd): -4.07 (5.80), Interaction, p=0.89 104 WEEKS: G1 Mean Change from Baseline (sd): -5.87 (6.66), p=NR G2 Mean Change from Baseline: -6.22 (5.84), p=NR Interaction, p=0.89			
Davidson et al., 2001[20]	NR	HAM-D Change from Baseline to Endpoint (SD) G1: -7.7 (1.0) G2: -6.3 (1.0) p=0.33 (t-test) HAM-A Change from Baseline to Endpoint (SD) G1: -7.8 (0.8) G2: -6.4 (0.9) p=0.26 (t-test)	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Davidson et al., 2003[21]	NR	HADS-D Mean (SD) G1 Baseline: 10.2 (6.1) G1 Endpoint: 8.0 (6.0) G2 Baseline: 13.5 (4.3) G2 Endpoint: 13.0 (3.7) Treatment effect, p=0.08 HADS-A G1 Baseline: 11.8 (5.0) G1 Endpoint: 9.0 (5.8) G2 Baseline: 15.0 (3.3) G2 Endpoint: 13.8 (3.7) Treatment effect, p<0.05	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Davidson et al., 2006[22]	NR	HAM-D Mean Within-group difference (95% CI) G1: -7.09(-8.13 to -6.05) G2: -6.42 (-7.48 to - 5.37) G3: -5.54 (-6.58 to -4.50) Between group p-values based on pairwise comparisons from the analysis of variance model using baseline adjusted values G1 vs. G3: 0.039 G2 vs. G3: 0.244 G1 vs. G2: 0.379	Q-LES-Q-SF Mean Within-group difference (95% CI) G1: 11.54 (9.73 to 13.35) G2: 11.17 (9.30 to 13.04) G3: 8.75 (6.94 to 10.56) Between group p-values based on pairwise comparisons from the analysis of covariance model using baseline adjusted values G1 vs. G3: 0.033 G2 vs. G3: 0.068 G1 vs. G2: 0.782	GAF Mean Within-group difference (95% CI) G1: 14.16(12.16 to 16.16) G2: 13.63 (11.57 to 15.70) G3: 11.41 (9.32 to 13.49) Between group p-values based on pairwise comparisons from the analysis of covariance model using baseline adjusted values G1 vs. G3: 0.062 G2 vs. G3: 0.136 G1 vs. G2: 0.720 SDS Mean Within-group difference (95% CI) G1: -8.54 (-9.78 to -7.29) G2:-8.17 (-9.43 to -6.90) G3: -6.52 (-7.76 to -5.29) Between group p-values based on pairwise comparisons from the analysis of covariance model using baseline adjusted values G1 vs. G3: 0.025 G2 vs. G3: 0.068 G1 vs. G2: 0.683	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Davidson et al., 2006[23]		HAM-D Between Group Mean Difference -1.4, p=0.007	Q-LES-Q-SF Between Group Mean Difference 3.7, p=0.007	SDS Between Group Mean Difference -2.0, p=0.03 GAF Between Group Mean Difference 3.3, p=0.03	
Davidson et al., 2007[24]	NR	NR	NR	SDS Change from baseline (SD) G1: -5.5 (7.0) G2: -5.9 (7.7) p=0.74	NR
Davis et al., 2008[25]	NR	Depression, MADRS, mean (SD): Baseline: G1:27.3 (8.5) G2:28.5 (7.1) Diff b/t groups, p=NS Week 2: G1:24.4 (9.2) G2:26.8 (8.1) Diff b/t groups, p=NS Week 4 : G1:23.5 (9.5) G2:25.3 (10.0) Diff b/t groups, p=NS Week 6: G1:21.6 (10.2) G2:23.8 (9.5) Diff b/t groups, p=NS	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Davis et al., 2008[25] (continued)		Week 8: G1:22.2 (10.6) G2:24.0 (10.3) Diff b/t groups, p=NS Anxiety, HAM-A, mean (SD): Baseline: G1:24.1 (10.1) G2:22.88.8.55 (7.1) Diff b/t groups, p=NS Week 2: G1:20.5 (9.7) G2:21.0 (9.1) Diff b/t groups, p=NS Week 4 : G1:21.0 (9.0) G2:20.5 (10.4) Diff b/t groups, p=NS Week 6: G1:19.8 (8.8) G2:20.1 (10.2) Diff b/t groups, p=NS Week 8: G1:19.4 (9.1) G2:20.1 (10.7) Diff b/t groups, p=NS			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Ehlers et al., 2003[26]	NR	BDI: Depression mean (sd) - 3 mo f/u G1: 7.3 (6.3) G2: 16.1 (6.6) G3: 17.1 (9.6) p-overall: <0.001 p-value G1/G2: <0.001 p-value G1/G3: <0.001 BAI: Anxiety mean (sd) - 3 mo f/u G1: 6.0 (5.8) G2: 14.2 (8.9) G3: 15.7 (10.4) p-overall: <0.001 p-value G1/G2: <0.001 p-value G1/G3: <0.001 BDI: Depression mean (sd) - 9 mo f/u G1: 6.5(7.0) G2: 15.2 (6.9) G3: 12.0 (10.0) p-overall: <0.001 p-value G1/G2: <0.001 p-value G1/G3: 0.02 BAI: Anxiety mean (sd) - 9 mo f/u G1: 5.8 (4.9) G2: 14.0 (8.6) G3: 12.6 (8.6) p-overall: <0.001 p-value G1/G2: <0.001 p-value G1/G3: 0.001	NR	Sheehan Disability Scale mean (sd) - 3 mo f/u G1: 2.3 (2.8) G2: 4.3 (2.5) G3: 4.2 (1.9) p-overall: <0.001 p-value G1/G2: 0.001 p-value G1/G3: <0.001 CAPS - Severity mean (sd) - 3 mo f/u G1: 1.1 (0.8) G2: 1.8 (0.7) G3: 1.8 (0.7) p-overall: <0.001 p-value G1/G2: <0.001 p-value G1/G3: <0.001 Sheehan Disability Scale mean (sd) - 9 mo f/u G1: 1.8 (2.5) G2: 3.7 (2.2) G3: 3.2 (2.7) p-overall: 0.003 p-value G1/G2: 0.001 p-value G1/G3: 0.007 CAPS - Severity mean (sd) - 9 mo f/u G1: 1.0 (0.8) G2: 1.7 (0.7) G3: 1.5 (0.9) p-overall: 0.001 p-value G1/G2: <0.001 p-value G1/G3: 0.005	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Ehlers et al., 2005[27]	NR	Beck Depression (BDI) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 23.7 (9.0) G1 Posttreatment: 10.6 (8.6) G1 6 month follow-up: 11.2 (9.6) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 13.1 Within Group Mean Change at 6 month follow-up: 12.5 G2 Baseline: 23.2 (8.0) G2 Posttreatment: 19.3 (7.2) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 3.9 Beck Anxiety Inventory (BAI) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 24.1 (11.1) G1 Posttreatment: 8.2 (10.8) G1 6 month follow-up: 7.5 (9.7) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 15.9 Within Group Mean Change at 6 month follow-up: 16.6 G2 Baseline: 19.2 (7.2) G2 Posttreatment: 21.2 (11.2) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -2.0	NR	Sheehan Disability Scale Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 7.6 (1.9) G1 Posttreatment: 3.0 (2.6) G1 6 month follow-up: 3.0 (2.6) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 4.6 Within Group Mean Change at 6 month follow-up: 4.6 G2 Baseline: 6.7 (1.9) G2 Posttreatment: 6.3 (1.8) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 0.4 Disability (CAPS) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 3.1 (0.6) G1 Posttreatment: 1.4 (1.1) G1 6 month follow-up: 1.3 (1.2) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 1.7 Within Group Mean Change at 6 month follow-up: 1.8 G2 Baseline: 2.4 (0.6) G2 Posttreatment: 2.5 (0.7) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -0.1	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Fecteau et al., 1999[28]	NR	BAI, mean (sd) pre-tx: G1: 30.6 (7.4) G2: 34.8 (15.8) Post-tx: G1: 15.8 (13.8) G2: 32.0 (13.3) p-value < 0.05 BDI, mean (sd) pre-tx: G1: 26.3 (9.8) G2: 27.9 (10.5) Post-tx: G1: 20.1 (17.1) G2: 24.7 (8.1) p-value: Not significant	NR	NR	NR
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30]	NR	Beck Depression Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 17.58 (11.29) G1 Postassessment: 5.75 (4.77) G1 3- Month Follow-up: 8.02 (6.77) G1 6- Month Follow-up: 6.85 (5.61) G1 12- Month Follow-up: 6.15 (7.73) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -11.83 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: -9.56 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: -10.73 Within Group Mean Change at 12 months: -11.43	NR	Social Adjustment Scale - Global Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 3.73 (0.83) G1 Postassessment: 2.45 (0.60) G1 3- Month Follow-up: 2.58 (0.69) G1 6- Month Follow-up: 2.33 (0.84) G1 12- Month Follow-up: 2.69 (0.87) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -1.28 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: -1.15 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: -1.4 Within Group Mean Change at 12 months: -1.04	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30] (continued)		G2 Baseline: 21.73 (11.02) G2 Postassessment: 10.05 (8.06) G2 3- Month Follow-up: 14.58 (12.16) G2 6- Month Follow-up: 13.54 (12.51) G2 12- Month Follow-up: 11.92 (14.48) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -11.68 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: -7.15 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: -8.19 Within Group Mean Change at 12 months: -9.81 G3 Baseline: 21.36 (10.51) G3 Postassessment: 10.49 (9.90) G3 3- Month Follow-up: 13.65 (10.53) G3 6- Month Follow-up: 10.00 (9.46) G3 12- Month Follow-up: 11.88 (9.92) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -10.87 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: -7.71 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: -11.36 Within Group Mean Change at 12 months: -9.48		G2 Baseline: 3.79 (1.23) G2 Postassessment: 2.68 (1.00) G2 3- Month Follow-up: 3.00 (1.37) G2 6- Month Follow-up: 2.83 (1.10) G2 12- Month Follow-up: 3.00 (1.30) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -1.11 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: -0.79 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: -0.96 Within Group Mean Change at 12 months: -0.79 G3 Baseline: 4.00 (1.11) G3 Postassessment: 2.95 (1.33) G3 3- Month Follow-up: 3.37 (1.46) G3 6- Month Follow-up: 2.94 (1.55) G3 12- Month Follow-up: 3.13 (2.03) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -1.05 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: -0.63 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: -1.06 Within Group Mean Change at 12 months: -0.87 G4 Baseline: 3.93 (1.16) G4 Postassessment: 3.73 (1.10) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -0.2	

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30] (continued)		G4 Baseline: 25.21 (11.20) G4 Postassessment: 22.10 (14.97) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -3.11 State-Trait Anxiety Inventory-State subscale Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 49.95 (13.70) G1 Postassessment: 32.43 (10.93) G1 3- Month Follow-up: 37.16 (11.80) G1 6- Month Follow-up: 34.95 (11.45) G1 12- Month Follow-up: 34.84 (12.43) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -17.52 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: -12.79 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: -15.0 Within Group Mean Change at 12 months: -15.11 G2 Baseline: 51.50 (13.37) G2 Postassessment: 39.07 (11.55) G2 3- Month Follow-up: 41.26 (14.02) G2 6- Month Follow-up: 43.33 (17.01) G2 12- Month Follow-up: 42.46 (16.98)			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30] (continued)		Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -12.43 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: -10.24 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: -8.17 Within Group Mean Change at 12 months: -9.04 G3 Baseline: 50.66 (15.37) G3 Postassessment: 40.55 (15.41) G3 3- Month Follow-up: 43.74 (15.27) G3 6- Month Follow-up: 41.12 (14.77) G3 12- Month Follow-up: 38.75 (13.29) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -10.11 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: -6.92 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: -9.54 Within Group Mean Change at 12 months: -11.91 G4 Baseline: 51.44 (12.60) G4 Postassessment: 50.40 (13.80) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -1.04			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Foa et al., 2005[31]	NR	Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 26.1 (9.9) G1 Posttreatment: 14.6 (13.8) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -11.5 G2 Baseline: 23.4 (9.3) G2 Posttreatment: 13.8 (12.9) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -9.6 G3 Baseline: 23.6 (10.3) G3 Posttreatment: 21.0 (10.7) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -2.6	NR	Social Adjustment Scale - Work Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 3.4 (1.2) G1 Posttreatment: 2.8 (1.4) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -0.6 G2 Baseline: 3.2 (1.2) G2 Posttreatment: 2.7 (1.4) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -0.5 G3 Baseline: 3.4 (1.5) G3 Posttreatment: 3.5 (1.3) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 0.1 Social Adjustment Scale-Social Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 4.1 (1.0) G1 Posttreatment: 3.5 (1.3) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -0.6 G2 Baseline: 4.0 (1.0) G2 Posttreatment: 3.3 (1.2) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -0.7 G3 Baseline: 4.0 (1.2) G3 Posttreatment: 3.8 (1.1) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -0.2	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Friedman et al., 2007[33]	NR	Mean change from baseline (SE) adjusted for baseline: HAM-A (Anxiety) G1 -4.1 (1.0) G2 -6.1 (1.1) HAM-D (Dep) G1 -2.7 (1.1) G2 -4.2 (1.1)	NR	NR	NR
Gamito et al., 2010[34]	NR	Depression & BDI G1 Baseline: 24.25 (SD=9.46) G1 POST TX.: 14.25 (SD=7.67) p=0.003 SCL-90-R (Psychopathology): Somatization, p<0.01 Anxiety, p<0.05	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Gersons et al., 2000[35]	NR	Symptom Checklist-90 Means (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) Significant Difference Between G1 vs. G2 p values (Termination = Post-tx) Phobic Anxiety Subscale G1 Baseline: 21.1 (7.3) G1 Post-tx: 13.4 (5.6) G1 3-month Follow-up: 13.8 (4.6) Within Group Mean Change at Post-tx: 7.7 Within Group Mean Change After 3-months: 7.3 G2 Baseline: 22.1 (11.0) G2 Post-tx:17.8 (7.4) G2 3-month Follow-up: 21.1 (7.6) Within Group Mean Change at Post-tx: 4.3 Within Group Mean Change After 3-months: 1.0 Post-tx G1 vs. G2, p<0.05 3-month Follow-up G1 vs. G2, p<0.01 Anxiety Subscale G1 Baseline: 10.1 (3.1) G1 Post-tx: 7.7 (1.6) G1 3-month Follow-up: 7.6 (0.9) Within Group Mean Change at Post-tx: 2.4	NR	NR	Proportions by Treatment (%, p values) Resumption of Polic work Baseline: G1: 18% G2: 25% NS Posttest G1: 77% G2: 70% NS 3-month Follow-up G1: 86% G2: 60% p<0.05

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Gersons et al., 2000[35] (continued)		Within Group Mean Change After 3-months: 2.5 G2 Baseline: 14.4 (4.7) G2 Post-tx: 9.8 (3.7) G2 3-month Follow-up: 9.8 (3.7) Within Group Mean Change at Post-tx: 4.6 Within Group Mean Change After 3-months: 4.6 Post-tx G1 vs. G2, p<0.05 3-month Follow-up G1 vs. G2, p<0.01 Depression Subscale G1 Baseline: 35.1 (14.6) G1 Post-tx: 21.0 (7.4) G1 3-month Follow-up: 21.6 (8.5) Within Group Mean Change at Post-tx: 14.1 Within Group Mean Change After 3-months: 13.5 G2 Baseline: 34.9 (13.0) G2 Post-tx: 28.5 (9.6) G2 3-month Follow-up: 30.5 (10.5) Within Group Mean Change at Post-tx: 6.4 Within Group Mean Change After 3-months: -2.0 Post-tx G1 vs. G2, p<0.05 3-month Follow-up G1 vs. G2, p<0.01			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Gersons et al., 2000[35] (continued)		Somatization G1 Baseline: 19.2 (6.8) G1 Post-tx: 13.6 (4.3) G1 3-month Follow-up: 14.9 (4.1) Within Group Mean Change at Post-tx: 5.6 Within Group Mean Change After 3-months: 4.3 G2 Baseline: 22.8 (9.9) G2 Post-tx: 18.7 (8.6) G2 3-month Follow-up: 21.8 (9.0) Within Group Mean Change at Post-tx: 4.1 Within Group Mean Change After 3-months: 1.0 Post-tx G1 vs. G2, $p<0.05$ 3-month Follow-up G1 vs. G2, $p<0.01$ Obsessive-Compulsive G1 baseline: 18.9 (7.1) G2 Post-tx: 12.8 (5.0) G1 3-month Follow-up: 13.5 (4.9) Within Group Mean Change at Post-tx: 6.1 Within Group Mean Change After 3-months: 5.4 G2 Baseline: 20.1 (7.1) G2 Post-tx: 16.8 (5.3) G2 3-month Follow-up: 18.5 (5.6)			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Gersons et al., 2000[35] (continued)		Within Group Mean Change at Post-tx: 3.3 Within Group Mean Change After 3-months: 1.6 Post-tx G1 vs. G2, p<0.05 3-month Follow-up G1 vs. G2, p<0.01 % Patients with Comorbid Disorder at post-tx G1: GAD,Agoraphobia, Panic Disorder, Social Phobia, Phobic Disorder OCD, Dysthymia, Conversion disorder: 0 Maj Dep=18 Hypochondriasis: 5 Undiff Somatoform Disorder: 45 Alcohol Dep: 9 G2: Agoraphobia: 10 , p<0.05 vs G1 OCD: 5 Maj Dep:10 Dysthymia: 15 Conversion disorder: 5 Undiff Somatoform disorder: 50 Alcohol Dep: 25 GAD, Panic disorder, social phobis, phobic disorder, hypochondriasis = 0			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Hamner et al., 2003[36]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hien et al., 2004[37]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hien et al., 2009[38]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hinton et al., 2005[39]	NR	Anxiety Sensitivity Index (ASI) Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Second Assessment) G1 Baseline: 3.08 (0.61) G1 Second Assessment: 1.65 (0.45) Within Group Mean Change at Second Assessment: 1.43 G2 Baseline: 3.27 (0.53) G2 Second Assessment: 3.19 (0.36) Within Group Mean Change at Second Assessment: 0.08 Average of the Symptom Checklist-90-R's Anxiety and Depression subscale (SCL) Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Second Assessment) G1 Baseline: 2.92 (0.61) G1 Second Assessment: 1.72 (0.43) Within Group Mean Change at Second Assessment: 1.2 G2 Baseline: 3.02 (0.51) G2 Second Assessment: 2.94 (0.45) Within Group Mean Change at Second Assessment: 0.08	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Hinton et al., 2009[40]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hinton et al., 2011[41]	NR	SCL anxiety scale @ postreatment assessment G1: 1.5 (0.7) G2: 2.2 (0.7) between group effect size d=1.1 At postreatment G1 mean within group change from baseline: 1.0 G2 mean within group change from baseline: 0.4 At follow-up G1 mean within group change from baseline: 1.1 G2 mean within group change from baseline: 0.5 Within group for G1 at all 3 timepoints (pretreatment, posttreatment & follow-up) 1: 2.5 (0.5) 2: 1.5 (0.7) 3: 1.4 (0.6) d=1.6 p<0.01 Within group for G2 at all 3 timepoints (pretreatment, posttreatment & follow-up) G1: 2.6 (0.6) G2: 2.2 (0.7) G3: 2.1 (0.8) d= 0.5 p<0.01	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Hinton et al., 2011[41] (continued)		Nervios scale: @ postreatment assessment G1: 1.2 (0.5) G2: 1.8 (0.7) between group effect size d=1.0 At postreatment G1 mean within group change from baseline: 1.1 G2 mean within group change from baseline: 0.3 At follow-up G1 mean within group change from baseline: 1.0 G2 mean within group change from baseline: 0.2 Within group for G1 at all 3 timepoints (pretreatment, posttreatment & follow-up) 1: 2.3 (0.7) 2: 1.2 (0.5) 3: 1.3 (0.6) d=1.8 P <0.01			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Hinton et al., 2011[41] (continued)		Within group for G2 at all 3 timepoints (pretreatment, posttreatment & follow-up) G1: 2.1 (0.6) G2: 1.8 (0.7) G3: 1.9 (0.7) d= 0.4 p<0.01 SCL anxiety scale @ postreatment assessment G1: 1.5 (0.7) G2: 2.2 (0.7) between group effect size d=1.1 At postreatment G1 mean within group change from baseline: 1.0 G2 mean within group change from baseline: 0.4 At follow-up G1 mean within group change from baseline: 1.1 G2 mean within group change from baseline: 0.5 Within group for G1 at all 3 timepoints (pretreatment, posttreatment & follow-up) 1: 2.5 (0.5) 2: 1.5 (0.7) 3: 1.4 (0.6) d=1.6 p <0.01			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Hinton et al., 2011[41] (continued)		Within group for G2 at all 3 timepoints (pretreatment, posttreatment & follow-up) G1: 2.6 (0.6) G2: 2.2 (0.7) G3: 2.1 (0.8) d= 0.5 p<0.01 Emotion Regulation Scale @ postreatment assessment G1: 2.4 (0.6) G2: 1.2 (0.6) between group effect size d=2.0 At postreatment G1 mean within group change from baseline: 1.7 G2 mean within group change from baseline: 1.8 At follow-up G1 mean within group change from baseline: 0.3 G2 mean within group change from baseline: 0.4 Within group for G1 at all 3 timepoints (pretreatment, posttreatment & follow-up) 1: 0.7 (0.5) 2: 2.4 (0.6) 3: 2.5 (0.7) d=3.0 p<0.01			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Hinton et al., 2011[41] (continued)		Within group for G2 at all 3 timepoints (pretreatment, posttreatment & follow-up) G1: 0.9 (0.4) G2: 1.2 (0.6) G3: 1.3 (0.5) d= 0.6 p<0.01			
Hogberg et al., 2007[42]	NR	Beck Anxiety Inventory, mean (SD) Pre-tx G1: 16.7 (10) G2: 13.1 (9.3) (n=8) p>0.05 Post tx G1: 9.5 (14.0) G2: 11.4 (4.9) (n=8) p>0.05 Within group over time: G1: p<0.05 G2: p>0.05 Between group, p>0.05 Ham Anxiety Scale, mean (SD) Pre-tx G1: 16.0 (6.5) G2: 18.2 (6.6) (n=9) p>0.05 Post tx G1: 9.8 (7.2) G2: 16.1 (5.1) (n=9) p>0.05 Within group over time: G1: p<0.05 G2: p>0.05 Between group, p>0.05		GAF, mean (SD) Pre-tx G1: 64 (3.6) G2: 64.9 (3.9) GAF, mean (SD) Post tx (1 mo after end of tx): G1: 78.9 (12.5) G2: 66.8 (6.0) p-value: < 0.05 Within group over time: G1: p<0.05 G2: p>0.05 SDI, mean (SD) Pre-tx G1: 4.5 (2.3) G2: 5.9 (4.5) (n=8) SDI, mean (SD) Post tx (1 mo after end of tx): G1: 4.2 (3.3) G2: 5.4 (3.4) p-value: >0.05 Within group over time: G1: p>0.05 G2: p>0.05	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Hogberg et al., 2007[42] (continued)		Ham Depression Scale, mean (SD) Pre-tx G1: 29.5 (3.5) G2: 30.0 (3.4) (n=9) p>0.05 Post tx G1: 26.8 (5.0) G2: 31.3 (4.5) (n=9) p<0.05 Within group over time: G1: p<0.05 G2: p>0.05 Between group over time, p>0.05			
Hollifield et al., 2007[43]	NR	Depression (HSCL-25), mean (SD) Baseline: G1: 2.50 (0.70) G2: 2.63 (0.53) G3: 2.61 (0.65) Post-Tx: G1: 1.89 (0.76) G2: 2.00 (0.63) G3: 2.53 (0.67) Cohen's d: G1 = 0.83, p<0.05 G2: 1.08, p<0.05 G3: 0.12, p=NS RMANOVA G1 vs. G2, p=0.77 G1 vs. G3, p<0.01 G2 vs. G3, p<0.01 3 MO F/UP: G1: 1.88 (0.75) G2: 1.91 (0.69) G3: 2.53 (0.67)	NR	Impairment (Sheehan Disability Inventory), mean (SD) Baseline: G1: 3.78 (0.83) G2: 4.09 (0.81) G3: 4.00 (1.02) Post-Tx: G1: 2.98 (1.26) G2: 3.30 (1.22) G3: 3.96 (1.04) Cohen's d: G1 = 0.75, p<0.05 G2: 0.76, p<0.05 G3: 0.04, p=NS RMANOVA G1 vs. G2, p=0.83 G1 vs. G3, p<0.01 G2 vs. G3, p<0.01 3 MO F/UP: G1: 2.79 (1.32) G2: 3.00 (1.29) G3: 3.96 (1.04)	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Hollifield et al., 2007[43] (continued)		Cohen's d: G1 = 0.85 p<0.05 G2: 1.17, p<0.05 G3: 0.12, p=NS Anxiety (HSCL-25), mean (SD) Baseline: G1: 2.45 (0.57) G2: 2.40 (0.42) G3: 2.26 (0.67) Post-Tx: G1: 1.67 (0.72) G2: 1.78 (0.54) G3: 2.14 (0.61) Cohen's d: G1 = 1.28, p<0.05 G2: 1.28, p<0.05 G3: 0.19, p=NS RMANOVA G1 vs. G2, p=0.30 G1 vs. G3, p<0.01 G2 vs. G3, p<0.01 3 MO F/UP: G1: 1.66 (0.56) G2: 1.81 (0.61) G3: 2.14 (0.61) Cohen's d: G1 = 1.40 p<0.05 G2: 1.13, p<0.05 G3: 0.19, p=NS		Cohen's d: G1 = 0.90 p<0.05 G2: 1.01, p<0.05 G3: 0.04, p=NS	

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Johnson et al., 2011[44]	NR	BDI - depression, mean (SD) Pre-tx: G1: 24.17 (9.10) G2: 21.89 (11.54) Post-tx (1 wk): G1: 10.68 (8.80) G2: 18.53 (12.12) Pre-tx (3 mo): G1: 11.61 (10.69) G2: 15.73 (10.90) Post-tx (6 mo): G1: 8.16 (8.62) G2: 12.85 (11.87) Cohen's D (95% CI) = 0.94 (-2.21 to 4.10), p<0.01		NR	NR
Krakow et al., 2001[45]	NR	NR	SF-36: no significant changes for either group (results not provided)	NR	NR
Kruse et al., 2009[46]	NR	SCL-90-R's Global Severity Index: G1: ES = 1.35, t(33) = 6.65, p<.001 G2: ES = -0.23, t(29) = -4/05, p<.001	SF-36 Physical G1: ES = 1.42, t(33)= 4.64, p<.001 G2: ES = -0.15, t(29) = -1.52, ns SF-36 Mental component summary scale: G1: ES = 2.05, t(33)=8.11, p<.001 G2: ES = -0.05, t(29) = -.37, ns	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Krystal et al., 2011 [47]	NR	HAMA, mean; follow-up assessment of available data up to 24 weeks ** Mean Between-group difference (95% CI): 1.16 (-0.18 to 2.51) p=0.9 MADRS, mean; follow-up assessment of available data up to 24 weeks ** Mean Between-group difference (95% CI): 1.19 (-.029 to 2.68) p=0.09 PANNSS, total mean; follow-up assessment of available data up to 24 weeks ** Mean Between-group difference (95% CI): -0.21 (-2.37 to 1.96) p=0,85	BLSI, mean ; follow-up assessment of available data up to 24 weeks ** Mean Between-group difference (95% CI): -0.32 (-4.04 to 3.40) p=0.87 SF-36V PCS, mean ; follow-up assessment of available data up to 24 weeks ** Mean Between-group difference (95% CI): -1.13 (-2.58 to 0.32) p=0.13 SF-36V MCS, mean ; follow-up assessment of available data up to 24 weeks ** Mean Between-group difference (95% CI): -0.26 (-2.13 to 1.61) p=0.79	NR	NR
Kubany et al., 2003[48]	NR	Depression- Beck Inventory G1 Mean Change from Baseline (95% CI): 70.8 p<.05 G2 Mean Change from Baseline (95% CI): 67.5 (pretherapy 1); 64.5 (pretherapy 2) p<.05	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Liedl et al., 2011 [49]	NR	HSCL List-25— for G1: pre: 2.9 (0.8) post:2.3 (0.7) follow-up: 2.5 (0.5) ES pre to post: 0.80 ES pre to 3 mon:0.60 G1 pre - post: significant at p<0.05 G1 pre - follow-up: significant at p<0.05 For G2: pre:2.6 (0.5) post:2.2 (0.6) follow-up: 2.2 (0.6) ES pre to post: 0.72 ES pre to 3 mon: 0.72 G2 pre - post: significant at P < 0.05 G2 pre - follow-up: significant at p<0.05 G3: pre: 2.9 (0.6) post: 2.8 (0.8)	NR	Verbal Rating Scale of pain intensity pre: 4.3 (0.9) post:3.7 (1.4) follow-up:3.9 (0.6) ES pre to post: 0.60 ES pre to 3 mon: 0.52 In G2: pre: 4.9 (0.6) post: 4.0 (1.2) follow-up: 3.8 (0.9) ES pre to post: 0.95 ES pre to 3 mon: 1.44 G3: Pre:4.8 (0.8) post: 4.7 (0.9) Pain Coping Questionnaire (FESV)—Cognitive subscale For G1 pre:37.5 (15.3) post:38.5 (10.4) follow-up:39.9 (12.3) Es pre to post:0.08 ES pre to 3 mon: 0.17	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Liedl et al., 2011 [49] (continued)				For G2: pre: 44.6 (5.7) post: 50.7 (10.5) follow-up: 50.0b (9.6) ES pre to post:0.72 ES pre to 3 mon: 0.68 G2 pre - post: significant at p<0.05 G2 pre - follow-up: significant at p<0.05 G3: pre: 31.4 (13.7) post: 37.1 (15.1) Pain Coping Questionnaire (FESV)—Behavioral subscale pre: 34.0 (15.0) post: 41.4 (11.3) follow-up:36.6 (5.8) ES pre to post: 0.56 ES pre to 3 mon: 0.23 G1 pre - post: significant at p<0.05 For G2: pre:38.9 (8.0) post: 46.1 (9.4) follow-up: 44.5(8.7) ES pre to post:0.83 ES pre to 3 mon: 0.67 G3: Pre: 26.9(15.7) Post: 32.3 (15.5)	

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Lindauer et al., 2005[50]	NR	Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) Depressive Subscore Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 11.8 (4.3) G1 Posttreatment: 8.0 (6.7) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -3.8 G2 Baseline: 9.0 (3.5) G2 Posttreatment: 9.1 (5.7) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 0.1 Depression Between group p>0.05 Anxiety Subscore Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 13.1 (3.2) G1 Posttreatment: 8.1 (4.8) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -5.0 G2 Baseline: 11.3 (3.3) G2 Posttreatment: 12.0 (4.7) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 0.7 Anxiety Between group p<0.05	NR	NR	Patients on Sick Leave (%) G1 Baseline: 66.7% G1 Posttreatment: 33.3% G2 Baseline: 50% G2 Posttreatment: 50%

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Litz et al., 2007[51]	NR	Beck Anxiety Inventory: Baseline: G1: 18.70 (10.60) G2: 20.92 (15.00) Post-tx: G1: 8.43 (5.93) G2: 12.59 (13.45) 3-mo F/U: G1: 6.11 (5.69) G2: 9.92 (8.19) 6-mo F/U: G1: 6.38 (5.21) G2: 14.43 (9.96) ITT Analysis: Group Effect, p=NS Time effect, p<0.001 Completer Analysis: 3-mo F/U: Group Effect, p=NS 6 mo-F/U: Group Effect, p =0.06, effect size (d) = 1.01 Beck Depression Inventory: Baseline: G1: 18.87 (9.52) G2: 24.43 (12.08) Post-tx: G1: 12.14 (9.56) G2: 17.47 (11.19) 3-mo F/U: G1: 12.51 (6.53) G2: 13.23 (9.08) 6-mo F/U: G1: 8.50 (7.54) G2: 16.84 (8.66)	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Litz et al., 2007[51] (continued)		ITT Analysis: Group Effect, p=NS Time effect, p<0.001 Completer Analysis: 3-mo F/U: Group Effect, p=NS 6 mo-F/U: Group Effect, p<0.05, effect size (d) = 1.03 High-End Functioning (composite of BAI<12, BDI<12, and PTSD scale<6) ITT Analysis: 3 mo F/U: G1:25% G2: 0% Likelihood ratio=8.35, p<0.01 6 mo F/U: G1:25% G2: 0% Likelihood ratio=8.35, p<0.01			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Marks et al., 1998[52]	NR	Beck Depression Inventory (11 weeks) Mean Change Score (95% CI) G1: 13 (8 to 18) G2: 17 (11 to 22) G3: 18 (13 to 23) G4: 7 (3 to 11)	NR	Work/Social Adjustment (Self Report) Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 21.5 (8.9) G1 3-Month Follow-up: 5.2 (8.3) G1 6- Month Follow-up: 4.1 (7.8) Within Group Mean Change at 3 Months: -16.3 Within Group Mean Change at 6 Months: -17.4 G2 Baseline: 26.9 (8.8) G2 3-Month Follow-up: 14.7 (12.1) G2 6- Month Follow-up: 13.4 (11.7) Within Group Mean Change at 3 Months: -12.2 Within Group Mean Change at 6 Months: -13.5 G3 Baseline: 29.4 (7.9) G3 3-Month Follow-up: 10.3 (9.3) G3 6- Month Follow-up: 4.5 (6.9) Within Group Mean Change at 3 Months: -19.1 Within Group Mean Change at 6 Months: -24.9 G4 Baseline:22.1 (9.5) G4 3- Month Follow-up: 14.9 (12.3) Within Group Mean Change: -7.2	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Marshall et al., 2001[53]	NR	Montgomery Asberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS) Adjusted Mean Differences (95% CI) G1 vs. G3 -5.6 (-8.0 to -3.3) G2 vs. G3 -5.1 (-7.4 to -2.8)	NR	Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) Adjusted Mean Differences (95% CI) G1 vs. G3 -2.4 (-4.1 to -0.8) G2 vs. G3 -2.0 (-3.7 to -0.3)	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Martenyi et al., 2002[54] Martenyi et al., 2006[55]	NR	Montgomery-Asberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS) Changes from Baseline to 12 weeks Least Square Means (SE), p-value G1: -6.5 (0.45) G2: -3.5 (0.75) p<0.001 Hamilton Rating Scale for Anxiety (HAM-A) Changes from Baseline to 12 weeks Least Square Means (SE), p-value G1: -8.7 (0.48) G2: -5.7 (0.79) p=0.001 Hopkins 90-Item Symptom Checklist-Revised (SCL-90-R) Changes from Baseline to 12 weeks Least Square Means (SE), p-value G1: -51.8 (4.40) G2: -36.4 (7.20) p=0.058	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Martenyi et al., 2007[56]		MADRAS, mean change from baseline (SE), completer analysis G1: -5.05 (0.82) G2: -5.04 (0.84) G3: -3.45 (1.14) Overall p-value =0 .463 HAMA, mean change from baseline (SE), completer analysis G1: -9.12 (0.61) G2: -9.16 (0.62) G3: -7.67 (0.84) p=.296			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
McDonagh et al., 2005[57]	NR	Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 18.9 (9.6) G1 Posttreatment: 12.9 (12.5) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 6.0 G2 Baseline: 17.0 (7.7) G2 Posttreatment: 10.8 (9.5) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 6.2 G3 Baseline: 20.9 (7.8) G3 Posttreatment: 19.0 (11.3) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 1.9 Spielberger State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI) Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 53.5 (10.4) G1 Posttreatment: 46.2 (13.9) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 7.3 G2 Baseline: 54.5 (9.2) G2 Posttreatment: 46.4 (12.2) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 8.1 G3 Baseline: 54.6 (9.6) G3 Posttreatment: 51.5 (9.7) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 3.1	Quality of Life Inventory (QOLI) Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 36.1 (15.9) G1 Posttreatment: 39.5 (17.0) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -3.4 G2 Baseline: 35.2 (15.3) G2 Posttreatment: 39.0 (12.6) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -3.8 G3 Baseline: 36.8 (13.2) G3 Posttreatment: 37.2 (14.7) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -0.4	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Monnelly et al., 2003[58]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Monson et al., 2006[59]	NR	Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) Mean (SE) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 25.39 (1.8) G1 Postassessment: 17.42 (1.6) G1 1-month follow-up: 18.75 (1.9) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -7.97 Within Group Mean Change at 1 month: -6.64 G2 Baseline: 28.53 (1.6) G2 Postassessment: 27.06 (1.4) G2 1-month follow-up: 23.92 (1.8) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -1.47 Within Group Mean Change at 1 month: -4.61 State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI) Mean (SE) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 54.38 (2.1) G1 Postassessment: 46.92 (2.1) G1 1-month follow-up: 47.51 (2.4)	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Monson et al., 2006[59] (continued)		Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -7.46 Within Group Mean Change at 1 month: -6.87 G2 Baseline: 55.62 (1.8) G2 Postassessment: 58.16 (2.0) G2 1-month follow-up: 56.98 (2.3) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: 2.54 Within Group Mean Change at 1 month: 1.36			
Mueser et al., 2008[60]	NR	Beck Depression Inventory II (BDI-II) Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 31.48 (13.24) G1 Postassessment: 21.91 (11.52) G1 3-month Follow-up: 21.67 (13.32) G1 6-month Follow-up: 25.02 (12.85) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: 9.57 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: 9.81 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: 6.46 G2 Baseline: 31.76 (13.76) G2 Postassessment: 27.70 (14.75) G2 3-month Follow-up: 30.66 (15.26) G2 6-month Follow-up: 31.30 (13.50)	SF-12 Physical Component Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 39.81 (11.63) G1 Postassessment: 39.23 (11.26) G1 3-month Follow-up: 39.17 (13.61) G1 6-month Follow-up: 38.89 (13.44) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: 0.58 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: 0.64 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: 0.92	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Mueser et al., 2008[60] (continued)		Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: 4.06 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: 1.10 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: 0.46 Between group effect over time, p<0.001, ES=0.51 Beck Anxiety Inventory mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 48.29 (13.04) G1 Postassessment: 42.59 (12.95) G1 3-month Follow-up: 41.10 (14.29) G1 6-month Follow-up: 43.58 (12.03) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: 5.7 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: 7.19 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: 4.71 G2 Baseline: 49.68 (13.26) G2 Postassessment: 45.81 (14.16) G2 3-month Follow-up: 48.04 (15.62) G2 6-month Follow-up: 47.84 (13.73) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: 3.87 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: 1.64 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: 1.84	G2Baseline: 40.74 (11.54) G2 Postassessment: 39.34 (12.98) G2 3-month Follow-up: 38.14 (11.59) G2 6-month Follow-up: 35.81 (10.72) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: 1.4 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: 2.60 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: 4.93 Between group effect over time, p=0.002, ES = 0.07 SF-12 Mental Component Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 29.35 (9.57) G1 Postassessment: 33.81 (11.02) G1 3-month Follow-up: 33.92 (11.03) G1 6-month Follow-up: 31.19 (9.12) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -4.46		

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Mueser et al., 2008[60] (continued)		Between group effect over time, p =0.03, ES=0.23 Brief Psychiatric Rating Scale Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 43.92 (7.69) G1 Postassessment: 39.63 (10.00) G1 3-month Follow-up: 40.57 (7.33) G1 6-month Follow-up: 41.78 (6.81) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: 4.29 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: 3.35 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: 2.14 G2 Baseline: 43.77 (7.42) G2 Postassessment: 42.25 (7.59) G2 3-month Follow-up: 43.97 (10.37) G2 6-month Follow-up: 46.60 (11.56) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: 1.52 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: -0.20 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: -2.83 Between group effect over time, p =0.02, ES=0.45	Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: -4.57 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: -1.84 G2 Baseline: 29.37 (9.05) G2 Postassessment: 33.75 (10.93) G2 3-month Follow-up: 29.99 (11.44) G2 6-month Follow-up: 26.66 (10.01) Within Group Mean Change at Postassessment: -4.38 Within Group Mean Change at 3 months: -0.62 Within Group Mean Change at 6 months: 2.71 Between group effect over time, p=0.13, ES=0.33		

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Neuner et al., 2004[61]	NR	Self-Reporting Questionnaire 20 (SRQ-20) Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 15.6 (2.9) G1 1 year Follow-up: 11.0 (5.1) Within Group Mean Change at 1 year Follow-up: -4.6 G2 Baseline: 16.5 (2.7) G2 1 year Follow-up: 12.4 (4.8) Within Group Mean Change at 1 year Follow-up: -4.1 G3 Baseline: 18.6 (2.0) G3 1 year Follow-up: 14.4 (4.1) Within Group Mean Change at 1 year Follow-up: -4.2 Percentage of Patients Who Were No Longer a Mental Health Case According to Self-Reporting Questionnaire-20 Cutoff (at 1 year follow-up) G1: 50.0% G2: 23.0% G3: 9.0%	Medical Outcome Study Self-Report (SF-12, Psychological health Scale) Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline-Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 0.27 (0.12) G1 1 year Follow-up: 0.44 (0.19) Within Group Mean Change at 1 year Follow-up: 0.17 G2 Baseline: 0.34 (0.11) G2 1 year Follow-up: 0.36 (0.14) Within Group Mean Change at 1 year Follow-up: 0.02 G3 Baseline: 0.23 (0.15) G3 1 year Follow-up: 0.35 (0.17) Within Group Mean Change at 1 year Follow-up: 0.12		NR
Neuner et al., 2008[62]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Neuner et al., 2010[63]	Composite Internation Diagnostic Interview-C Pain Score, within group difference, mean (SD) G1 Pre: 5.6 (2.5) G1 Post: 4.9 (1.9) Within Group Difference: -0.7 G2 Pre: 3.9 (2.7) G2 Post: 5.4 (1.7) Within Group Difference: 1.5	Hopkins Symptom Checklist - 25 Depression Scale, within group difference, mean (SD) G1 Pre: 3.0 (0.4) G1 Post: 2.6 (0.6) Within Group Difference: -0.4 G2 Mean Pre: 3.0 (0.5) G2 Mean Post: 2.9 (0.5) Within Group Difference: -0.1	NA	NA	NA
Petrakis et al., 2011[64]	NR	HAM-D Mean(SE) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline - Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 13.273 (1.112) G1 Posttreatment:9.328 (1.256) Within Group Mean Change: -3.945 G2 Baseline: 10.950 (1.167) G2 Posttreatment:8.238 (1.299) Within Group Mean Change: -2.712 G3 Baseline: 11.195 (1.132) G3 Posttreatment: 8.563 (1.201) Within Group Mean Change: -2.632 G4 Baseline: 13.167 (1.065) G4 Posttreatment: 8.943 (1.117) Within Group Mean Change: -4.224	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Raskind et al., 2003[65]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Raskind et al., 2007[66]	NR	HAM-D Means (SD) Within Group Mean Change G1 Baseline: 18.3 (8.8) G1 Endpoint: 12.7 (7.7) Within Group Mean Change: -5.6 G2 Baseline: 15.3 (7.8) G2 Endpoint: 14.7 (7.1) Within Group Mean Change: -0.6 p=.08, NS	NR	NR	NR
Reich et al., 2004[67]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Resick et al., 2002[68] Resick et al., 2003[69]	NR	BDI, F(2, 167) 12.1, p .0001 3-month BDI, F(2, 167) 10.1, p .0001 9-month BDI, F(2, 167) 8.4, p .0001	NR	NR	NR
Rothbaum et al., 1997[70]	NR	<u>BDI</u> Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 21.4 (9.6) G1 Posttreatment: 7.3 (5.5) G1 3 month follow-up: 7.9 (5.3) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 14.1 Within Group Mean Change at 3 month follow-up: 13.5 G2 Baseline: 34.8 (13.8) G2 Posttreatment: 30.4 (15.7) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 4.4	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Rothbaum et al., 1997[70] (continued)		STAI--State Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 50.4 (10.6) G1 Posttreatment: 31.8 (14.7) G1 3 month follow-up: 37.3 (14.3) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 18.6 Within Group Mean Change at 3 month follow-up: 13.1 G2 Baseline: 63.1 (21.0) G2 Posttreatment: 48.5 (15.5) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 14.6 State-Trait Anxiety Inventory-Trait Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline: 53.5 (10.9) G1 Posttreatment: 35.0 (14.3) G1 3 month follow-up: 37.3 (14.3) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 18.5 Within Group Mean Change at Follow-up: 16.2 G2 Baseline: 64.9 (11.1) G2 Posttreatment: 58.8 (11.1) Within Group Mean Change at posttreatment: 6.1			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Rothbaum et al., 1997[70] (continued)		For all outcomes:"Due to the small sample size and heterogeneity of variances on one measure (IES), nonparametric tests were used." BDI @ post: G1=10; G2=8 BDI @ 3 mons: G1=7; G2=NA			
Rothbaum et al., 2005[71]	NR	BDI Mean Change (95% CI) G1: 13 (8 to 18) G2: 17 (11 to 22) G3: 18 (13 to 23) G4: 7 (3 to 11) BDI: Beck Depression Inventory, within group mean change [SEE COMMENTS - UNCLEAR FORMAT]: G1: pre: 16.70 (8.18) post: 4.65 (4.99) 6 mo f/u: 4.44 (5.07) post - pre: -12.05 6 mo - pre: -12.26 G2: pre: 25.95 (7.11) post: 10.70 (11.45) 6 mo f/u: 10.53 (10.92) post - pre: -15.25 6 mo - pre: -15.42	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Rothbaum et al., 2005[71] (continued)		G3: pre: 24.05 (10.50) post: 22.20 (10.55) post - pre: -1.85 Between group effect over time: @ Posttx: overall, p<0.001; Active tx (G1, G2) > G3, p<0.001; G1 vs G2, p=NS @ 6 months: G1 vs G2, p=NS STAI-State: State-Trait Anxiety Inventory - State, within group mean change [SEE COMMENTS - UNCLEAR FORMAT]: G1: pre: 43.33 (12.59) post: 30.00 (10.44) 6 mo f/u: 29.19 (8.79) post - pre: -13.33 6 mo - pre: -14.14 G2: pre: 51.10 (11.05) post: 32.60 (11.62) 6 mo f/u: 38.89 (14.54) post - pre: -18.50 6 mo - pre: -12.21 G3: pre: 46.58 (13.48) post: 49.00 (13.73) post - pre: 2.42 Between group effect over time: @ Posttx: overall, p<0.001; Active tx (G1, G2) > G3, p<0.001; G1 vs G2, p=NS @ 6 months: G1 vs G2, p=NS			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Rothbaum et al., 2005[71] (continued)		STAI-Trait: State-Trait Anxiety Inventory - Trait, within group mean change [SEE COMMENTS - UNCLEAR FORMAT]: G1: pre: 48.72 (8.62) post: 35.56 (9.88) 6 mo f/u: 34.19 (7.52) post - pre: -13.16 6 mo - pre: -14.53 G2: pre: 56.80 (10.95) post: 41.10 (14.48) 6 mo f/u: 41.44 (13.26) post - pre: -15.70 6 mo - pre: -15.36 G3: pre: 53.42 (13.07) post: 53.95 (13.01) post - pre: 0.53 Between group effect over time: @ Posttx: overall, p<0.001; Active tx (G1, G2) > G3, p<0.001; G1 vs G2, p=NR @ 6 months: NR			
Rothbaum et al., 2006[72]	NR	BDI ANOVA for treatment F(1,62) <1, p=ns STAI-S ANOVA for treatment F(1,62) <1, p=ns	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Schneier et al., 2012[73]	NR	Hamilton Depression rating scale score, mean (SD) G1 @ baseline (N=19): 16.9 (4.9) G2 @ baseline (N=17): 16.6 (4.9) G1 @ wk 5 (N=15): 11.7 (5.9) G2 @ wk 5 (N=16) 11.8 (5.6) G1 @ wk 10 (N=13) 7.7 (3.7) G2 @ wk 10 (N=14) 11.4 (6.7) Treatment Group Effect, wk 5 and wk 10: IRR (95% CI): 0.74 (0.50–1.11) p=0.14 Change over time, wk 5 and wk 10 IRR (95% CI):0.79 (0.50–0.93) p=0.02 HAMD: -9.2 vs. -5.2, p=0.14	Quality of Life Enjoyment and Satisfaction, **mean (SD) G1 @ baseline (N=16): 47.1 (11.0) G2 @ baseline (N=16): 45.4 (18.5) G1 @ wk 5 (N=13): 55.5 (13.4) G2 @ wk 5 (N=11) 59.4 (17.6) G1 @ wk 10 (N=9) 67.9 (12.7) G2 @ wk 10 (N=10) 54.8 (22.3) Treatment Group Effect, wk 5 and wk 10: IRR (95% CI): 1.4 (1.10–1.82) p= 0.02 Change over time, wk 5 and wk 10 IRR (95% CI):0.88 (0.76–1.01) 0.0 p=0.08	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Schneier et al., 2012[73] (continued)			Q-LES-Q: 20.8 vs. 9.4, p=0.02 ** higher scores represent better QOL; analyses revealed a significant 2-way time x treatment interaction p=0.06		

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Schnurr et al., 2003[74]	NR	NR	Only reported that there was no change on the Quality of Life Inventory. SF-36 mental component: G1: Pretreatment: 30.72 (0.86) 7 months: 31.84 (0.73) 12 months: 30.92 (0.81) Change at 7 mo: 1.12 (p>0.05) Change at 12 mo: 0.20 (p>0.05) G1: Pretreatment: 30.54 (0.85) 7 months: 30.75 (0.73) 12 months: 31.83 (0.79) Change at 7 mo: 0.21 (p>0.05) Change at 12 mo: 1.29 (p>0.05) SF-36 physical component: G1: Pretreatment: 41.78 (0.94) 7 months: 40.35 (0.68) 12 months: 40.24 (0.73)	General Health Questionnaire: G1: Pretreatment: 32.69 (0.55) 7 months: 31.16 (0.49) 12 months: 31.88 (0.53) Change at 7 mo: -1.53 (p<0.001) Change at 12 mo: -0.81 (p<0.05) G2: Pretreatment: 33.45 (0.54) 7 months: 31.62 (0.49) 12 months: 31.19 (0.53) Change at 7 mo: -1.83 (p<0.01) Change at 12 mo: -2.26 (p<0.001)	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Schnurr et al., 2003[74] (continued)			Change at 7 mo: -1.43 (p>0.05) Change at 12 mo: -1.54 (p>0.05) G2: Pretreatment: 40.06 (0.95) 7 months: 39.96 (0.68) 12 months: 38.93 (0.71) Change at 7 mo: -0.10 (p>0.05) Change at 12 mo: -1.13 (p<0.01)		
Schnurr et al., 2007[75]	NR	Beck Depression Inventory mean (95% CI) baseline: G1: 25.3 (23.8 to 26.9) G2: 23.9 (22.4 to 25.5) immediate posttreatment: G1: 17.4 (15.3 to 19.5) G1 mean change from baseline: -7.9 G2: 19.9 (18.0 to 21.9) G2 mean change from baseline: -4.0 3-month follow-up: G1: 18.5 (16.3 to 20.7) G1 mean change from baseline: -6.8 G2: 21.1 (19.1 to 23.1) G2 mean change from baseline: -2.8	QOL Inventory, mean (95% CI), baseline G1: 0.06 (-0.24 to 0.35) G2: 0.09 (-0.26 to 0.44) QOL inventory, mean (95% CI), Immediate posttreatment G1: 0.56 (0.19 to 0.93) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: 0.50 G2: 0.24 (-0.12 to 0.60) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: 0.15	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Schnurr et al., 2007[75] (continued)		6-month follow-up: G1: 19.2 (17.1 to 21.3) G1 mean change from baseline: -6.1 G2: 20.4 (18.2 to 22.7) G2 mean change from baseline: -3.5 Spielberger State Anxiety Inventory - STAI mean (95% CI) baseline: G1: 52.1 (49.9 to 54.4) G2: 52.4 (50.2 to 54.7) immediate posttreatment: G1: 45.7 (42.6 to 48.7) G1 mean change from baseline: -6.4 G2: 50.3 (47.4 to 53.3) G2 mean change from baseline: -2.1 3-month follow-up: G1: 48.8 (45.9 to 51.8) G1 mean change from baseline: -3.3 G2: 50.5 (47.7 to 53.3) G2 mean change from baseline: -1.9 6-month follow-up: G1: 50.4 (47.3 to 53.6) G1 mean change from baseline: -1.7 G2: 50.8 (48.0 to 53.6) G2 mean change from baseline: -1.6	QOL inventory, mean (95% CI), 3-month G1: 0.35 (-0.05 to 0.75) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: 0.29 G2: 0.22 (-0.14 to 0.60) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: 0.13 QOL inventory, mean (95% CI), 6-month G1: 0.23 (-0.12 to 0.58) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: 0.17 G2: 0.14 (-0.26 to 0.53) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: 0.05 SF-36 mental, mean (95% CI), baseline G1: 30.1 (28.4 to 31.7) G2: 30.6 (28.7 to 32.6) SF-36 mental, mean (95% CI), Immediate posttreatment G1: 37.5 (35.0 to 40.0) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: 7.4 G2: 33.4 (30.9 to 35.8) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: 2.8		

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Schnurr et al., 2007[75] (continued)			SF-36 mental, mean (95% CI), 3-month G1: 35.6 (33.2 to 38.1) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: 5.5 G2: 33.8 (31.1 to 36.4) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: 3.2 SF-36 mental, mean (95% CI), 6-month G1: 35.3 (33.0 to 37.7) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: 5.2 G2: 33.4 (30.9 to 35.9) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: 2.8 SF-36 physical, mean (95% CI), baseline G1: 38.3 (36.4 to 40.2) G2: 39.7 (37.5 to 41.8) SF-36 physical, mean (95% CI), Immediate posttreatment G1: 38.1 (36.1 to 40.2) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: -0.2 G2: 39.5 (37.5 to 41.4) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: -0.2		

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Schnurr et al., 2007[75] (continued)			SF-36 physical, mean (95% CI), 3-month G1: 39.1 (37.1 to 41.1) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: 0.8 G2: 38.8 (36.7 to 40.9) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: -0.9 SF-36 physical, mean (95% CI), 6-month G1: 38.8 (36.7 to 40.8) G1 Mean Change from Baseline: 0.5 G2: 38.3 (36.2 to 40.5) G2 Mean Change from Baseline: -1.4		

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Schnyder et al., 2011[76]	NR	Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS) HADS - Anxiety Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline:14.4 (2.6) G1 Posttreatment:12.2 (4.2) 6 month Follow-up: 11.8 (5.4) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -2.2 Within Group Mean Change at 6 month Follow-up: -2.6 G2 Baseline:13.8 (2.5) G2 Posttreatment:13.5 (3.1) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -0.3 HADS - Depression Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) G1 Baseline:13.4 (4.8) G1 Posttreatment:10.8 (5.8) 6 month follow-up: 11.4 (5.6) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: -2.6 Within Group Mean Change at 6 month Follow-up: -2.0 G2 Baseline: 10.7 (3.5) G2 Posttreatment: 11.4 (4.2) Within Group Mean Change at Posttreatment: 0.7	NR	NR	NR
Simon et al., 2008[77]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Spence et al., 2011[78]	NR	PHQ-9 G1 Pre-Treatment: 15.61 (4.38) G2 Pre Treatment: 15.05 (4.90) G1 Post-Treatment: 10.17 (5.65) G2 Post- Treatment: 13.84 (4.95) G1 @ 3 mons 9.91 (6.12) G2 @ 3mons: -- G1 difference @ 8 weeks: -5.44 G1 difference post-3mon: -0.26 G1 pre-3 mon follow-up difference @ 3 mons:-5.7 G2 difference @ 8 weeks: -1.21 G1 vs. G2 @ 8 weeks: p<0.01** GAD G1 Pre-Treatment: 12.91 (4.57) G2 Pre Treatment: 11.11 (3.89) G1 Post-Treatment: 7.91 (5.98) G2 Post- Treatment: 10.63 (3.53) G1 @ 3 mons: 7.26 (5.94) G2 @ 3mons: --	NR	SDS G1 Pre-Treatment: 18.17 (6.96) G2 Pre Treatment: 19.42 (8.03) G1 Post-Treatment: 13.22 (9.42) G2 Post- Treatment: 18.11 (6.67) G1 @ 3 mons: 11.30 (9.64) G2 @ 3mons: -- G1 difference @ 8 weeks: -4.95 G1 difference post-3mon: -1.92 G1 pre-3 mon follow-up difference @ 3 mons:-6.87 G2 difference @ 8 weeks:-1.31 G1 vs G2 @ 8 weeks: p=0.07**	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Spence et al., 2011[78] (continued)		G1 difference @ 8 weeks: -5.0 G1 difference post-3mon: -0.65 G1 pre-3 mon follow-up difference @ 3 mons:-5.65 G2 difference @ 8 weeks: -0.48 G1 vs. G2 @ 8 weeks: p<0.04**			
Stein et al., 2002[79]	NR	CES -D for depression: G1 - 5.25 (SD=6.27); G2 4.88 (SD=9.66); p<.03	NR	NR	NR
Tarrier et al., 1999[80] Tarrier et al., 1999[81]	NR	Beck Depression Inventory Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline - Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 23.93 (10.95) G1 6-month Follow-up: 20.41 (10.60) Within Group Mean Change: 3.52 G2 Baseline: 27.45 (12.39) G2 6-month Follow-up: 20.83 (12.79) Within Group Mean Change: 6.62 Beck Depression Inventory 12-Month Follow-up G1 Baseline: 23.52 (10.87) G1 12-month Follow-up: 20.33 (11.40) Within Group Mean Change: 3.19	NR	NR	Percentage Back at Work 6 Month Follow-up Overall: 40% G1: 44% G2: 37%

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Tarrier et al., 1999[80] Tarrier et al., 1999[81] (continued)		G2 Baseline:26.90 (12.34) G2 12-month Follow-up: 20.93 (13.55) Within Group Mean Change: 5.97 Beck Anxiety Inventory Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Baseline - Endpoint) G1 Baseline: 26.86 (10.75) G1 6-month Follow-up: 23.04 (12.18) Within Group Mean Change: 3.82 G2 Baseline: 26.39 (12.05) G2 6-month Follow-up: 20.66 (12.97) Within Group Mean Change: 5.73 Beck Anxiety Inventory 12-Month Follow-up G1 Baseline: 26.76 (10.23) G1 12-month Follow-up: 20.58 (13.01) Within Group Mean Change: 6.18 G2 Baseline: 26.34 (12.32) G2 12-month Follow-up: 21.54 (14.13) Within Group Mean Change: 4.8			
Taylor et al., 2003[82]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Tucker et al., 2001[83]	NR	Montgomery Asberg Depression Rating Scale (MADRS) Adjusted Mean Differences (95% CI), G1 vs. G2 -3.9 (-6.4 to -1.2)	NR	Sheehan Disability Scale (SDS) Adjusted Mean Differences (95% CI), G1 vs. G2 -2.6 (-4.4 to -0.7)	NR
Tucker et al., 2003[84] Tucker et al., 2004[85]	Refld 824 Systolic BP difference Baseline G1: 6.66 G2: 4.20 G3: 7.25 Post-Drug G1: 0.70 G2: -0.11 G3: 1.00 G1 p=0.003 G2 p=0.009 G3 p=0.03 Diastolic BP Baseline G1: 2.28 G2: 2.22 G3: 5.60 Post-Drug G1: -1.65 G2: 0.47 G3: -2.93 G1 p=0.02 G2 p=NR G3 p=0.08	BDI G1 Baseline: 29.72(13.93) G1 Endpoint: 13.65 (11.06) Within Group Mean Change:-16.07 G2 Baseline: 27.09 (12.25) G2 Endpoint: 13.67 (14.56) Within Group Mean Change: -13.42 G3 Baseline: 31.60 (9.38) G3 Endpoint: 16.00 (17.21) Within Group Mean Change: -15.6 p=NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Tucker et al., 2003[84] Tucker et al., 2004[85] (continued)	Mean Between-group difference (95% CI): p= G1 Mean Change from Baseline (95% CI): p= G2 Mean Change from Baseline (95% CI): p= reported heart rate difference. NS				
Tucker et al., 2007[86]	NR	Specify Condition and measure: HAM Anx, mean (SD): G1 -53.9 (42.8) G2 -40.0 (44.2) p=.331 HAM Dep Mean (SD: G1 -50.7 (45.6) G2 -33.3 (46.8) p=.253 CGI-S, mean (SD) G1: -43.3 (27.4) G2: -30.3 (28.9) p=0.163 CGI-I, mean (SD) G1: 1.9 (1.2) G2: 2.6 (1.1) p=0.069	Sexual Functioning Scale, mean (SD) G1: 2.58 (31.2) G2: 16.2 (20.4) p=0.120	Sheehan Disability Scale Mean (sd) : G1 -30.6 (56.4) G2 -35.4 (61.9) p=.804	NR
van der Kolk et al., 1994[87]	NR	Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAM-D) Difference in Improvement G1 vs. G2 = 7.11 ANCOVA Results F = -7.11, t = -3.72, p=0.0006	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
van der Kolk et al., 2007[88]	NR	Depression, BDI-II Mean (SD) : G1: 9.10 (6.02) G2: 13.00 (8.66) G3: 14.38 (9.74) p=.08 (G1/2) .07 (G1/3) .94 (G 2/3) 6-month post-treatment f/u (intent-to-follow): G1: 5.25 (5.23) G2: 14.00 (7.71) G3: NA p=<.001 G1 within group mean change: -7.1, p=.07 G2 within group mean change: -5.2, p=.94 G3 within group mean change: -6.32 NS	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
van Emmerik et al., 2008[89]	NR	Depression, BDI Baseline: G1: 20.52 (9.43) G2: 22.55 (10.63) G3: 21.24 (8.88) Post-tx G1: 15.31 (9.44) G2: 19.39 (13.38) G3: 20.66 (10.77) Follow-up: G1: 14.79 (9.48) G2: 18.65 (13.56) G3: 21.17 (11.13) Group diff over time: G1 vs G2, p=0.51 G1+G2 vs G3, p<0.04 Effect Size: Base to Post-tx: G1:0.55 G2:0.26 G3:0.06 At Post-tx G1 vs G2: 0.35 G1+G2 vs. G3: 0.29 State Anxiety, STAI-S Baseline: G1: 55.44 (11.22) G2: 54.22 (11.90) G3: 57.14 (11.60) Post-tx G1: 46.51 (14.32) G2: 47.49 (15.75) G3: 54.06 (12.18)	NR	NR	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
van Emmerik et al., 2008[89] (continued)		Follow-up: G1: 46.90 (15.02) G2: 46.70 (15.09) G3: 55.08 (12.83) Group diff over time: G1 vs G2, p=0.81 G1+G2 vs G3, p=0.05 Effect Size: Base to Post-tx: G1:0.69 G2:0.48 G3:0.26 At Post-tx G1 vs G2: 0.07 G1+G2 vs. G3: 0.52 Trait, STAI-T Baseline: G1: 50.54 (8.49) G2: 50.35 (7.33) G3: 53.20 (8.70) Post-tx G1: 46.23 (9.80) G2: 47.62 (8.81) G3: 52.23 (7.31) Follow-up: G1: 48.15 (9.00) G2: 47.19 (8.76) G3: 52.06 (7.28) Group diff over time: G1 vs G2, p=0.37 G1+G2 vs G3, p=0.20			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
van Emmerik et al., 2008[89] (continued)		Effect Size: Base to Post-tx: G1:0.47 G2:0.34 G3:0.12 At Post-tx G1 vs G2: 0.15 G1+G2 vs. G3: 0.64 DES Baseline: G1: 17.82 (14.36) G2: 24.77 (17.56) G3: 29.31 (17.41) Post-tx G1: 15.19 (14.34) G2: 18.99 (19.08) G3: 24.68 (18.58) Follow-up: G1: 15.62 (15.79) G2: 18.67 (17.69) G3: 24.37 (20.94) Group diff over time: G1 vs G2, p=0.10 G1+G2 vs G3, p=0.94 Effect Size: Base to Post-tx: G1:0.18 G2:0.37 G3:0.26 At Post-tx G1 vs G2: 0.23 G1+G2 vs. G3: 0.38			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Yeh et al., 2011[90]	NR	BDI Mean(SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-baseline) G1 Baseline: 22.29 (9.47) G1 Posttreatment: 13.81 (10.29) Within Group Mean Change: -8.48 G2 Baseline: 22.0 (11.80) G2 Posttreatment:18.14 (14.77) Within Group Mean Change: -3.86 p=0.72 (The within group mean change in G1 is not statistically significantly different from G2)	NR	NR	NR
Zlotnick et al., 2009[91]	NR	Specify Condition and measure 1) ASI Drug G1 Mean at Baseline: .23 (.11) G1 Mean Change from Baseline at 12 weeks after intake: NR G1 Mean Change from Baseline at 3 mos.: .06 p=.01 G1 Mean Change from Baseline at 6 mos.: .07 p=.01	NR	G1 % returned to prison: 3 mos.: 4 6 mos.: 22 p=.10 G2 % returned to prison: 3 mos.: 9 6 mos.: 45	NR

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Zlotnick et al., 2009[91] (continued)		G2 Mean at Baseline: .27 (SD=.12) G2 Mean Change from Baseline at 12 weeks after intake: NR G2 Mean Change from Baseline at 3 mos.: .12 p=.01 G2 Mean Change from Baseline at 6 mos.: .09 p=.01 2) ASI Alcohol G1 Mean at Baseline: .23 (.24) G1 Mean Change from Baseline at 12 weeks after intake: NR G1 Mean Change from Baseline at 3 mos.: .10 G1 Mean Change from Baseline at 6 mos.: .13 G2 Mean at Baseline: .29 (SD=.32) G2 Mean Change from Baseline at 12 weeks after intake: NR			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Zlotnick et al., 2009[91] (continued)		G2 Mean Change from Baseline at 3 mos.: .14 p=.05 G2 Mean Change from Baseline at 6 mos.: .09 3) Brief Symptom Inventory G1 Mean at Baseline: 40.2 (11.1) G1 Mean Change from Baseline at 12 weeks after intake: 7.5 (10.3) p=.05 G1 Mean Change from Baseline at 3 mos.: 12.8 (16.6) p=.01 G1 Mean Change from Baseline at 6 mos.: 13 (16.7) p=.01 G2 Mean at Baseline: 42.5 (7.9) G2 Mean Change from Baseline at 12 weeks after intake: 12.3 (12.0) p=.01 G2 Mean Change from Baseline at 3 mos.: 8 (16.6) p=.05 G2 Mean Change from Baseline at 6 mos.: 10 (15.6) p=.01			

Table 6. Comorbid conditions, quality of life, impairment, and ability to return to work (continued)

Author, Year	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Active Duty OR Ability to Work
Zohar et al., 2002[92]	NR	MADRS G1 Mean Change from Baseline (sd): -9.17 (3.13) G2 Mean Change from Baseline (sd): -5.96 (3.33) NS	NR	NR	NR

Abbreviations: ANOVA = analysis of variance; ANCOVA = analysis of covariance; BDI = Beck Depression Inventory; CES-D= Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression Scale; CI = confidence interval; FU = Follow-up; GAF = Global Assessment of Functioning; GHQ-28 = General Health Questionnaire (28 item); HADS-A =Hospital Anxiety Scale; HADS-D = Hospital Depression Scale; HAM-A = Hamilton Rating Scale for Anxiety; HAM-D = Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression; MADRS = Montgomery–Åsberg Depression Rating Scale; NR= not reported; NS = not significant; PHQ = The Patient Health Questionnaire; Pre-tx = pretreatment; Post-tx = Posttreatment; PTSD= Posttraumatic Stress Disorder; Q-LES-Q-SF = Quality of Life Enjoyment and Satisfaction Questionnaire – Short Form; QOL = quality of life; RMANOVA, repeated measures analysis of variance; SD = standard deviation; SDS = Sheehan Disability Scale; SE = standard error; SF-36 = Short Form (36) Health Survey; SF-36V =Veterans Short Form 36 Questionnaire; STAI = State-Trait Anxiety Inventory.

Table 7. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: reduction, remission, and loss of diagnosis

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	PTSD Symptom Reduction	Remission	Loss of Diagnosis
Akuchekian et al., 2004[1]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asukai et al., 2010[2]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bartzokis et al., 2005[3]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Basoglu et al., 2007[4]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Becker et al., 2007[5]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blanchard et al., 2003[6]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Brady et al., 2000[7]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Brady et al., 2005[8]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bryant et al., 2003[9]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bryant et al., 2008[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Butterfield et al., 2001[11]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carlson et al., 1998[12]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chard et al., 2005[13]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cloitre et al., 2002[15]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cloitre et al., 2010[14]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connor et al., 1999[16] Meltzer-Brody et al., 2000[17]	Individuals with specific PTSD symptoms	Meltzer-Brody et al., 2000[17] Symptom-Specific Effects-DTS Mean (SD) Within Group Mean Change (Endpoint-Baseline) Intrusion Baseline G1 Baseline: 17.7 G1 Post-tx: 6.7 Change: -11.0 G2 Baseline: 21.5 G2 Post-tx: 13.5 Change: -8.0 p=0.0082	NR	NR

Table 7. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: reduction, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	PTSD Symptom Reduction	Remission	Loss of Diagnosis
Connor et al., 1999[16] Meltzer-Brody et al., 2000[17] (continued)		Avoidance Baseline: G1 Baseline: 9.2 G1 Post-tx: G1: 3.0 Change: -6.2 G2 Baseline: 9.3 G2 Post-tx: 6.3Change:-3.0 p=0.0153 Numbing Baseline: G1 Baseline: 22.3 G1 Post-tx: 6.2 Change: -16.1 G2 Baseline: 22.6 G2 Post-tx: 15.1 Change: -7.5 p=0.0017 Hyperarousal Baseline: G1Baseline: 24.7 G1 Post-tx: 9.0 Change: -15.7 G2 Baseline: 26.0 G2 Post-tx: 17.3 Change: -8.7 p=0.0029 SIP Intrusion Baseline G1 Baseline: 10.1 G1 Post-tx: 2.9 Change: 7.2 G2 Baseline: 9.6 G2 Post-tx: 5.5 Change: 4.1 p=0.0108		

Table 7. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: reduction, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	PTSD Symptom Reduction	Remission	Loss of Diagnosis
Connor et al., 1999[16] Meltzer-Brody et al., 2000[17] (continued)		Avoidance Baseline: G1 Baseline: 3.9 G1 Post-tx: 1.1 Change: 2.8 G2 Baseline: 4.1 G2 Post-tx: 2.5 Change: 1.6 p=0.0189 Numbing G1 Baseline: 9.6 G2 Baseline: 10.2 Change: 7.1 G1Post-tx: 2.5 G2 Post-tx: 5.8 Change: 4.4 p=0.0028 Hyperarousal G1 Baseline: 10.5 G1 Post-tx: 3.6 Change: 6.9 G2 Baseline: 10.8 G2 Post-tx: 6.6 Change: 4.2 p=0.0118		
Cook et al., 2010 [18]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cottraux, 2008[19]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Davidson et al., 2001[20]	Gender	CAPS-2 Treatment X Sex analysis was performed but was found to be not significant.	NR	NR
Davidson et al., 2003[21]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Davidson et al., 2006[22]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Davidson et al., 2006[23]	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 7. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: reduction, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	PTSD Symptom Reduction	Remission	Loss of Diagnosis
Davidson et al., 2007[24]	Gender Length of PTSD Diagnosis	CAPS For those with PTSD, 3 yrs: Mean Change from Baseline: G1: 39.3 (25.9), p=NR G2: 31.2 (27.9), p=NR For Women: Mean Change from Baseline: G1: 35.0 (24.8), p=NR G2: 22.4 (33.4), p=NR	NR	NR
Davis et al., 2008[25]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ehlers et al., 2003[26]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ehlers et al., 2005[27]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fecteau et al., 1999[28]	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 7. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: reduction, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	PTSD Symptom Reduction	Remission	Loss of Diagnosis
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30]	Racial/ethnic minority	PSS-I, Mean (SD) African American Baseline G1: 28.48 (7.82) G2: 35.00 (8.69) Endpoint G1: 14.35 (8.78) G2: 29.20 (8.61) 12-Month Follow-up: G1: 13.43 (11.00) G2: NR Within Group Mean Change at Endpoint: G1: -14.13 G2: -5.8 Within Group Mean Change at 12-Month Follow-up: G1: -15.05 G2: NR Caucasian Baseline: G1: 30.27 (8.90) G2: 31.90 (4.09) Endpoint: G1: 11.76 (8.23) G2: 25.80 (8.63) 12-Month Follow-up: G1: 18.99 (12.30) G2: NR Within Group Mean Change at Endpoint: G1: -18.51 G2: -6.1 Within Group Mean Change at 12-Month Follow-up: G1: -16.84 G2: NR	NR	NR

Table 7. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: reduction, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	PTSD Symptom Reduction	Remission	Loss of Diagnosis
Foa et al., 2005[31]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Friedman et al., 2007[33]	Gender Substance Abuse History Severity Level	CAPS-2,adj mean (SE) Trauma type: Noncombat (n=48): -22.2 (4.4) Combat (n=118): -11.7 (2.4), p<0.039 IES, adj mean (SE): Male G1 (n=66):-9.6 (2.0) G2 (n=66): -6.5 (2.0) Female G1 (n=18): -4.2 (4.3) G2 (n=16): -16.5 (4.6) TX X gender, p<0.027 Substance abuse history: G1: -0.31 (0.18) G2: -0.79 (0.18) No History of Substance Abuse: G1: -0.67 (0.21) G2: -0.34 (0.21) Tx X history, p=NS Illness severity: G1:NR G2:NR Greater change in more severely ill in sertraline compared to placebo, p=0.001	NR	NR
Gamito et al., 2010[34]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gersons et al. 2000[35]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hamner et al., 2003[36]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hien et al., 2004[37]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hien et al., 2009[38]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hinton et al., 2005[39]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hinton et al., 2009[40]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hinton et al., 2011[41]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hogberg et al., 2007[42]	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 7. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: reduction, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	PTSD Symptom Reduction	Remission	Loss of Diagnosis
Hollifield et al., 2007[43]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Johnson et al., 2011[44]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Krakow et al., 2001[45]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kruse et al., 2009[46]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Krystal et al., 2011[47]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kubany et al., 2003[48]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liedl et al., 2011[49]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lindauer et al., 2005[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Litz et al., 2007[51]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Marks et al., 1998[52]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Marshall et al., 2001[53]	Gender Depressed vs. Nondepressed	CAPS-2 Total Score Adjusted Mean Differences (95% CI) Men G1 vs. G3: -11.7 (-23.3 to -0.1) G2 vs. G3:-13.4 (-24.6 to -2.2) Women G1 vs. G3:-13.7 (-20.4 to -6.9) G2 vs. G3:-11.2 (-18.0 to -4.3) Nondepressed G1 vs. G3:-16.8 (-23.7 to -9.8) G2 vs. G3:-12.7 (-19.8 to -5.6) Depressed G1 vs. G3: -11.0 (-20.4 to -1.7) G2 vs. G3: -11.8 (-20.9 to -2.7)	NR	NR

Table 7. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: reduction, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	PTSD Symptom Reduction	Remission	Loss of Diagnosis
Martenyi et al., 2002[54] Martenyi et al., 2006[55]	Gender	Martenyi et al., 2002[54] TOP-8 Change from baseline to week 12, Least Square Mean, (SE), p - value Male G1: -9.8 (0.49) G2: -7.8 (0.77), p=0.026 Female G1: -10.8 (1.25) G2: -6.9 (2.54), p=0.169 Combat Related Yes G1: -9.4 (0.72) G2: -5.0 (1.10), p<0.001 Combat Related No G1: -10.3 (0.65) G2: -9.6 (1.05), p=0.543 Number of Traumas, One Trauma Only G1: -9.9 (0.61) G2: -9.7 (1.00), p=0.847 Number of Traumas, ≥ 2 traumas G1: -9.9 (0.74) G2: -5.1 (1.16), p<.001 Dissociative Symptoms DES total score = 0 G1: -9.9 (0.69) G2: -4.4 (1.17), p<0.001 Dissociative Symptoms DES total score > 0 G1: -10.7 (0.55) G2: -9.8 (0.89), p=0.383 Martenyi et al., 2006[55] TOP-8 Total Score Mean Difference, 95% CI -3.86 (-6.12 to -1.60), p=0.001 CAPS Total Score Mean Difference, 95% CI -15.05 (-23.80 to -6.30), p<0.001 DTS Total Score Mean Difference, 95% CI -12.88 (-23.97 to -1.79), p=0.023	NR	NR

Table 7. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: reduction, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	PTSD Symptom Reduction	Remission	Loss of Diagnosis
Martenyi et al., 2007[56]	NA	NA	NA	NA
McDonagh et al., 2005[57]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Monnelly et al., 2003[58]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Monson et al., 2006[59]	Comorbid conditions	NR	NR	Loss of PTSD Diagnosis: Endpoint: Disabled: 33% Non-disabled: 47% 1 month f/u: Disabled: 33% Non-disabled: 27%

Table 7. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: reduction, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	PTSD Symptom Reduction	Remission	Loss of Diagnosis
Mueser et al., 2008[60]	Severity Level	CAPS, mean (SD) Severe, CAPS > 65 Baseline G1: 82.05 (14.46) G2: 83.87 (12.45) Endpoint G1: 59.68 (29.12) G2: 79.65 (18.41) 3 month followup G1: 57.23 (26.92) G2: 74.50 (22.17) 6-month followup G1: 62.78 (25.01) G2: 74.24 (23.54) Between group effect over time, p=0.004, ES=0.59 Mild/Moderate, CAPS <65 Baseline G1: 54.73 (4.74) G2:56.07 (9.16) Endpoint G1: 40.71 (17.56) G2: 33.86 (15.40) 3 month followup G1: 49.25 (23.77) G2: 36.78 (25.83) 6 month followup G1: 45.30 (22.73) G2: 52.00 (21.93) Between group effect over time, p =.77, ES=0.12	NR	NR
Neuner et al., 2004[61]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Neuner et al., 2008[62]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Neuner et al., 2010[63]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Petrakis et al., 2011[64]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Raskind et al., 2003[65]	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 7. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: reduction, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	PTSD Symptom Reduction	Remission	Loss of Diagnosis
Raskind et al., 2007[66]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Reich et al., 2004[67]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Resick et al., 2002[68] Resick et al., 2003[69]	Exposed to Child Trauma	CAPS Total Score Mean (SD) No Childhood Sexual Abuse Baseline: 70.6 (18.9) Endpoint: 28.0 (20.7) within group mean change at endpoint: 42.6 9 month follow-up: 29.4 (22.4) Within Group Mean Change at 9 month follow-up: 41.2 Childhood Sexual Abuse Baseline: 76.8 (18.4) Endpoint: 28.4 (27.1) Within group mean change at endpoint: 48.4 9 month follow-up: 33.3 (29.6) Within Group Mean Change at 9 month follow-up: 43.5	NR	NR
Rothbaum et al., 1997[70]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rothbaum et al., 2005[71]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rothbaum et al., 2006[72]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Schneier et al., 2012[73]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Schnurr et al., 2003[74]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Schnurr et al., 2007[75]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Schnyder et al., 2011 [76]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Simon et al., 2008[77]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Spence et al., 2011[78]	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 7. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: reduction, remission, and loss of diagnosis (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	PTSD Symptom Reduction	Remission	Loss of Diagnosis
Stein et al., 2002[79]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tarrier et al., 1999[80] Tarrier et al., 1999[81]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Taylor et al., 2003[82]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tucker et al., 2001[83]	Gender	CAPS-2 Total Score Adjusted Mean Differences (95% CI), G1 vs. G2 Men:-15.15 (-24.31 to -5.98) Women: -10.00 (-18.68 to -3.30)	NR	NR
Tucker et al., 2003[84] Tucker et al., 2004[85]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tucker et al., 2007[86]	NA	NA	NA	NA
van der Kolk et al., 1994[87]	NA	NA	NA	NA
van der Kolk et al., 2007[88]	Exposure to Child Trauma	CAPS total score mean (SD) ; 8 week: Child-onset G1: 38.36 (20.73) G2: 40.20 (14.33) G3: 46.57 (20.18) Adult-onset: G1: 19.92 (14.64) G2: 37.75 (23.69) G3: 31.92(13.87)	%; 8 week: Child-onset: G1: 9.1% G2: 10.0% G3: 7.1% Adult-onset: G1: 46.2% G2: 18.8% G3: 16.7%	%; 8 week: Child-onset: G1: 72.7% G2: 90.0% G3: 57.1% Adult-onset: G1: 100.0% G2: 75.0% G3: 75.0%
van Emmerik et al., 2008[89]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yeh et al., 2011[90]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zlotnick et al., 2009[91]	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zohar et al., 2002[92]	NA	NA	NA	NA

Abbreviations: CAPS = Clinician-administered PTSD Scale; CI = confidence interval; DTS = Davidson Trauma Scale; IES = Impact of Events Scale; NA = not applicable; NR= not reported; PSS-I= PTSD Symptom Scale Interview; PTSD= Posttraumatic Stress Disorder; SD = standard deviation; SE = standard error; TOP-8 = Treatment Outcome PTSD Scale.

Table 8. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: comorbidities, quality of life, and disability

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Duty
Akuchekian et al., 2004[1]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Asukai et al., 2010[2]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bartzokis et al., 2005[3]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Basoglu et al., 2007[4]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Becker et al., 2007[5]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Blanchard et al., 2003[6]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Brady et al., 2000[7]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Brady et al., 2005[8]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bryant et al., 2003[9]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Bryant et al., 2008[10]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Butterfield et al., 2001[11]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Carlson et al., 1998[12]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chard et al., 2005[13]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cloitre et al., 2002[15]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cloitre et al., 2010[14]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Connor et al., 1999[16] Meltzer-Brody et al., 2000[17]	Individuals with different PTSD symptoms	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cook et al., 2010 [18]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cottraux, 2008[19]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Davidson et al., 2001[20]	Gender	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Davidson et al., 2003[21]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Davidson et al., 2006[22]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Davidson et al., 2006[23]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Davidson et al., 2007[24]	Gender Length of PTSD Diagnosis	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 8. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: comorbidities, quality of life, and disability (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Duty
Davis et al., 2008[25]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ehlers et al., 2003[26]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ehlers et al., 2005[27]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Fecteau et al., 1999[28]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30]	Racial/ethnic minority	NR	BDI, Mean (SD) African American Baseline G1: 18.76 (9.66) G2: 29.20 (8.61) Endpoint G1: 7.97 (7.21) G2: 26.96 (16.29) 12-Month Follow-up: G1: 9.77 (9.83) G2: NR Within Group Mean Change at Endpoint: G1: -10.79 G2: -2.24 Within Group Mean Change at 12-Month Follow-up: G1: -8.99 G2: NR Caucasian Baseline: G1: 20.87 (11.64) G2: 21.41 (10.35) Endpoint: G1: 9.01 (8.43) G2: 19.40 (14.44) 12-Month Follow-up: G1: 9.73 (11.61) G2: NR Within Group Mean Change at Endpoint: G1: -11.86 G2: -2.01	NA	SAS-Global Mean (SD) African American Baseline G1: 3.91 (1.00) G2: 4.60 (1.14) Endpoint G1: 2.74 (1.18) G2: 4.40 (0.89) 12-Month Follow-up G1: 3.07 (1.22) G2: NR Within Group Mean Change at Endpoint G1: -1.17 G2: -0.2 Within Group Mean Change at 12-Month Follow-up: G1: -0.84 G2: NR Caucasian Baseline G1: 3.80 (1.09) G2: 3.60 (1.07) Endpoint G1: 2.68 (0.94) G2: 3.40 (1.07) 12-Month Follow-up G1: 2.98 (1.47) G2: NR Within Group Mean Change at Endpoint G1: -1.12 G2: -0.2	NA

Table 8. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: comorbidities, quality of life, and disability (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Duty
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30] (continued)			Within Group Mean Change at 12-Month Follow-up: G1: -11.14 G2: NR STAI-State Mean (SD) African American Baseline G1: 49.49 (13.41) G2: 62.00 (7.68) Endpoint G1: 33.33 (12.11) G2: 54.00 (14.14) 12-Month Follow-up G1: 35.86 (13.34) G2: NR Within Group Mean Change at Endpoint G1: -16.16 G2: -8.0 Within Group Mean Change at 12-Month Follow-up G1: -13.63 G2: NR Caucasian Baseline G1: 51.31 (14.43) G2: 45.57 (10.94) Endpoint G1: 39.33 (13.25) G2: 48.60 (14.02) 12-Month Follow-up G1: 39.72 (14.76) G2: NR		Within Group Mean Change at 12-Month Follow-up G1: -0.82 G2: NR	

Table 8. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: comorbidities, quality of life, and disability (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Duty
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30] (continued)			Within Group Mean Change at Endpoint G1: -11.98 G2: 3.03 Within Group Mean Change at 12-Month Follow-up G1: -11.59 G2: NR			
Foa et al., 2005[31]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Friedman et al., 2007[33]	Gender	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Gamito et al., 2010[34]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Gersons et al., 2000[35]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hamner et al., 2003[36]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hien et al., 2004[37]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hien et al., 2009[38]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hinton et al., 2005[39]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hinton et al., 2009[40]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hinton et al., 2011[41]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hogberg et al., 2007[42]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hollifield et al., 2007[43]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Johnson et al., 2011[44]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Krakow et al., 2001[45]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kruse et al., 2009[46]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Krystal et al., 2011[47]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Kubany et al., 2003[48]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Liedl et al., 2011 [49]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lindauer et al., 2005[50]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 8. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: comorbidities, quality of life, and disability (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Duty
Litz et al., 2007[51]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Marks et al., 1998[52]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Marshall et al., 2001[53]	Gender	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Martenyi et al., 2002[54] Martenyi et al., 2006[55]	Gender	NR	Martenyi et al., 2006[55] Depressive Symptoms MADRS Total Score Mean Difference, 95% CI, -5.03 (-7.53 to -2.53) General Anxiety HAMA Mean Difference, 95% CI, -4.70 (-7.13 to -2.27)	Martenyi et al., 2006[55] SF-36 Mental Health Mean Difference, 95% CI, 15.20 (8.52 to 21.87) SF-36 Physical Functioning Mean Difference, 95% CI 0.56 (-7.43 to 8.54)	NR	NR
Martenyi et al., 2007[56]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
McDonagh et al., 2005[57]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Monnelly et al., 2003[58]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Monson et al., 2006[59]	Comorbid conditions	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Mueser et al., 2008[60]	Severity Level	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Neuner et al., 2004[61]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Neuner et al., 2008[62]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Neuner et al., 2010[63]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Petrakis et al., 2011[64]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Raskind et al., 2003[65]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Raskind et al., 2007[66]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Reich et al., 2004[67]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 8. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: comorbidities, quality of life, and disability (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Duty
Resick et al., 2002[68] Resick et al., 2003[69]	Exposure to Child Trauma	NR	BDI Mean (SD) No Childhood Sexual Abuse Baseline: 22.4 (9.5) Endpoint: 10.0 (8.3) Within group mean change.: 12.4 9 month follow-up: 10.9 (9.1) Within Group Mean Change at 9 month follow-up: 11.5 Childhood Sexual Abuse Baseline: 24.9 (9.1) Endpoint: 11.4 (10.4) Within group mean change: 13.5 9 month follow-up: 12.9 (12.7) Within Group Mean Change at 9 month follow-up: 12.0	NR	NR	NR
Rothbaum et al., 1997[70]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rothbaum et al., 2005[71]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rothbaum et al., 2006[72]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Schneier et al., 2012[73]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Schnurr et al., 2003[74]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Schnurr et al., 2007[75]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Schnyder et al., 2011 [76]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Simon et al., 2008[77]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Spence et al., 2011[78]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 8. Subgroup analysis of included randomized trials: comorbidities, quality of life, and disability (continued)

Author Year	Subgroup Analyzed	Comorbid Medical Condition	Comorbid Psychiatric Condition	QOL	Disability/Functional Impairment	Return to Work/Duty
Stein et al., 2002[79]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tarrier et al., 1999[80] Tarrier et al., 1999[81]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Taylor et al., 2003[82]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tucker et al., 2001[83]	Gender	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tucker et al., 2003[84] Tucker et al., 2004[85]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tucker et al., 2007[86]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
van der Kolk et al., 1994[87]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
van der Kolk et al., 2007[88]	Exposure to Child Trauma	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
van Emmerik et al., 2008[89]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Yeh et al., 2011[90]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zlotnick et al., 2009[91]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Zohar et al., 2002[92]	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Abbreviations: BDI = Beck Depression Inventory; HAM-A = Hamilton Rating Scale for Anxiety; MADRS = Montgomery–Åsberg Depression Rating Scale; NA = not applicable; NR= not reported; PTSD= Posttraumatic Stress Disorder; QOL = quality of life; SAS = Social Adjustment Scale; SD = standard deviation; SE = standard error; SF-36 = Short Form (36) Health Survey; STAI = State-Trait Anxiety Inventory.

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Akuchekian et al., 2004[1]	NR	G1: 2 G2: 3	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Asukai et al., 2010 [2]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bartzokis et al., 2005[3]	NR	G1: 3 G2: 2	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NS between groups	NS differences on Barnes Akathisia Scale, Columbia Scale, or Abnormal Involuntary Movement Scale
Basoglu et al., 2007[4]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Becker et al., 2007[5]	NR	G1: 1 G2: NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	G1 & G2[a]: Heart pounding, concentration problems, problem achieving orgasm, & erecticle dysfunction G1:ability to achieve orgasm (positive & negative direction) & 1 reported rash G2: 30% reported increased appetite
Blanchard et al., 2003[6]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Brady et al., 2000[7]	NR	G1: 5 G2: 5	NR	NR	Insomnia[a] G1: 16.0% G2: 4.3% p=0.01	NR	NR	Change, Mean kg G1: -1.3 G2: -0.3 p=0.01	Headache[a] G1: 20.2% G2: 28.3% Diarrhea[a] G1: 23.4% G2: 19.6% Malaise[a] G1: 17.0% G2: 15.2% Nausea[a] G1: 16.0% G2: 12.0% Drowsiness[a] G1: 12.8% G2: 9.8% Dry Mouth[a] G1: 11.7% G2: 4.3%

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Brady et al., 2005[8]	NR	G1: 0 G2: 0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bryant et al., 2003[9]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bryant et al., 2008[10]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Butterfield et al., 2001[11]	G1: 45 G2: 3	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	G1: 6 G2: 0	Dry mouth G1: 3 G2: 0 Drowsiness G1: 3 G2: 1 Constipation G1: 3 G2: 1 Increased appetite G1: 3 G2: 0 Diarrhea G1: 2 G2: 0 Tingling G1: 2 G2: 0 Unsteadiness G1: 2 G2: 0 Forgetfulness G1: 3 G2: 0 Frequent urination G1: 4 G2: 1 Uncomfortable urge to move G1: 4 G2: 0 Thirst G1: 6 G2: 0

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Butterfield et al., 2001[11] (continued)									Swelling G1: 4 G2: 0
Carlson et al., 1998[12]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Chard et al., 2005[13]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cloitre et al., 2002[15]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cloitre et al., 2010 [14]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	CAPS, Symptom worsening posttreatment: G1: 1 (3.6) G2: 3 (7.4) G3: 5 (15) p=NS posttreatment to 6-mth fu G1: 0 (0) G2: 5 (22.7) G3: 5 (31.3) G1 vs. G2, p=0.02 G1 vs. G3, p=0.006
Connor et al., 1999[16]Meltzer-Brody et al., 2000[17]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cook et al., 2010 [18]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Cottraux, 2008[19]	NR	G1: 0 G2: 5	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Worsening of symptoms G1:0 G2: 5

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Davidson et al., 2001[20]	NR	G1: 32 (30%) G2: 35 (27%)	NR	NR	Insomnia G1: 35% G2: 22% p=0.04 Vivid Dreams G1: 10% G2: 4% p=0.10	NR	NR	NR	Headache G1: 33% G2: 24%, p=0.17 Diarrhea G1: 28% G2: 11%, p=0.003 Nausea G1: 23% G2: 11%, p=0.03 Drowsiness G1: 17% G2: 11%, p=0.24 Nervousness G1: 14% G2: 8%, p=0.27 Fatigue G1: 13% G2: 5%, p=0.05 Decreased Appetite G1: 12% G2: 1%, p=0.001 Dry Mouth G1: 10% G2: 7%, p=0.45
Davidson et al., 2003[21]	G1: 3 G2: 3	G1: 3 G2: 3	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	G1: 3 G2: 1	Palpitations G1: 0 G2: 3 (33.3%) Increased appetite: G1: 6 (35.3%) G2: 1 (11.1%)

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Davidson et al., 2006[22]	NR	G1: 17, 9.5% G2: 22, 12.7% G3: 19, 10.6%	None related to study med	NR	Insomnia[a] G1: 24, 13% G2: 18, 10% G3: 16, 9%	NR	Fatigue[a] G1: 19, 11% G2: 24, 14% G3: 17, 9% Somnolence[a] G1: 21, 12% G2: 18, 10% G3: 24, 13%	Kg[a] G1 -.5 G2: -.3 G3: +.9 G1 vs G3: p=0.00064 G2 vs G3: p=0.0242	Headache[a] G1: 53, 29% G2: 57, 32% G3: 55, 29% Nausea[a] G1 45, 24% G2: 39, 23% G3: 27, 14% Diarrhea[a] G1: 22, 12% G2: 47, 26% G3: 25, 13% Dry Mouth[a] G1: 34, 18% G2: 26, 15% G3: 27, 15% Dizziness[a] G1: 24, 13% G2: 21, 10% G3: 14, 8% Constipation[a] G1: 21, 12% G2: 12, 7% G3: 18, 10% Appetite Decrease[a] G1: 21, 12% G2: 13, 8% G3: 11, 6%

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Davidson et al., 2006[23]	NR	G1: 15 G2: 9	NR	NR	G1: 12 G2: 17	NR	Somnolence G1: 9 G2: 9	Weight Change of 7% or greater G1: 20 G2: 12	Reported by at Least 5% of patients Headache G1: 46 G2: 44 Nausea G1: 35 G2: 19 Dizziness G1: 29 G2: 19 Dry Mouth G1: 21 G2: 8 Constipation G1: 20 G2: 5 Fatigue G1: 13 G2: 6 Insomnia G1: 12 G2: 17 Decreased libido G1: 8 G2: 6 Nasopharyngitis G1: 8 G2: 11 Increased Sweating G1: 21 G2: 6

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Davidson et al., 2007[24]	G1: NR G2: NR	G1: 8% G2: 8%	NR	NR	NR	NR	Somnolence G1: 20% G2: 10%	NR	Vomiting G1: 11 G2: 4 Tremor G1: 10 G2: 6 Dizziness G1: 32% G2: 13% Headache G1: 25% G2: 27% Nausea G1: 18% G2: 20% Serious Adverse Event G1:1 G2:0 One individual experienced dizziness, loss of consciousness, and nausea

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Davis et al., 2008[25]	NR (reported AEs greater than 6% in each group)	G1: 3 G2: 1	NR	NR	NR	NR	G1: 12 G2: < 6	NR	SAE unrelated to study G1: 1 G2: 0 Lack of Efficacy: G1:0 G2:1 Dizziness: G1: 24 G2: < 6 Nausea: G1: 14 G2: < 6 GI tract upset: G1: 12 G2: < 6 Diarrhea: G1: 12 G2: < 6 Increased urinary frequency: G1: 10 G2: < 6 Headache: G1: 10 G2: < 6 Memory Deficit: G1: 10 G2: < 6 Abnormal vision: G1: 7 G2: < 6

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Davis et al., 2008[25] (continued)									Muscle weakness/myalgia: G1: < 6 G2: 7
Ehlers et al., 2003[26]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ehlers et al., 2005[27]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Fecteau et al., 1999[28]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Foa et al., 1999[29] Zoellner et al., 1999[30]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Foa et al., 2005[31]	NR	Overall: 12	Overall: 1	Overall: 4	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Friedman et al., 2007[33]	G1: 101 G2: 59	G1: 11 G2: 5	NR	NR	Insomnia G1: 12 G2: 8	NR	Fatigue G1: 9 G2: 1 Somnolence G1: 12 G2: 7	NR	Diarrhea G1: 27 G2: 15 Headache G1:,23 G2: 20 Nausea G1: 18 G2: 8
Gamito et al., 2010[34]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Gersons et al., 2000[35]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hamner et al., 2003[36]	NR	G1: 0 G2: 0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Akathisia, n G1: 1 G2: 0 Nausea and vomiting, n G1: 1 G2: 0
Hien et al., 2004[37]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Psychiatric Hospitalization G1: 5% G2: 5% G3: 6%

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Hien et al., 2009[38]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hinton et al., 2005[39]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hinton et al., 2009[40]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hinton et al., 2011[41]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hogberg et al., 2007[42]	NR	G1: 1[b] G2: 0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Hollifield et al., 2007[43]	NR	G1: 1 G2: 0 G3: NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Perceived kidney pain G1: 1 G2: 0 G3:0
Johnson et al., 2011[44]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Krakow et al., 2001[45]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Kruse et al., 2009[46]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Krystal et al., 2011[47]	Medical Dictionary for Regulatory Activities Overall: 206 G1: 109 G2: 97 p= 0.08 Activities	G1: 1 G2: 1	NR	NR	NR	NR	Somnolence Overall: 15 G1: 13 G2: 2 p= 0.00 Fatigue: Overall G1: 18 G2: 0 p=0.00	Overall: 23 G1: 20 G2: 3 p= 0.00	Disturbance in attention Overall: 11 G1: 9 G2: 2 p=0.03 Gastrointestinal disorders Overall: 78 G1: 41 G2: 37 p=0.59 Salivary hypersecretion Overall: 14 G1: 13 G2: 1 p=0.00

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Krystal et al., 2011[47] (continued)									Psychiatric disorders Overall:65 G1: 42 G2: 23 p=0.01 Decreased Libido Overall: 8 G1:8 G2:0 p=0.00 General disorders and administration site conditions: Overall: 49 G1: 31 G2: 18 p=0.04 Respiratory, thoracic and mediastinal disorders Overall:24 G1: 20 G2: 4 p=0.00 Dyspnea Overall G1: 8 G2: 0 p=0.00 Nasal congestion G1: 6 G2: 0 p=0.01
Kubany et al., 2003[48]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Liedl et al., 2011[49]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Lindauer et al., 2005[50]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Litz et al., 2007[51]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Marks et al., 1998[52]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Marshall et al., 2001[53]	NR	G1: 21 G2: 28 G3: 18	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Serious Adverse Events G1 & G2: 9 combined G3: 0 The study reports that the most commonly reported AEs associated with paroxetine use (with an incidence of at least 10% and twice that of placebo) were asthenia, diarrhea, abnormal ejaculation, impotence, nausea, and somnolence (data NR)."
Martenyi et al., 2002[54] Martenyi et al., 2006[55]	Martenyi et al., 2002[54] G1: 53% G2: 55% Martenyi et al., 2006[55] G1: 55.5% G2: 55.9%	Martenyi et al., 2002[54] G1: 2.7% G2: 4.0% Martenyi et al., 2006[55] G1: 3 G2: 1	NR	NR	Martenyi et al., 2002[54] Insomnia G1: 12% G2: 12% Martenyi et al., 2006[55] Insomnia G1: 14.5% G2: 11.8%	NR	NR	NR	Martenyi et al., 2002[54] Most Commonly Reported Headache G1: 16% G2: 15% Nausea G1: 14% G2: 7% Dry Mouth: G1: 7% G2: 7% Anxiety G1: G2: 7% Martenyi et al., 2006[55] Most Commonly Reported (> 5%) Headache G1: 15.5% G2: 11.8%

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Martenyi et al., 2002[54] Martenyi et al., 2006[55] (continued)									Nausea G1: 12.7% G2: 5.9% Vomiting G1: 6.4% G2: 2.9% Dry Mouth: G1: 7.3% G2: 11.8% Abdominal Pain G1: 7.3% G2: 2.9% Diarrhea G1: 5.5% G2: 2.9 % Nervousness: G1: 5.5% G2: 0.0%
Martenyi et al., 2007[56]	G1: 68% G2: 78% G3: 65%	G1: 4.3% G2: 13.1% G3: 8.0%	G1: 0 G2: 0 G3: 0	G1: n = 1 G2: n = 3 G3: n = 0	NR	NR	NR	NR	Serious Adverse Events, n G1: 1 (thoughts of self-mutilation) G2: 5 (2 patients anxiety; 1 patient, chest pain; 1 patient, suicidal ideation; and 1 patient, gastritis) G3:,2 (palpitation, thyroid carcinoma).
McDonagh et al., 2005[57]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Monnelly et al., 2003[58]	G1: 4 G2: 3	G1: 1 G2: 0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Urinary retention G1:1 G2:0 Mild Adverse Events G1: 4 G2: 2.
Monson et al., 2006[59]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Mueser et al., 2008[60]	NR	G1: 2 withdrawals due to "other psychiatric symptoms" G2: NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Neuner et al., 2004[61]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Neuner et al., 2008[62]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Neuner et al., 2010[63]	NR	NR	NR	G1: 2 G2: 0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Petrakis et al., 2011[64]	G1: 2 G2: 3 G3: 1 G4: 3	G1: 0 G2: 0 G3: 2 G4: 0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Adverse Effects of Desipramine (G3 or G4) Dizziness or lightheaded: 2 Tachycardia: 1 Adverse Effects of Paroxetine (G2 only) Experienced a Seizure: 1 Side Effects of Desipramine: reported significantly more gastrointestinal symptoms (abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, loss of appetite, constipation, diarrhea, dry mouth, coughing up blood, vomiting, black/blood/light stool, yellow eyes, weight gain, and increased thirst than paroxetine treated subjects (F = 7.67, p=0.007)

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Raskind et al., 2003[65]	none serious	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Serious Adverse Events G1: 0 G2:0 Mild Orthostatic Hypotension, n G1: 2 (resolved upon dose increase) G2: 0
Raskind et al., 2007[66]	NR	G1: 3 G2: 1	NR	NR	Insomnia G1: 1 G2: 1	NR	NR	NR	Dizziness G1: 9 G2: 6 Nasal or sinus Congestion G1: 6 G2:1 Headache G1: 3 G2: 1 Dry Mouth G1: 2 G2:0 Sweating G1: 0 G2:1 Depression G1: 0 G2: 1 Lower extremity edema G1: 0 G2: 1 Blood Pressure: No significant difference
Reich et al., 2004[67]	G1: 4 G2: 1	G1: 1 G2: 0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Mean Increase in Weight G1: 2.5 lb G2: 3lb	Reported by Each Group G1: Sedation, dry mouth, tremor, apathy, and poor concentration G2: Sedation # or % not reported for specific adverse events

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Resick et al., 2002[68] Resick et al., 2003[69]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rothbaum et al., 1997[70]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rothbaum et al., 2005[71]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Rothbaum et al., 2006[72]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Schneier et al., 2012[73]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Schnurr et al., 2003[74]	NR	NR	G1: 0 G2: 4 One death in G2 was suicide. The other 3 deaths in the G2 group were of "natural causes"	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Schnurr et al., 2007[75]	G1: 5 G2: 14	G1: NR G2: NR	G1: 0 G2: 2 (non-suicide)	G1: 1 G2: 3	NR	NR	NR	NR	Psychiatric hospitalization G1: 4 G2: 9
Schnyder et al., 2011[76]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Simon et al., 2008[77]	G1: All reported at least 1 G2: All reported at least 1	G1: 1 G2: 1	NR	G1: 1 G2: 0	G1: 89% G2: 85%	NR	NR	NR	Concentration and Memory Difficulties G1: 89% G2: 85% Drowsiness G1: 67% G2: 77%
Spence et al., 2011[78]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Stein et al., 2002[79]	G1: 3 G2: 2	G1: 3 G2: 2	G1: 0 G2: 0	G1: 0 G2: 0	G1: 0 G2: 0	G1: 0 G2: 0	G1: 2 G2: 0	G1: 13 lbs. mean weight gain G2: NR	G1: 0 G2: 0
Tarrier et al., 1999[80] Tarrier et al., 1999[81]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Taylor et al., 2003[82]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Tucker et al., 2001[83]	NR	G1: 17.97 (11.9%) G2: 10 (6.4%)	NR	NR	NR	NR	Somnolence G1: 17.2% G2: 3.8%	NR	Nausea G1: 19.2% G2: 8.3% Dry Mouth G1: 13.9% G2: 4.5% Asthenia G1: 13.2% G2: 5.8% Abnormal-ejaculation G1: 11.8% G2: 3.7% Incidence of non-ejaculation-related sexual adverse events (decreased libido, impotence, female genital disorders) G1: 7.3% G2: 2.6%

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Tucker et al., 2003[84] Tucker et al., 2004[85]	Overall NR (just specific)	2 overall; group not specified	NR	NR	Insomnia G1: 13 G2: 6 G3: 6	NR	Fatigue G1: 8 G2: 6 G3: 3	NR	Jitteriness G1: 6 G2: 6 G3: 2 GI distress G1: 3 G2: 6 G3: 2 Nausea G1: 5 G2: 8 G3: 3 Vomiting G1: 1 G2: 1 G3: 0 Decreased appetite G1: 9 G2: 8 G3: 1 Increased appetite G1: 7 G2: 8 G3: 5 Decreased sexual function G1: 4 G2: 1 G3: 0 Dizziness G1: 4 G2: 4 G3: 2 Sweating, chills G1: 3 G2: 4 G3: 0

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Tucker et al., 2007[86]	G1: 45[c] G2: 25[c]	G1: 4 G2: 3	NR	NR	G1: 4 G2: 3	Nervousness G1: 4 G2: 1	Fatigue G1: 4 G2: 0	Weight gain in each condition G1: -1.8 (3.3 G2: -1.1 (2.6) kgs p=0.434	Headache G1: 7 G2: 5 Sinusitis G1: 5 G2: 2 Taste Perversion G1: 5 G2: 0 Language problems G1: 4 G2: 3 Dyspepsia G1: 4 G2: 2 Paresthesia G1: 4 G2: 1 Hypertension G1: 2 G2: 4 Difficulty with concentration/attention G1:2 G2: 4
van der Kolk et al., 1994[87]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Side Effects Reported at p<0.05 level Diarrhea, n G1: 25 G2: 16 Sweating, n G1: 20 G2: 10 Headaches, n G1: 10 G2: 3

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
van der Kolk et al., 2007[88]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
van Emmerik et al., 2008[89]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Yeh et al., 2011[90]	NR	G1: 1 G2: 0	NR	NR	NR	NR	Somnolence G1: 23% G2: 35%	NR	Insomnia G1: 23% G2: 7% Paresthia G1: 17% Headache G1: 11% G2: 21% Irritability G1: 11% Dyspepsia G1: 17% Difficulty with Concentration G1: 11%
Zlotnick et al., 2009[91]	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Zohar et al., 2002[92]	>10% overall	G1: 3 G2: 1	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	Nausea G1: 8 G2: 4 Headache G1: 6 G2: 3 Drowsiness G1: 6 G2: 3 Asthenia G1: 4 G2: 1 Increased appetite G1: 3 G2: 2 Dry mouth G1: 3 G2: 2

Table 9. Adverse events of harms of included randomized trials (continued)

Author Year	Overall AE	Withdrawal Due to AE	Mortality	Suicidality	Disturbed Sleep	Agitation	Sedation	Weight Gain	Other Adverse Effects
Zohar et al., 2002[92]									Decreased appetite G1: 3 G2: 1

[a]Reported by at least 10 percent of patients

[b]Adverse event was an adverse reaction during the provocation and somatic investigation using SPECT.

[c]Number of adverse events occurring in > 20 percent of subjects.

Abbreviations: AE = adverse events; kg = kilogram; NA = not applicable; NR= not reported; NS = not significant; SAE = serious adverse events.

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Appendix E. Risk of Bias Assessment

In general terms, a “low” risk of bias study has the least risk of bias and its results are considered to be valid. A “medium” risk of bias study is susceptible to some bias but probably not sufficient to invalidate its results. A “high” risk of bias study has significant risk of bias (e.g., stemming from serious errors in design, conduct, or analysis) that may invalidate its results. Two independent reviewers assigned risk of bias ratings for each study. For each article, one of the two reviewers was always an experienced investigator (DJ, JS, BG, KC, or CF). Disagreements between the two reviewers were resolved by discussion and consensus or by consulting a third member of the team. We gave high risk of bias ratings to studies that had a fatal flaw (defined as a methodological shortcoming that leads to a very high risk of bias) in one or more categories. The most common methodologic shortcomings contributing to high risk of bias ratings were high rates of attrition or differential attrition, inadequate methods used to handle missing data, and lack of intention-to-treat analysis. Below we list the 12 questions used to assess risk of bias. Then, Table 1 provides the answers to these questions for each study. Following the table is a description of our rational for all high risk of bias ratings.

Randomized Controlled Trials

Criteria:

Was randomization adequate?
Was allocation concealment adequate?
Were groups similar at baseline?
Were outcome assessors masked?
Were care providers masked?
Were patients masked?
Was overall attrition 20% or higher?
Was differential attrition 15% or higher?
Did the study use intention-to-treat analysis?
Did the study use adequate methods for handling missing data?
Were outcome measures equal, valid, and reliable?
Did study report adequate treatment fidelity (therapist adherence) based on measurement by independent raters?

Table 1. Quality ratings for efficacy/effectiveness trials

Author, Year	RADQ	ACA	Similar at BS	AMsk	Prov Msk	PatMsk	% Comp Overall G1 G2 G3 G4	Overall Attrition ≥20%	Diff. Attrition ≥15%	ITT	MFD	Meas. Equal, Valid and Reliable	Fid	ROB
Akuchekian et al., 2004[1]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	93 94 91	No	No	No	CA	Yes	NA	Med
Arntz et al., 2007[2]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	No	No	45 72	Yes	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Yes	No	High
Asukai et al., 2010 [3]	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	75 92	No	Yes	Yes	MI	Yes	Mixed	Med
Bartzokis et al., 2005[4]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	74 67 81	Yes	No	No	Other	Yes	NA	Med
Basoglu et al., 2007[5]	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	100 100 100	No	No	No	NA	Yes	No	Med
Becker et al., 2007[6]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	Yes	90 to 100 83 to 100	No	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Beidel et al., 2011[7]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	No	No	86 78 94	No	Yes	No	CA	Yes	Yes	High
Bichescu et al., 2007[8]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	No	No	No	100 100 100	No	No	NA	NA	Yes	No	High
Blanchard et al., 2003[9]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	80 73 75 96	Yes	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med
Brady et al., 2000[10]	Unclear	Unclear	No	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	69 68 70	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Brady et al., 2005[11]	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	63 69	Yes	No	Yes	Other	Yes	NA	Med
Braun et al., 1990[12]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	Yes	63 57 67	Yes	No	No	CA	No	NA	High

Table 1. Quality ratings for efficacy/effectiveness trials (continued)

Author, Year	RADQ	ACA	Similar at BS	AMsk	Prov Msk	PatMsk	% Comp Overall G1 G2 G3 G4	Overall Attrition ≥20%	Diff. Attrition ≥15%	ITT	MFD	Meas. Equal, Valid and Reliable	Fid	ROB
Brom et al., 1989[13]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	No	No	89 90 90 90 87	No	No	No	CA	Mixed	No	High
Bryant, et al., 2003[14]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	78 75 75 83	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med
Bryant et al., 2008[15]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	76 74 79 68 86	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med
Butterfield et al., 2001[16]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	73 70 80	Yes	No	Yes	CA	Yes	NA	Med
Carlson et al., 1998[17]	Unclear	Unclear	No	No	No	No	97 92 100 100	No	No	No	Unclear	Yes	No	Med (post-treatment) High (3- & 9-mth)
Chard et al., 2005[18]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	82 83 80	No	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med
Cloitre et al., 2002[19]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	No	No	79 71 89	Yes	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med

Table 1. Quality ratings for efficacy/effectiveness trials (continued)

Author, Year	RADQ	ACA	Similar at BS	AMsk	Prov Msk	PatMsk	% Comp Overall G1 G2 G3 G4	Overall Attrition ≥20%	Diff. Attrition ≥15%	ITT	MFD	Meas. Equal, Valid and Reliable	Fid	ROB
Cloitre et al., 2010 [20]	Unclear	No	Yes	Yes	No	Unclear	73 85 74 61 3 Month 68 76 68 61 6 Month 63 70 61 61	Yes	Yes	Yes	MI	Yes	Yes	Med
Connor et al., 1999[21] Meltzer-Brody et al., 2000[22]	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	67 78 59	Yes	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Mixed	NA	Med
Cook et al., 2010 [23]	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	Unclear	73 81 64	Yes	Yes	Yes	MI	Yes	Yes	Med
Cottraux, 2008[24]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	70 87 52	Yes	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Yes	No	Med
Davidson et al., 1990[25] Davidson, et al., 1993[26]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	72 68 76	Yes	No	No	CA	Yes	NA	High
Davidson et al., 2001[27]	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	66 67 66	Yes	No	Yes	Other	Yes	NA	Med

Table 1. Quality ratings for efficacy/effectiveness trials (continued)

Author, Year	RADQ	ACA	Similar at BS	AMsk	Prov Msk	PatMsk	% Comp Overall G1 G2 G3 G4	Overall Attrition ≥20%	Diff. Attrition ≥15%	ITT	MFD	Meas. Equal, Valid and Reliable	Fid	ROB
Davidson et al., 2003[28]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	82 67	Yes	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Davidson et al., 2006[29]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	65 NR NR	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Davidson et al., 2006[30]	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	68 70 67	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Davidson et al., 2007[31]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	61 66 55	Yes	No	No	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Davis et al., 2004[32]	Unclear	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	55 52 60	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	High
Davis et al., 2008[33]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	77 83	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Low
Devilly et al., 1999[34]	No	No	No	Unclear	No	No	72 80 64	Yes	Yes	No	NA	Yes	Yes	High
Difede et al., 2007[35]	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	86 77 100	No	Yes	No	CA	Yes	Mixed	High
Difede et al., 2007[36]	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	68 47 88	Yes	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	High
Echeburua et al., 1996[37]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	No	No	No	100 100 100	No	No	Yes	NA	No	No	High
Echeburua et al., 1997[38]	No	No	Unclear	Unclear	No	No	100 100 100	No	No	Yes	NA	Yes	No	High

Table 1. Quality ratings for efficacy/effectiveness trials (continued)

Author, Year	RADQ	ACA	Similar at BS	AMsk	Prov Msk	PatMsk	% Comp Overall G1 G2 G3 G4	Overall Attrition ≥20%	Diff. Attrition ≥15%	ITT	MFD	Meas. Equal, Valid and Reliable	Fid	ROB
Ehlers et al., 2003[39]	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	No	No	100 89 90	No	No	Yes	Unclear	Yes	No	Med
Ehlers et al., 2005[40]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	100 100 100	No	No	No	NA	Yes	Mixed	Med
Fecteau et al., 1999[41]	Unclear	Unclear	No	No	No	No	83 91	No	No	No	CA	Yes	Yes	Med
Feske et al., 2008[42]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	No	No	78 69 86	Yes	Yes	No	CA	Yes	No	High
Foa et al., 1991[43]	Unclear	Unclear	No	Yes	No	No	82 82 71 79 100	No	Yes	No	CA	Yes	No	High
Foa et al., 2005[44]	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	64 66 59 96	Yes	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med
Foa et al., 1999[45] Zoellner et al., 1999[46]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	No	No	82 92 73 73 100	No	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med
Friedman et al., 2007[47]	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	70 83	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Frommberger et al., 2004[48]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	No	76 80 73	Yes	No	No	CA	Yes	No	High

Table 1. Quality ratings for efficacy/effectiveness trials (continued)

Author, Year	RADQ	ACA	Similar at BS	AMsk	Prov Msk	PatMsk	% Comp Overall G1 G2 G3 G4	Overall Attrition ≥20%	Diff. Attrition ≥15%	ITT	MFD	Meas. Equal, Valid and Reliable	Fid	ROB
Gamito et al., 2010[49]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	No	No	No	90 80 100 100	No	No	No	CA	Yes	No	Med
Gersons et al., 2000[50]	Unclear	Unclear	No	Yes	No	No	98 100 95	No	No	NR	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Med
Hamner et al., 2003[51]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	53 67	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med
Hamner et al., 2009[52]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	Unclear	56 46	Yes	No	Yes	Other	Yes	NA	High
Hertzberg et al., 1999[53]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	93 91 100	No	No	No	CA	Mixed	NA	High
Hertzberg et al., 2000[54]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	92 100 83	No	Yes	No	Other	Mixed	NA	High
Hien et al., 2004[55]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	No	No	76 61 71 100	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med
Hien et al., 2009[56]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	1 week 63 61 64 3 mos. 63 58 12 mos. 63 59	Yes	No	Yes	Other	Yes	Yes	Med
Hinton et al., 2005[57]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	100 100 100	No	No	No	NA	Yes	No	Med

Table 1. Quality ratings for efficacy/effectiveness trials (continued)

Author, Year	RADQ	ACA	Similar at BS	AMsk	Prov Msk	PatMsk	% Comp Overall G1 G2 G3 G4	Overall Attrition ≥20%	Diff. Attrition ≥15%	ITT	MFD	Meas. Equal, Valid and Reliable	Fid	ROB
Hinton et al., 2009[58]	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	100 100 100	No	No	No	NA	Yes	No	Med
Hinton et al., 2011 [59]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	No	Unclear	100 100 100	No	No	No	NA	Yes	No	Med
Hogberg et al., 2007[60]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	88 92 82	No	No	No	CA	Yes	Yes	Med
Hollifield et al., 2007[61]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	78 66 75	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	No	Med
Ironson et al., 2002[62]	No	Unclear	No	No	No	No	73 50 100	Yes	Yes	No	CA	Yes	No	High
Johnson et al., 2011[63]	Yes	Unclear	No	No	No	No	91 97	No	No	Yes	Other	Yes	Yes	Med
Karatzias et al., 2011 [64]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	59 57 61 F/U 50 48 52	Yes	No	Yes	Other	Yes	Mixed	High
Kosten et al., 1991[65]	Unclear	Unclear	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	52 39 79 33	Yes	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	High
Krakow et al., 2000 [66]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	No	No	54 49 59	Yes	No	No	CA	Yes	No	High

Table 1. Quality ratings for efficacy/effectiveness trials (continued)

Author, Year	RADQ	ACA	Similar at BS	AMsk	Prov Msk	PatMsk	% Comp Overall G1 G2 G3 G4	Overall Attrition ≥20%	Diff. Attrition ≥15%	ITT	MFD	Meas. Equal, Valid and Reliable	Fid	ROB
Krakow et al., 2001[67]	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	68 61 75	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	No	Med
Krupnick et al., 2008[68]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	No	No	63 44	Yes	Yes	Yes	Other	Yes	No	High
Kruse et al., 2009[69]	NA	NA	No	Unclear	No	No	91 97 86	No	No	No	CA	Yes	No	Med
Krystal et al., 2011 [70]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	83 84 83	No	No	Yes	MI	Yes	NA	Low
Kubany et al., 2003[71]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	86 95 78	No	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Yes	No	Med
Lee et al., 2002[72]	No	No	Unclear	No	No	No	89 NR NR	No	No	NR	Unclear	Yes	Yes	High
Liedl et al., 2011 [73]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	No	Unclear	94 92 92 100 3 Month 83 83 83 83	No	No	No	NA	Yes	No	Med
Lindauer et al., 2005[74]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	75 58 92	Yes	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med
Lindley et al., 2007[75]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	45 75	Yes	Yes	No	Unclear	Yes	NA	High
Litz et al., 2007[76]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	73 Unclear Unclear	Yes	No	Yes	Other	Yes	No	Med

Table 1. Quality ratings for efficacy/effectiveness trials (continued)

Author, Year	RADQ	ACA	Similar at BS	AMsk	Prov Msk	PatMsk	% Comp Overall G1 G2 G3 G4	Overall Attrition ≥20%	Diff. Attrition ≥15%	ITT	MFD	Meas. Equal, Valid and Reliable	Fid	ROB
Marcus et al., 1997[77]	Yes	Unclear	NR	No	No	No	NR	NR	NR	No	Other	Yes	No	High
Marks et al., 1998[78]	Yes	Unclear	No	Yes	No	No	89 87 95 79 95	No	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med
Marshall et al., 2001[79]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	63 65 61 64	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Marshall et al., 2007[80]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	47 Unclear Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	Other	Yes	NA	High
Martenyi et al., 2002[81] Martenyi et al., 2006[82]	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	NR	NR	NR	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Martenyi et al., 2007[83]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	86 90 88	no	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
McDonagh et al., 2005[84]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	67 59 91 91 77	Yes	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med
McLay et al., 2011 [85]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	No	No	95 100 90	No	No	No	CA	Mixed	No	High
Monnelly et al., 2003[86]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	88 100	No	No	No	CA	Yes	NA	Med

Table 1. Quality ratings for efficacy/effectiveness trials (continued)

Author, Year	RADQ	ACA	Similar at BS	AMsk	Prov Msk	PatMsk	% Comp Overall G1 G2 G3 G4	Overall Attrition ≥20%	Diff. Attrition ≥15%	ITT	MFD	Meas. Equal, Valid and Reliable	Fid	ROB
Monson et al., 2006[87]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	83 80 87	No	No	Yes	Other	Yes	Yes	Med
Mueser et al., 2008[88] [391]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	68? 70 65?	Yes	Yes	Yes	MI	Yes	NR	Med
Neuner et al., 2004[89]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	93 88 93 100	No	No	Yes	Other	Yes	Mixed	Med
Neuner et al., 2008[90]	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	91 96 80 100	Yes	Yes	Yes	Other	Yes	Yes	Med
Neuner et al., 2010[91]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	94 88 100	No	No	Yes	Other	Yes	No	Med
Otto et al., 2003[92]	Unclear	Unclear	No	Unclear	No	No	NR NR NR	No	No	Unclear	Other	Yes	No	High
Padala et al., 2006[93]	Unclear	Unclear	No	Unclear	Yes	Yes	75 82 67	Yes	Yes	No	CA	Yes	NA	High
Paunovic et al., 2001[94]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	No	No	No	80 89 73	Yes	Yes	NR	Unclear	Yes	No	High
Petrakis et al., 2011[95]	Unclear	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	64 80 73 67	Yes	Yes	Yes	Other	Yes	Yes	Med
Power et al., 2002[96]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	69 69 57 83	Yes	Yes	No	CA	Yes	No	High

Table 1. Quality ratings for efficacy/effectiveness trials (continued)

Author, Year	RADQ	ACA	Similar at BS	AMsk	Prov Msk	PatMsk	% Comp Overall G1 G2 G3 G4	Overall Attrition ≥20%	Diff. Attrition ≥15%	ITT	MFD	Meas. Equal, Valid and Reliable	Fid	ROB
Raskind et al., 2003[97]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	100 60 (only 20% of those who received placebo 2nd completed)	Yes	Yes	No	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Raskind et al., 2007[98]	Yes	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	85 80 85	No	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med
Rauch et al., 2009[99]	Unclear	Unclear	No	Yes	No	No	68 66 60 96	Yes	Yes	No	CA	Yes	No	High
Ready et al.,, 2010 [100]	Unclear	Unclear	No	Yes	No	No	82 83 80	No	No	No	CA	Yes	No	High
Reich, 2005[101]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	76 75 78	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Reist, 1989[102]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	67 NR NR	Yes	NR	No	CA	No	NA	High
Resick, 2002[103] Resick, 2003[104]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	67 66 65 85	Yes	Yes	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med
Rothbaum, 1997[105]	Unclear	Unclear	No	Yes	No	No	86 NR NR	No	Unclear	No	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Med
Rothbaum, 2005[106]	Unclear	Unclear	No	Yes	No	No	81 NR NR NR	No	No	No	CA	Yes	Yes	Med
Rothbaum, 2006[107]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	89 97 82	No	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	No	Med

Table 1. Quality ratings for efficacy/effectiveness trials (continued)

Author, Year	RADQ	ACA	Similar at BS	AMsk	Prov Msk	PatMsk	% Comp Overall G1 G2 G3 G4	Overall Attrition ≥20%	Diff. Attrition ≥15%	ITT	MFD	Meas. Equal, Valid and Reliable	Fid	ROB
Rothbaum, 2008[108]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	64 100	Yes	Yes	No	CA	Yes	NA	High
Schneier, 2012[109]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	70 68 72	Yes	No	Yes	CA	Yes	Yes	Med
Schnurr, 2003[110]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	No	No	70 66 75	Yes	No	Yes	Other	Yes	Yes	Med
Schnurr, 2003[110]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	84 77 91 Booster treatment 92 96 91	No	No	Yes	Other	Yes	Yes	Low
Schnurr, 2007[111]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	71 62 79	Yes	Yes	Yes	MI	Yes	Yes	Med
Schnyder, 2011[112]	Unclear	Unclear	No	Yes	No	No	93 94 93	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	Yes	Med
Simon, 2008[113]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80 73 86	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	No	Med
Spence, 2011[114]	Yes	Unclear	No	No	Unclear	No	81 78 86	No	No	Yes	Other	Yes	No	Med
Spivak, 2006[115]	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	70 55 85	Yes	Yes	No	CA	Yes	NA	High

Table 1. Quality ratings for efficacy/effectiveness trials (continued)

Author, Year	RADQ	ACA	Similar at BS	AMsk	Prov Msk	PatMsk	% Comp Overall G1 G2 G3 G4	Overall Attrition ≥20%	Diff. Attrition ≥15%	ITT	MFD	Meas. Equal, Valid and Reliable	Fid	ROB
Stein, 2002[116]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	70 78	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Tarrier, 1999[117] Tarrier, 1999[118]	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	86 83 89	No	No	No	CA	Yes	Yes	Med
Taylor, 2003[119]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	75 68 79 79	Yes	No	No	CA	Yes	Yes	Med
Tucker, 2001[120]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	61 62 60	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Tucker, 2003[121] Tucker, 2004[122]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	76 80 74 70	Yes	No	No	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Tucker, 2007[123]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Unclear	Yes	74 84	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Ulmer, 2011[124]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	No	No	Unclear	82 67 100	No	Yes	Yes	Other	Yes	No	High
van der Kolk, 1994[125]	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	73 64 87	Yes	Yes	No	CA	Yes	NA	Med
van der Kolk, 2007[126]	Unclear	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	83 87 90	No	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
van Emmerik, 2008[127]	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	68 NR NR	Yes	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	No	Med

Table 1. Quality ratings for efficacy/effectiveness trials (continued)

Author, Year	RADQ	ACA	Similar at BS	AMsk	Prov Msk	PatMsk	% Comp Overall G1 G2 G3 G4	Overall Attrition ≥20%	Diff. Attrition ≥15%	ITT	MFD	Meas. Equal, Valid and Reliable	Fid	ROB
Wagner, 2007[128]	Unclear	Unclear	No	Yes	No	No	88 75 100	No	No	Yes	LOCF	Yes	No	High
Yeh, 2011[129]	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	74 82 67	Yes	Yes	No	LOCF	Yes	NA	Med
Zlotnick, 1997[130]	Unclear	Unclear	No	No	No	No	69 71 67	Yes	No	No	CA	Mixed	No	High
Zlotnick, 2009[131]	Unclear	Unclear	No	No	No	No	90 85 95	No	No	No	CA	Yes	No	Med
Zohar, 2002[132]	Unclear	Unclear	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	74 79	Yes	No	Yes	Unclear	Yes	Yes	Med

Abbreviations: ACA = allocation concealment adequate; AMsk = assessor masked; BS = baseline; CA = Completer Analyses; Diff = differential; Fid = Reported adequate treatment fidelity; ITT = intent-to-treat; LOCF = Last Observation Carried Forward = Med = Medium; MFD = Method of handling dropouts; MI = Multiple Imputation; NA = not applicable; NR = not reported; PatMsk = patient masked; Prov Msk = provider masked; RADQ = Randomization adequate; ROB = Risk of Bias.

Additional comments on trials rated high risk of bias:

Arntz et al., 2007:[2] High attrition and high differential attrition; outcome assessor and randomization procedures unclear.

Beidel et al., 2011:[7] High risk of selection bias; completers analysis in a small trial (N=35) with high differential dropout; and risk of bias from no masking.

Bichescu et al., 2007:[8] No attempt to create similar groups, this subsequently affected assessor blinding. Few details of randomization process beyond "were randomized".

Braun et al., 1990:[12] High attrition, non-standard outcome measures, baseline data not reported to allow determination of similarity or differences between groups.

Brom et al., 1989:[13] Appears to be completers analysis with no approach to handling missing data reported; no data reported to allow comparison of groups at baseline; no masking of outcome assessors reported; no information on treatment fidelity; methods of randomization and allocation concealment not reported; potential measurement bias due to differences in timing of assessments across groups.

Davidson et al., 1993;[26] Davidson, 1990:[25] Completer analysis for all subjects completing minimum of 4 weeks (40/46 subjects did so and were included in the analyses, 87%); and separately for the 33/46 (71.1%) that completed 8 weeks; no treatment of missing data; with high attrition. It was also unclear whether randomization or allocation concealment were adequate.

Davis et al., 2004:[32] Very high attrition (close to 50% overall); groups mostly similar at baseline but differed in prior treatments (with just 1 subject in the placebo group previously treated with an antidepressant vs. 15 to 27% of subjects with previous treatment with antidepressants, benzodiazepines, or other medication in the nefazodone group); ITT analysis with LOCF (with exception of 1 patient).

Devilly et al., 1999:[34] High risk of selection bias, attrition bias; inadequate handling of missing data; inadequate randomization procedure (alternating for much of the assignment); inadequate allocation concealments; baseline differences between groups for several of the reported characteristics (age, psychotropic medications, marital status, living partners, IES); high overall and differential attrition (over 15%) in a head to head study with already small N (32 randomized); completers analysis for the 23 that completed.

Difede et al., 2007:[35] High attrition and differential attrition (% completing were 68% vs. 47% vs. 88%); differences in baseline PTSD severity between groups (scores on CAPS).

Difede et al., 2007:[36] Very high attrition, and high differential attrition; over 1/2 for the CBT group did not complete treatment.

Echeburua et al., 1996:[37] Inadequate randomization; similar description to the other study by the same author where subjects were actually assigned by alternating, rather than at random; delivered by a single therapist and no mention of assuring treatment fidelity/therapist adherence; no masking of outcome assessors reported and not using validated measure--thus high risk of measurement bias; high risk of selection bias in this very small (N=20) head to head study due to inadequate randomization, inadequate information reported to determine if groups were comparable at baseline; no mention of co-interventions (e.g., medications) that could confound the findings.

Echeburua et al., 1997:[38] Study was not actually an RCT, it used alternating to assign subjects to groups (personal communication with author on 2/7/2012, email); high risk of selection bias and confounding with small sample size, method of group assignment, and no data reported to determine if groups similar at baseline; single therapist used and unclear whether there was a separate masked outcome assessor.

Feske et al., 2008:[42] High risk of selection bias and confounding; already small sample size and the high overall and differential attrition with completer analysis; attrition bias; 4 of 13 randomized subjects in the prolonged exposure group (31%) dropped out, 2 were withdrawn due to medication changes and 2 for unknown reasons; 2/14 treatment as usual clients withdrawn.

Foa et al., 1991:[43] High attrition for some groups and high differential attrition; completer analysis only; study did not report adequate treatment fidelity; some baseline differences between groups for income, assault characteristics; high risk of selection bias and confounding.

Frommberger et al., 2004:[48] High risk of selection bias and confounding; attrition bias; no reporting of adequate fidelity; Small sample size with no data shown on baseline covariates across groups; outcome assessment not masked; over 20% attrition and nothing done for missing data (completer analysis).

Hamner et al., 2009:[52] Substantial dropout, limited description of randomization; study reported as double blind, but write up suggests VPA folks got a lot more blood draws/monitoring; also, study physician told by pharmacist to adjust doses, so not blind to treatment arm.

Hertzberg et al., 1999:[53] Baseline characteristics not reported for important potential confounders in this small study (n =15) to allow for determination of potential selection bias; in addition, unclear whether randomization or allocation concealment were adequate; unclear whether outcome assessors were masked. Completers analysis.

Hertzberg et al., 2000:[54] Baseline characteristics not reported for important potential confounders in this small study (n=12) to allow for determination of potential selection bias (described as "non-significant difference", but given small sample size, almost any difference will be non-significant). In addition, unclear whether randomization or allocation concealment were adequate; unclear whether outcome assessors were masked. Instruments of uncertain validity used to assess outcomes.

Ironson et al., 2002:[62] High risk of selection bias; randomization compromised by adding more participants to PE group to achieve equal group numbers; high overall and differential attrition (and 50% dropouts from the PE group); marked differences in baseline severity of PTSD and depression between groups (otherwise, minimal baseline data reported to allow comparison of groups); completer analysis; no handling of missing data.

Karatzias et al., 2011:[64] Very high attrition rate (over 40%); unclear whether randomization or allocation concealment were adequate.

Kosten et al., 1991:[65] High attrition, almost 50%; and high differential attrition (% completers by group: 52 vs. 39 vs. 79 vs. 33).

Krakow et al., 2000:[66] Very high attrition, around 50%; did not report adequate treatment fidelity.

Krupnick et al., 2008:[68] High risk of selection bias due to attrition. Very high attrition and high differential attrition (% completers by group: 63 vs. 44). Regarding "other" method of handling dropouts: imputed missing scores as the application of the observed group mean change.

Lee et al., 2002:[72] Inadequate randomization procedure (alternating); no allocation concealment, no blinding of outcome assessors; unclear whether groups were similar at baseline for several characteristics; details of analysis and missing data were NR; differential attrition data unclear.

Lindley et al., 2007:[75] High attrition and high differential attrition (30%), method of handling dropouts/missing data was unclear.

Marcus et al., 1997:[77] No data reported to allow assessment of how groups compare at baseline, how many patients dropped out after randomization, or how many people are in the 2 groups. Attrition information not reported; does not describe use of ITT analysis; Outcome assessors were not masked, increasing potential for measurement bias; did not report adequate treatment fidelity.

Marshall et al., 2007:[80] High risk of selection bias due to high rate of attrition. Also, not clear if groups were similar at baseline (article does not show the data--it just has a sentence that says that patient demographics did not differ significantly between groups; although later Tables do show similar baseline PTSD severity for CAPS and some other measures).

McLay et al., 2011:[85] Unclear adequacy of randomization or allocation concealment; unclear whether or not outcome assessors were masked; small sample with possible significant differences in prior deployments between treatment groups, raising risk of selection bias. The measures themselves were reliable but post assessments were reported to be given sporadically over a 36 week period. Study did not report adequate treatment fidelity.

Otto et al., 2003:[92] No masking; no reporting of handling of missing data; no reporting of attrition data; not sure if ITT or completers analysis.

Padala et al., 2006:[93] High risk of selection bias and confounding; differential attrition along with small sample size (N=20); completer analysis; only reports age, race, mean TOP-8, and mean CAPS at baseline---the race characteristics were quite different (55% Caucasian in Risperidone group vs. 89% in the Placebo group).

Paunovic et al., 2001:[94] High risk of selection bias and confounding; high differential attrition in this small (N=20) head to head study comparing two types of psychotherapy that found no difference between the two, and was not powered to find a small to moderate difference between treatments; no assessor masking; did not reported whether ITT; handling of missing data NR.

Power et al., 2002:[96] High overall and differential attrition; completers analysis; no approach to handling missing data; no assessment of treatment fidelity; in the two active treatment groups, about 31% and 43% did not complete treatment, respectively.

Rauch et al., 2009:[99] High risk of selection bias and confounding; completers analysis, using just the set of subjects that completed an RCT (Foa et al 2005, J Consul Clin Psychol); baseline differences in race and income.

Ready et al., 2010:[100] High risk of selection bias and confounding. This small study (N = 11) did not report differences in many baseline covariates across intervention groups. However, there were large differences in some of the few that they did report (CAPS, BDI), which strongly suggests that there were important differences in baseline covariates.

Reist et al., 1989:[102] Non-standard outcome measures, high attrition, only overall attrition not group-specific attrition reported, completer analysis.

Rothbaum et al., 2008:[108] Randomization unclear, high differential attrition (36% differential), completer's analysis; unclear whether outcome assessor were masked.

Spivak et al., 2006:[115] Completers analysis; and high overall and differential attrition with already small sample size (40 randomized, 11/20 completed in the reboxetine group vs. 17/20 in the fluvoxamine group).

Ulmer et al., 2011:[124] High risk of selection bias and confounding in this small study (N=22); differential attrition (% completers: 82 vs. 67 vs. 100); no description of treatment fidelity; unclear adequacy of randomization and allocation concealment; no masking of outcome assessors. Also, participants received a range of treatments outside of the study varying in intensity and type.

Wagner et al., 2007:[128] High risk of selection bias and confounding in this small study (N=8) with randomization method unclear, and groups different at baseline (younger in treatment group: mean age 28 vs. 39; more males 75% vs. 0%; more prior trauma and greater injury severity); no description of treatment fidelity; single therapist.

Zlotnick et al., 1997:[130] High attrition (31%) with completers analysis; no masking of outcome assessors; baseline data not reported to allow comparison of groups for many things (they did run statistical tests for some demographic variables, and report no statistically significant differences); higher baseline scores for DTS, CR-PTSD, and DES for the wait list group.

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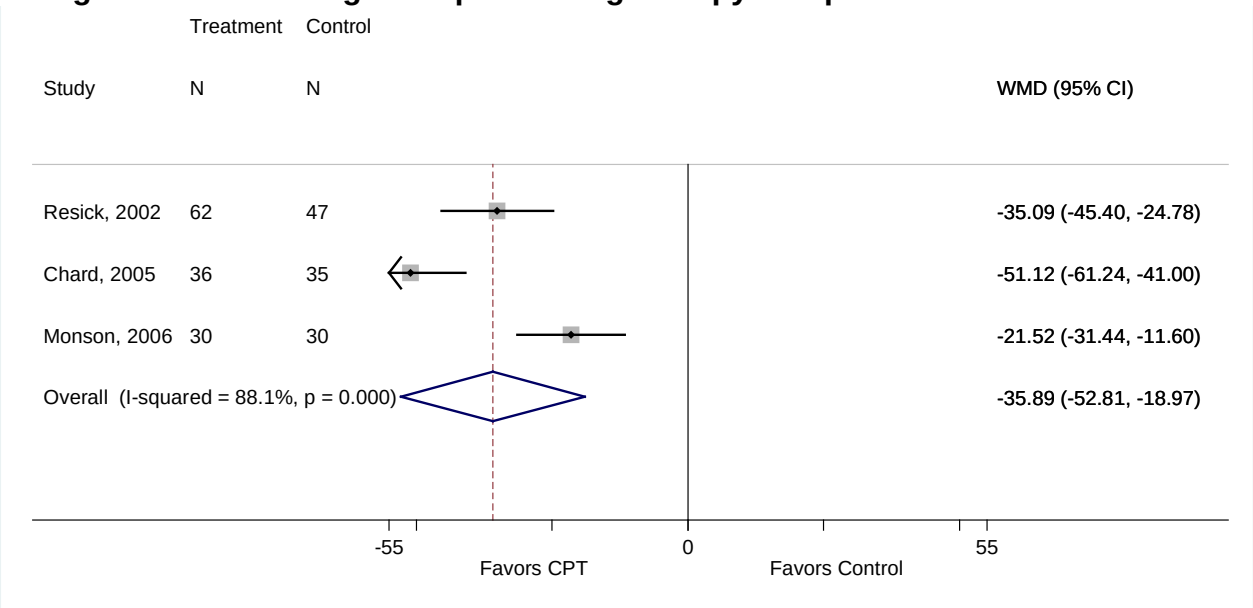
Appendix F. Meta-Analysis

KEY QUESTION 1

Cognitive Processing Therapy: Meta-analysis Results

Change in CAPS for cognitive processing therapy compared with control

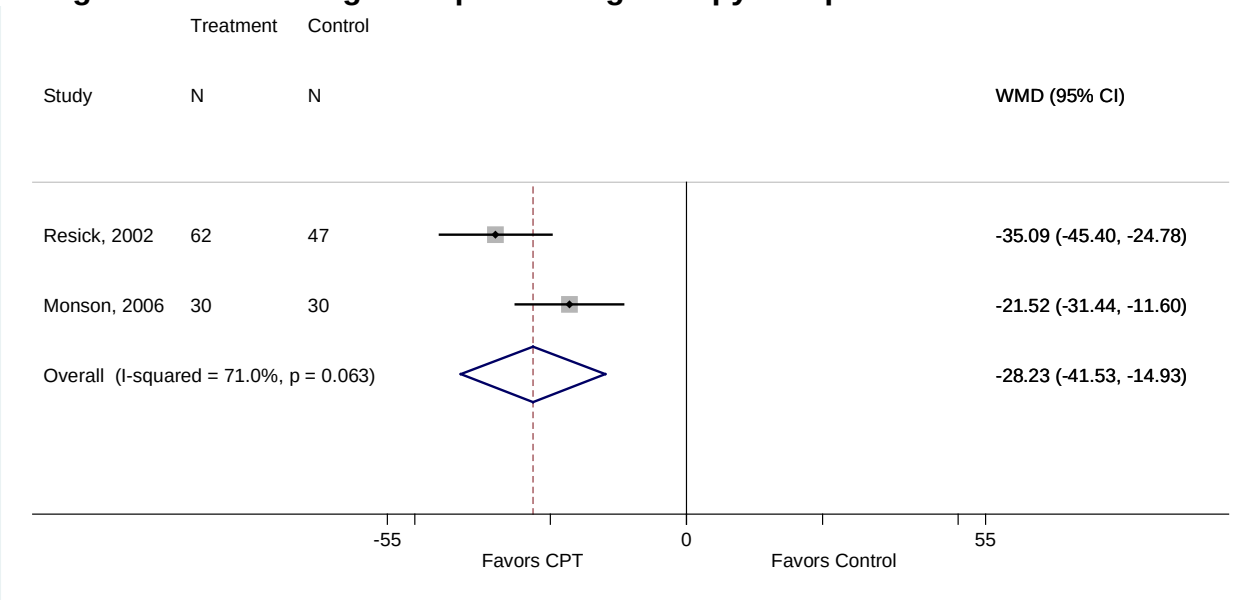


Statistics if each study was removed from the analysis:

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Resick, 2002	-36.302738	-65.310188	-7.2952938
Chard, 2005	-28.229925	-41.527466	-14.932384
Monson, 2006	-43.136681	-58.845669	-27.427694
Combined	-35.889206	-52.806053	-18.972359

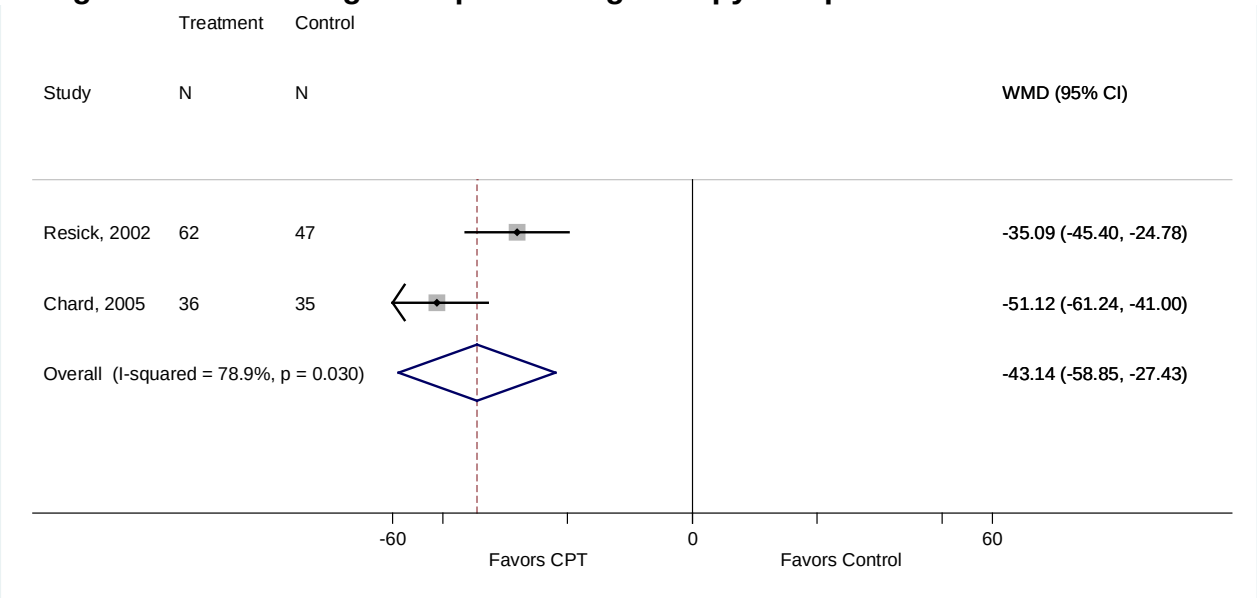
Sensitivity analysis removing Chard, 2005:

Change in CAPS for cognitive processing therapy compared with control

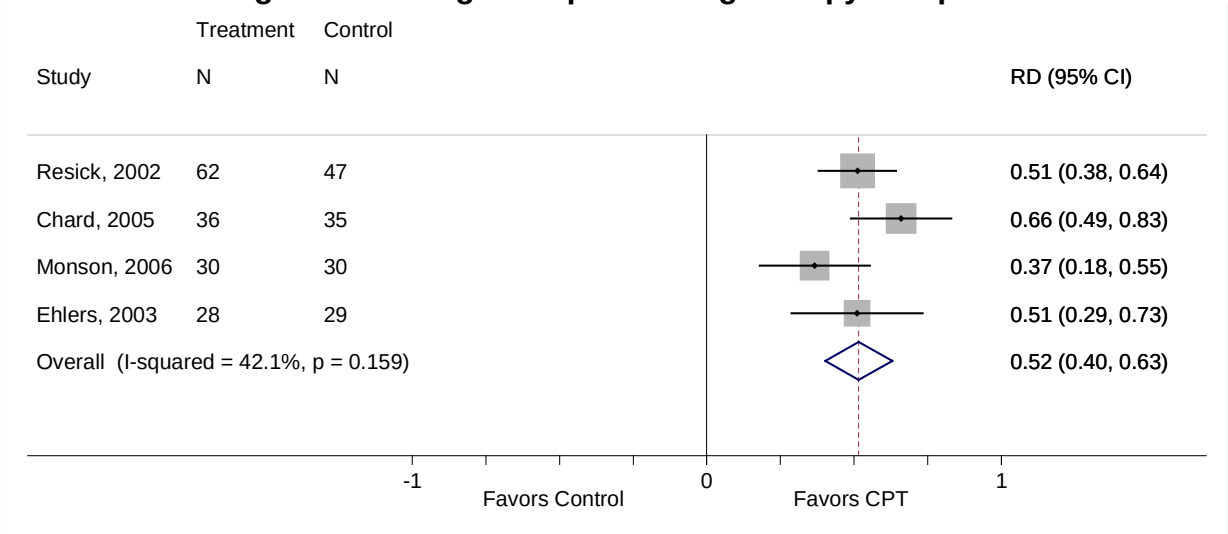


Sensitivity analysis removing Monson, 2006:

Change in CAPS for cognitive processing therapy compared with control



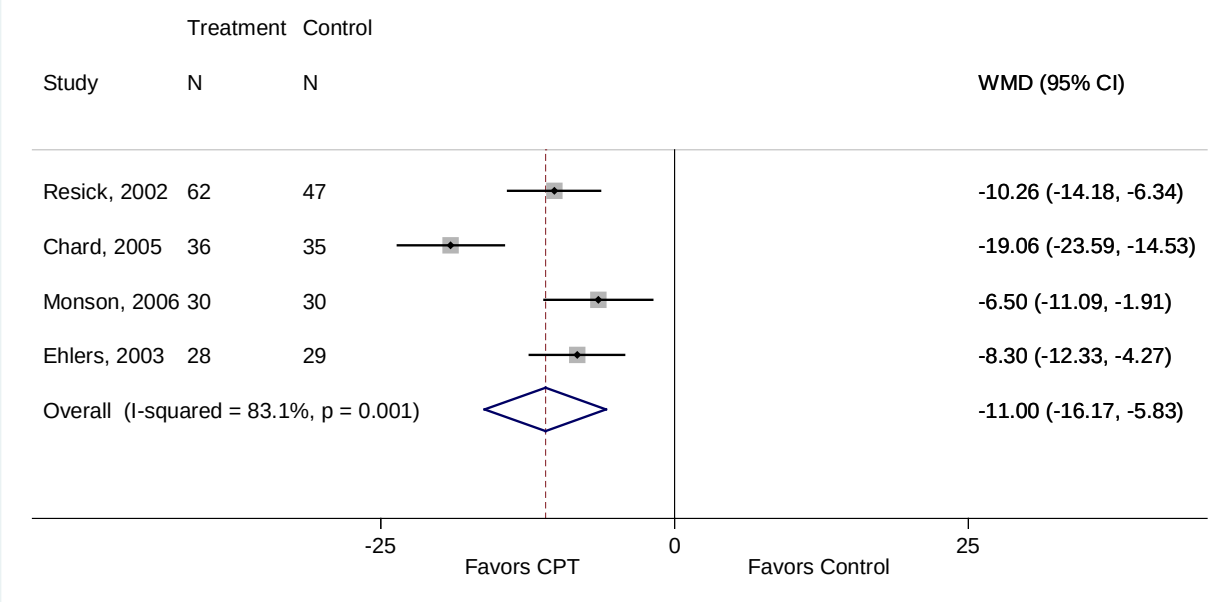
Loss of PTSD diagnosis for cognitive processing therapy compared with control



Statistics with each study removed:

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Resick, 2002	.51541972	.33704075	.69379866
Chard, 2005	.47216719	.3756071	.56872725
Monson, 2006	.5561735	.46105328	.65129369
Ehlers, 2003	.51580626	.36576512	.66584736
Combined	.51558987	.40172082	.62945893

Change in BDI for cognitive processing therapy compared with control

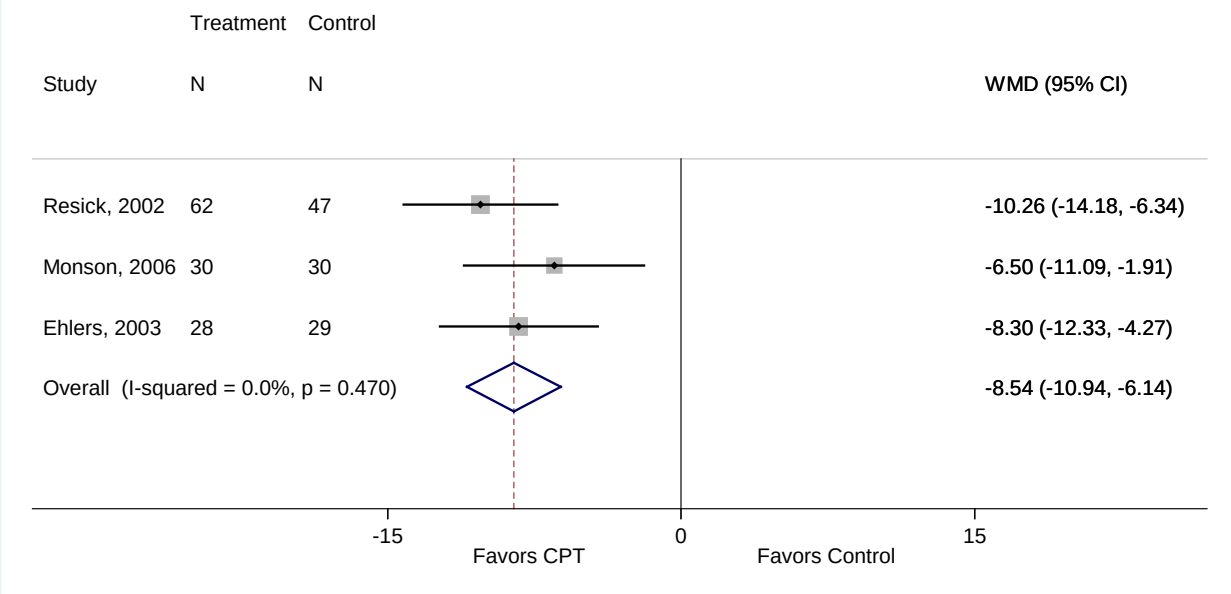


Pooled estimate with each study removed from the analysis:

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Resick, 2002	-11.266202	-18.757996	-3.7744093
Chard, 2005	-8.540596	-10.936297	-6.1448956
Monson, 2006	-12.4547	-18.645044	-6.2643542
Ehlers, 2003	-11.926929	-18.921591	-4.9322667
Combined	-10.998978	-16.165282	-5.8326733

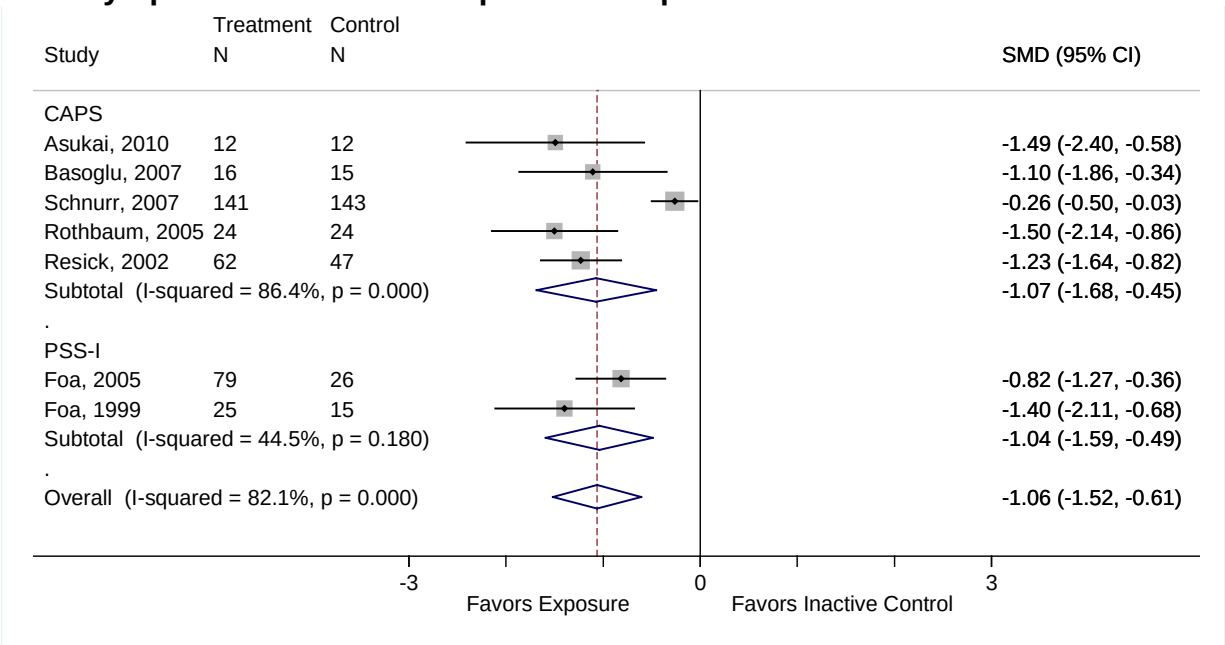
Sensitivity analysis removing Chard, 2005 (which used BDI-II):

Change in BDI for cognitive processing therapy compared with control



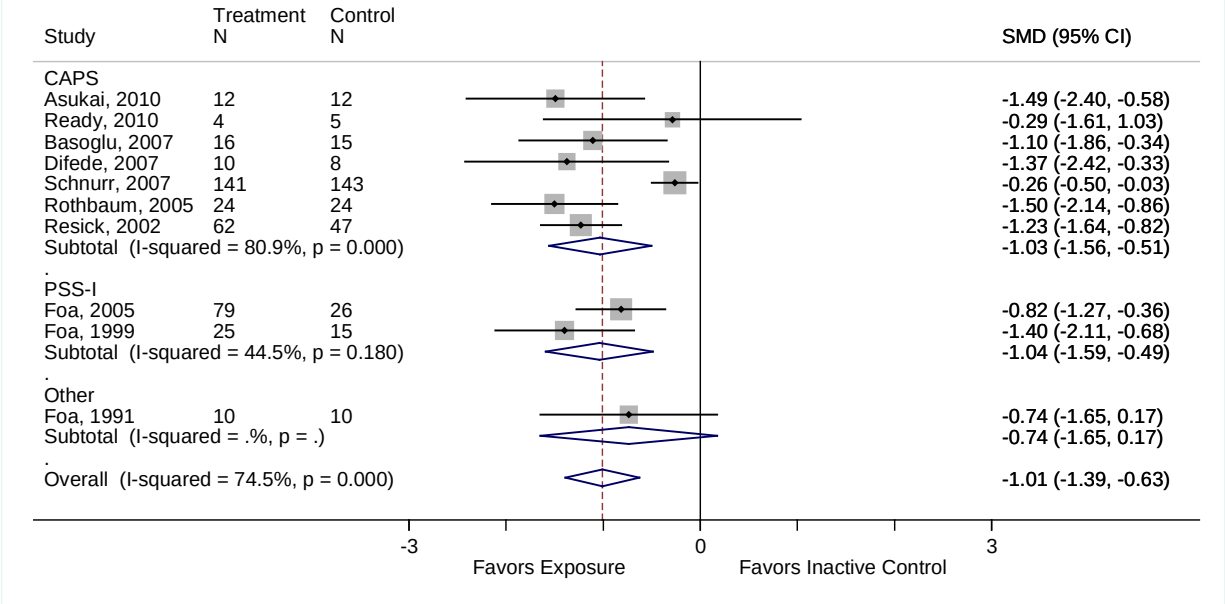
CBT Exposure-based Therapy: Meta-analysis Results

PTSD symptom reduction for exposure compared with an inactive control



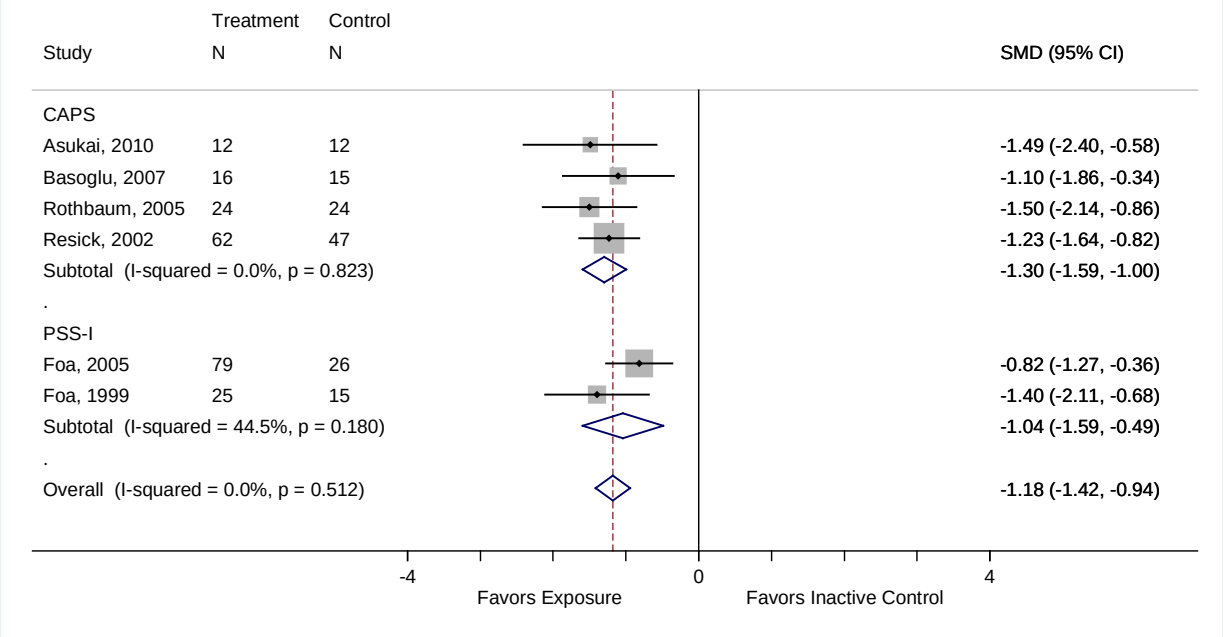
PTSD symptom reduction for exposure compared with an inactive control

Sensitivity analysis: Includes studies with high risk of bias

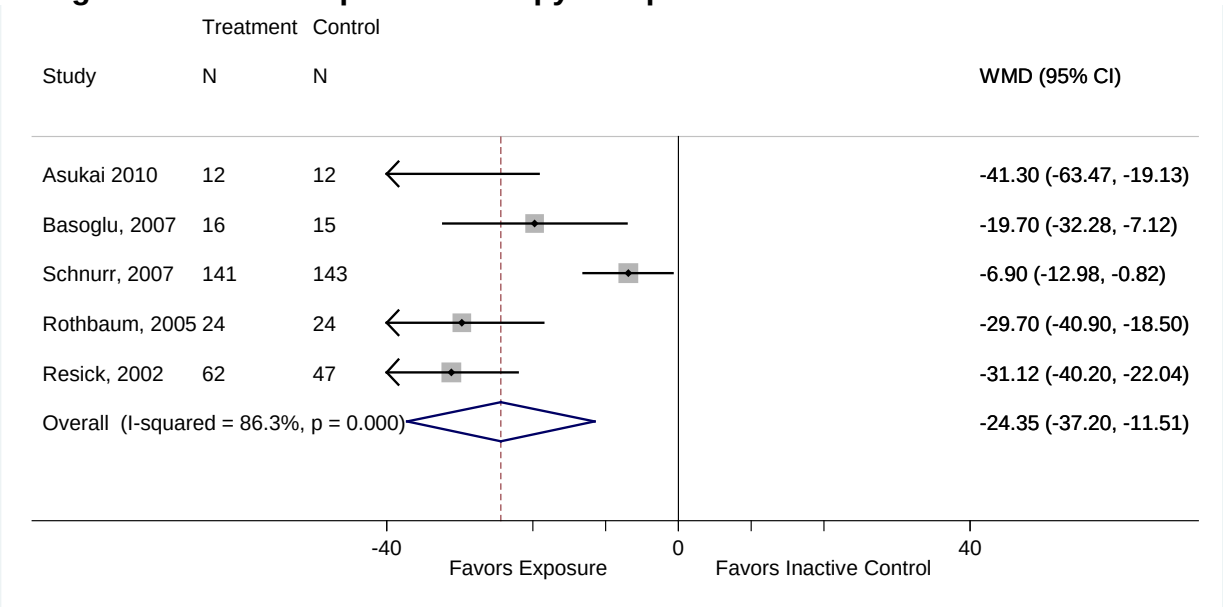


Sensitivity analysis removing Schnurr (different comparator group):

PTSD symptom reduction for exposure compared with an inactive control



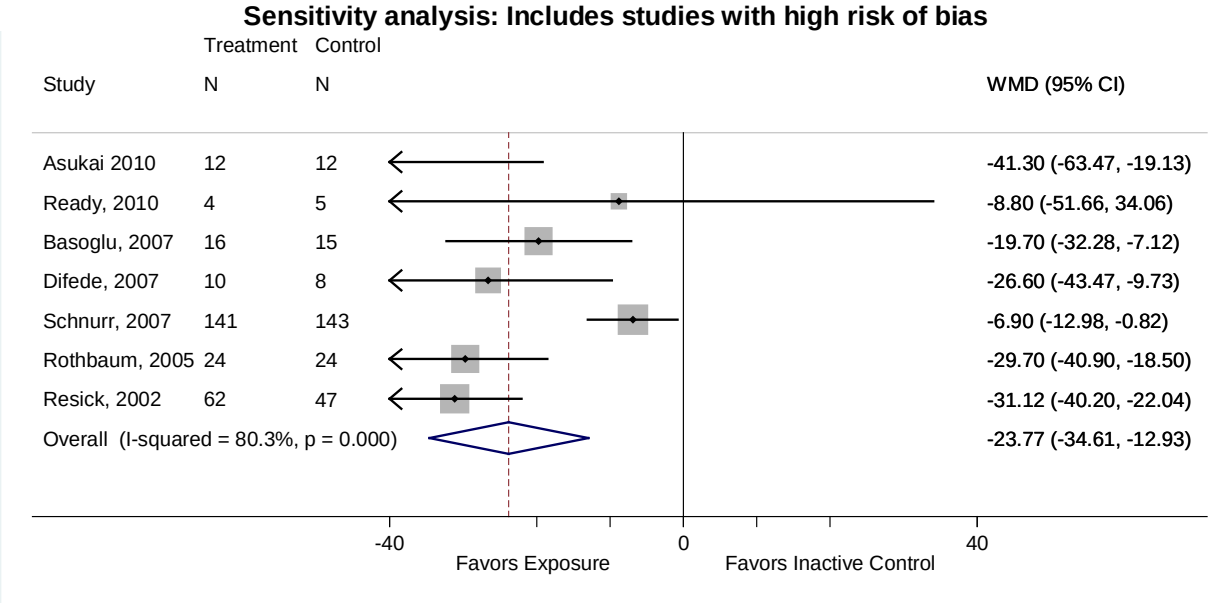
Change in CAPS for exposure therapy compared with an inactive control



Statistics with one study removed at a time:

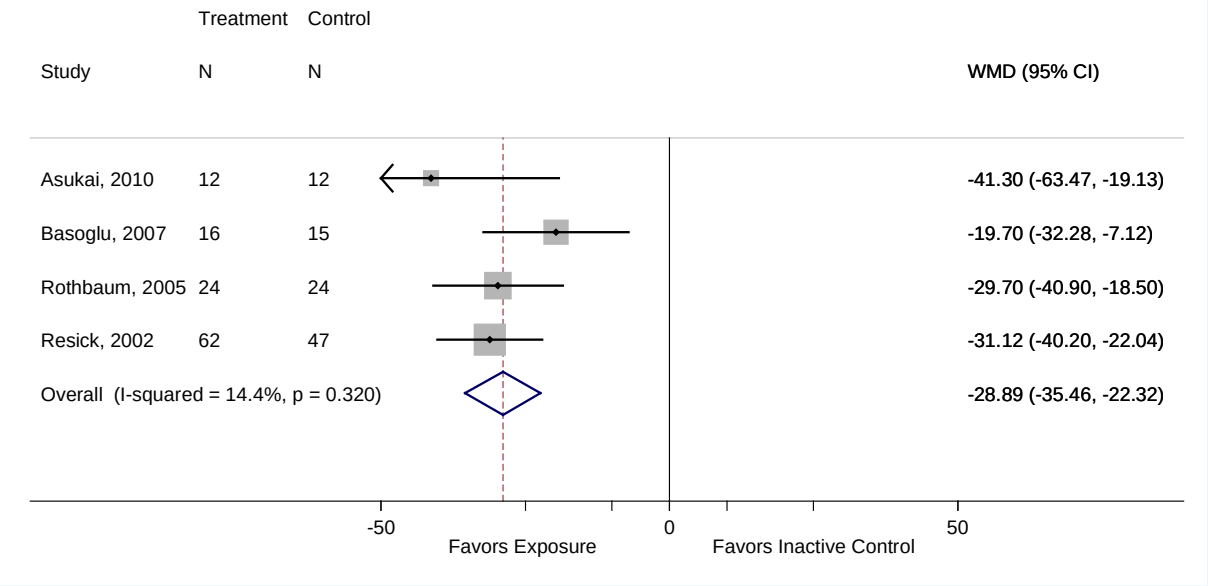
Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Asukai 2010	-21.531475	-34.985874	-8.0770731
Basoglu, 2007	-25.821072	-41.906017	-9.7361269
Schnurr, 2007	-28.889326	-35.456326	-22.322325
Rothbaum, 2005	-23.118406	-38.377052	-7.8597579
Resick, 2002	-22.476427	-37.091404	-7.8614516
Combined	-24.35419	-37.197542	-11.510838

Change in CAPS for exposure therapy compared with an inactive control

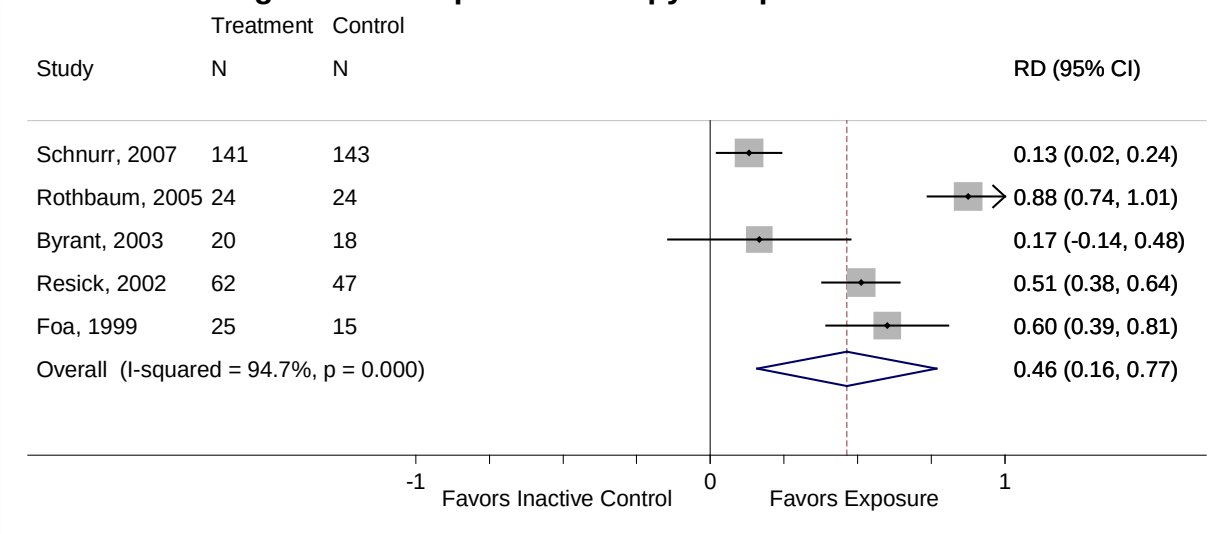


Sensitivity analysis removing Schnurr (different comparator group):

Change in CAPS for exposure therapy compared with an inactive control



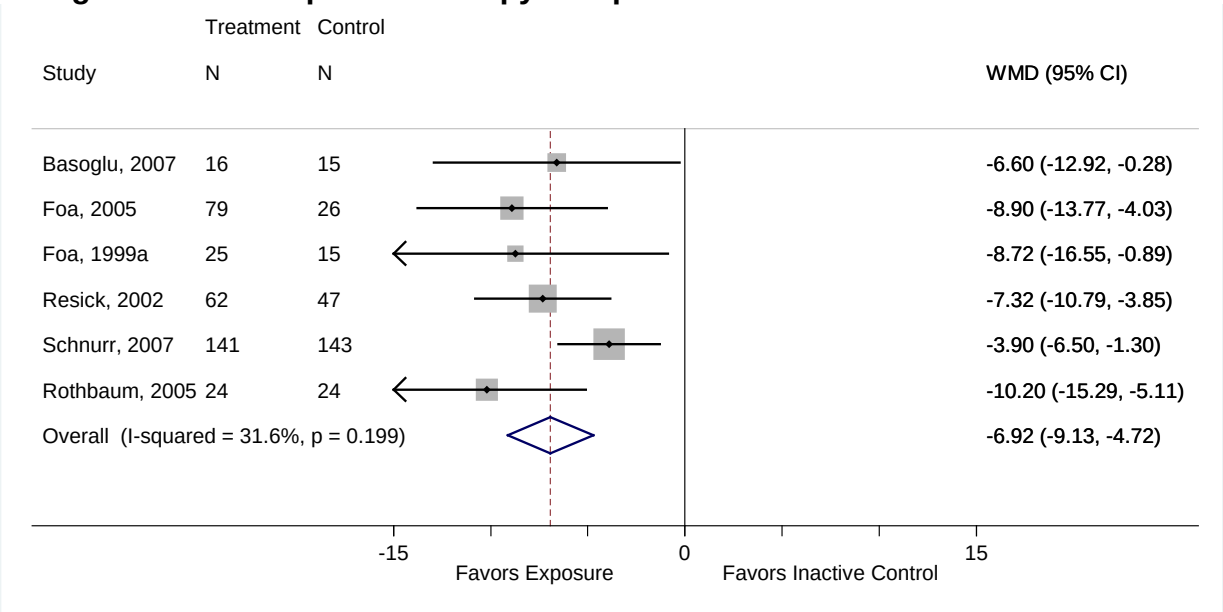
Loss of PTSD diagnosis for exposure therapy compared with an inactive control



Statistics with each study removed:

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Schnurr, 2007	.56149971	.30832508	.81467438
Rothbaum, 2005	.35697076	.10437354	.609568
Byrant, 2003	.52705544	.18514845	.86896247
Resick, 2002	.44843459	.03136381	.86550534
Foa, 1999	.4286145	.06320349	.79402548
Combined	.46321557	.15959686	.76683428

Change in BDI for exposure therapy compared with an inactive control

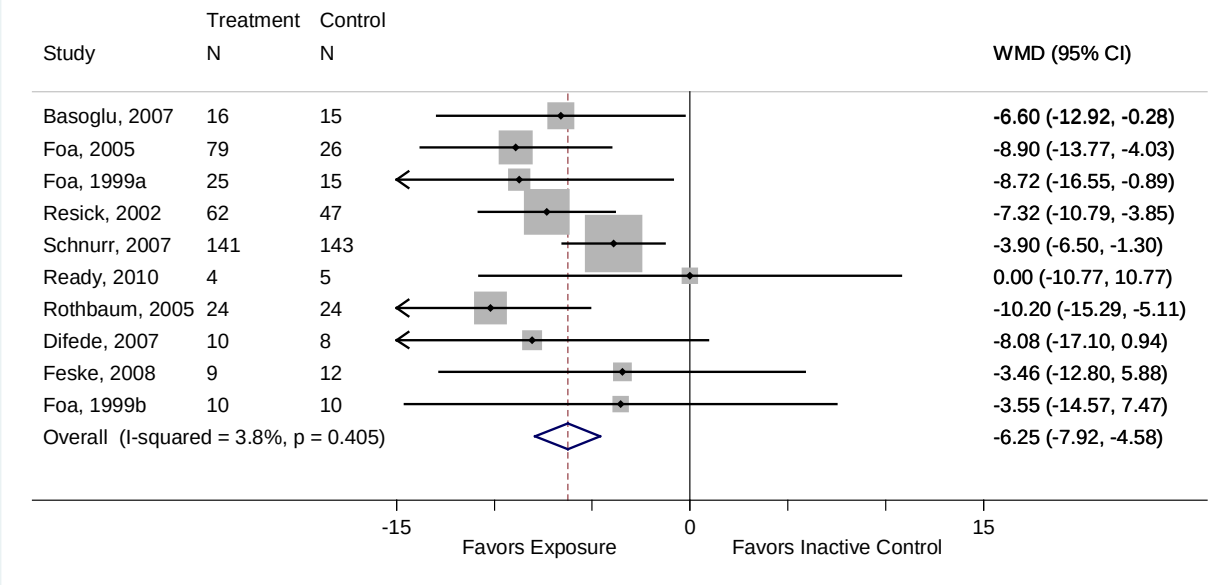


Statistics with one study removed:

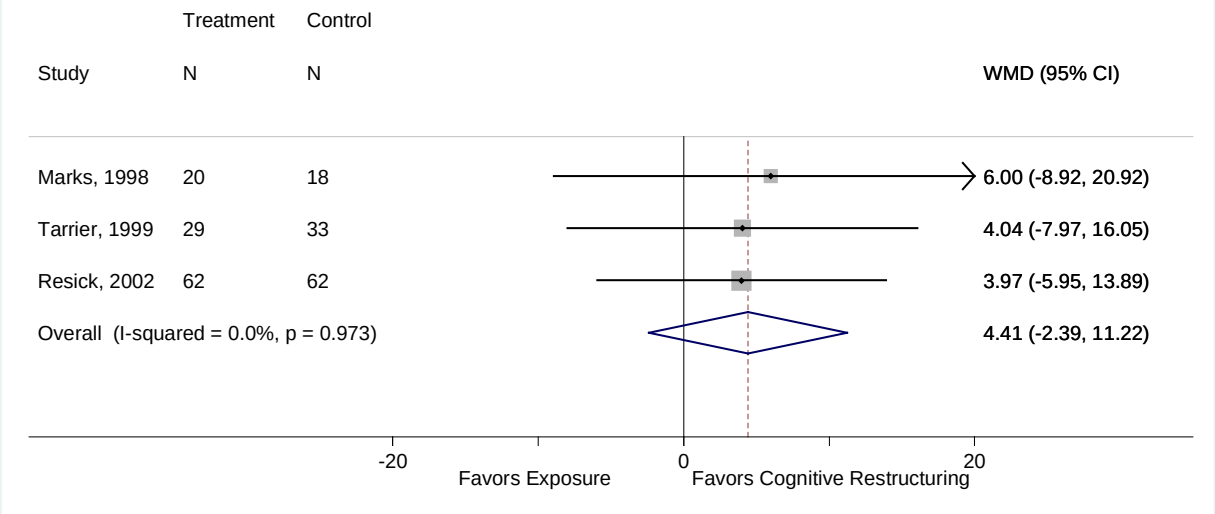
Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Basoglu, 2007	-7.1188703	-9.7075529	-4.5301871
Foa, 2005	-6.6184378	-9.0809984	-4.1558766
Foa, 1999a	-6.8782778	-9.3304119	-4.4261436
Resick, 2002	-7.0498881	-9.9357634	-4.1640129
Schnurr, 2007	-8.2109661	-10.419357	-6.0025754
Rothbaum, 2005	-6.2186189	-8.3239632	-4.1132746
Combined	-6.9223399	-9.1272212	-4.7174586

Change in BDI for exposure therapy compared with an inactive control

Sensitivity analysis: Includes studies with high risk of bias

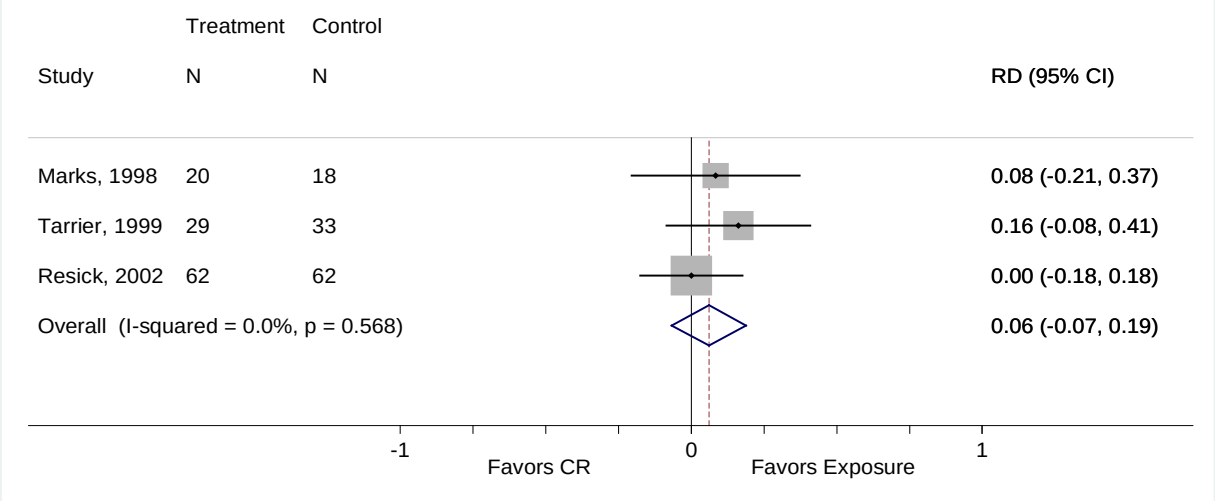


Change in CAPS for exposure therapy compared with cognitive restructuring



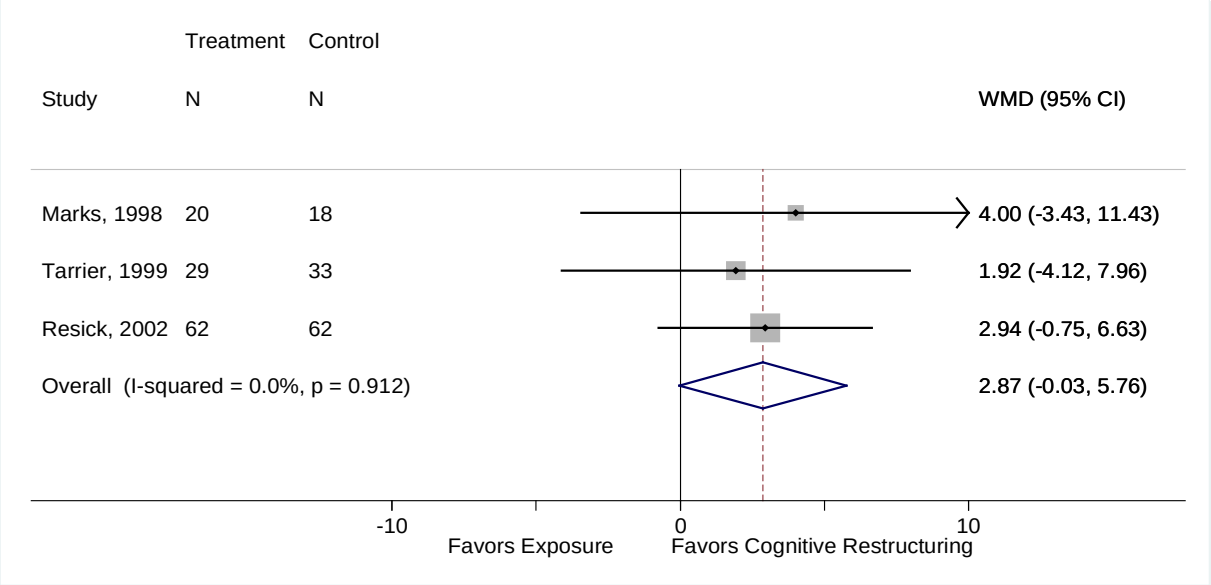
Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Marks, 1998	3.9984	-3.6486666	11.645467
Tarrier, 1999	4.5924783	-3.667345	12.852302
Resick, 2002	4.8105707	-4.542089	14.163231
Combined	4.4149891	-2.3899203	11.219899

Loss of PTSD diagnosis for exposure therapy compared with cognitive restructuring



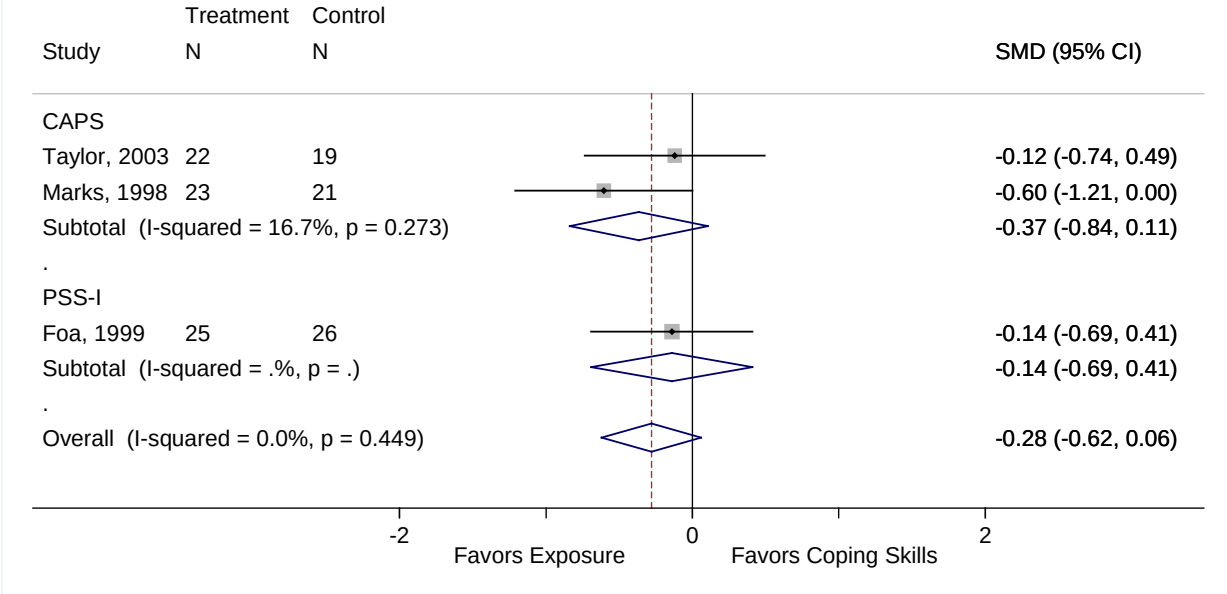
Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Marks, 1998	.05710256	-.09456223	.20876735
Tarrier, 1999	.02249442	-.12758213	.17257099
Resick, 2002	.12889378	-.05843704	.31622458
Combined	.06030089	-.06783037	.18843215

Change in BDI for exposure therapy compared with cognitive restructuring

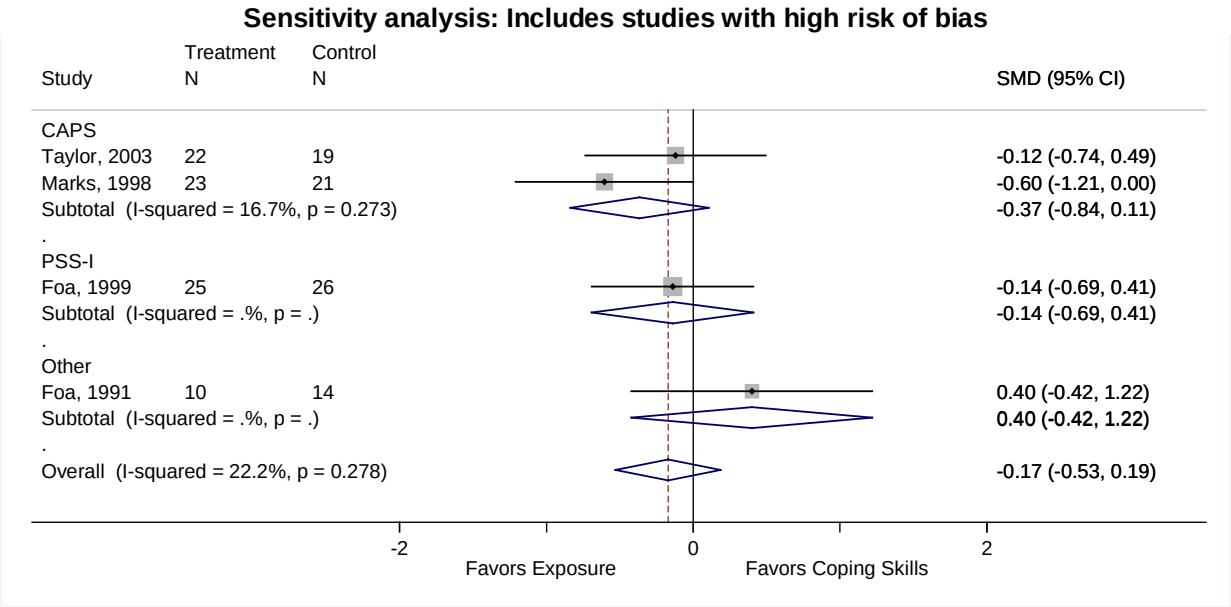


Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Marks, 1998	2.6627786	-.48516881	5.8107262
Tarrier, 1999	3.1494887	-.15485458	6.4538321
Resick, 2002	2.7469509	-1.9397402	7.4336419
Combined	2.8661518	-.03254833	5.7648519

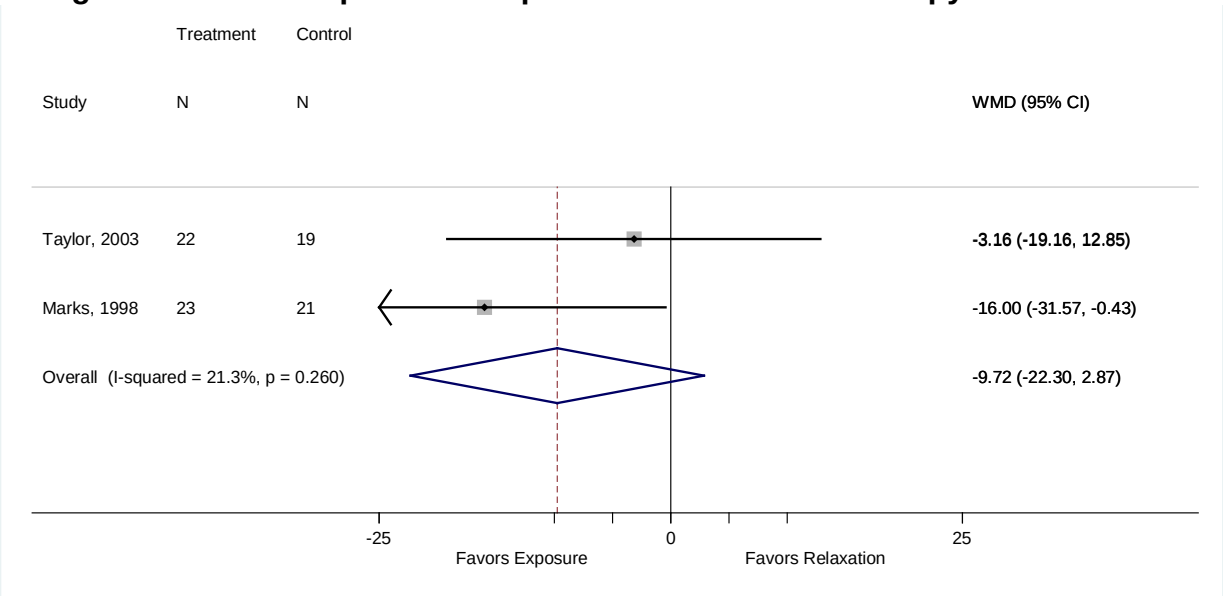
PTSD symptom reduction for exposure compared with coping skills therapy



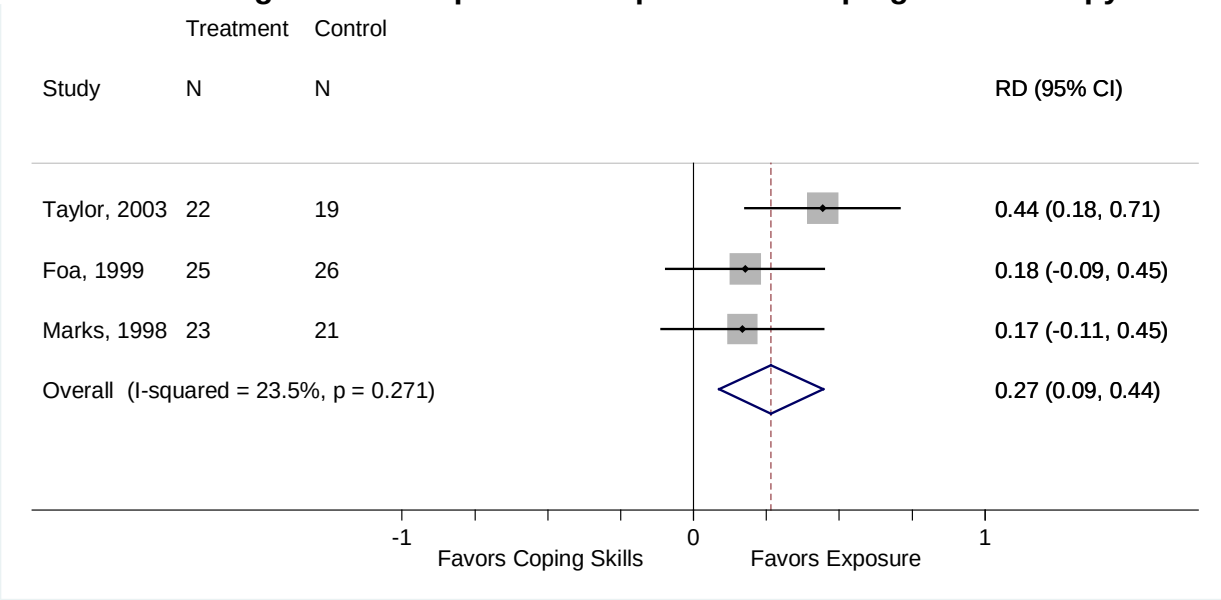
PTSD symptom reduction for exposure compared with coping skills therapy



Change in CAPS for exposure compared with relaxation therapy



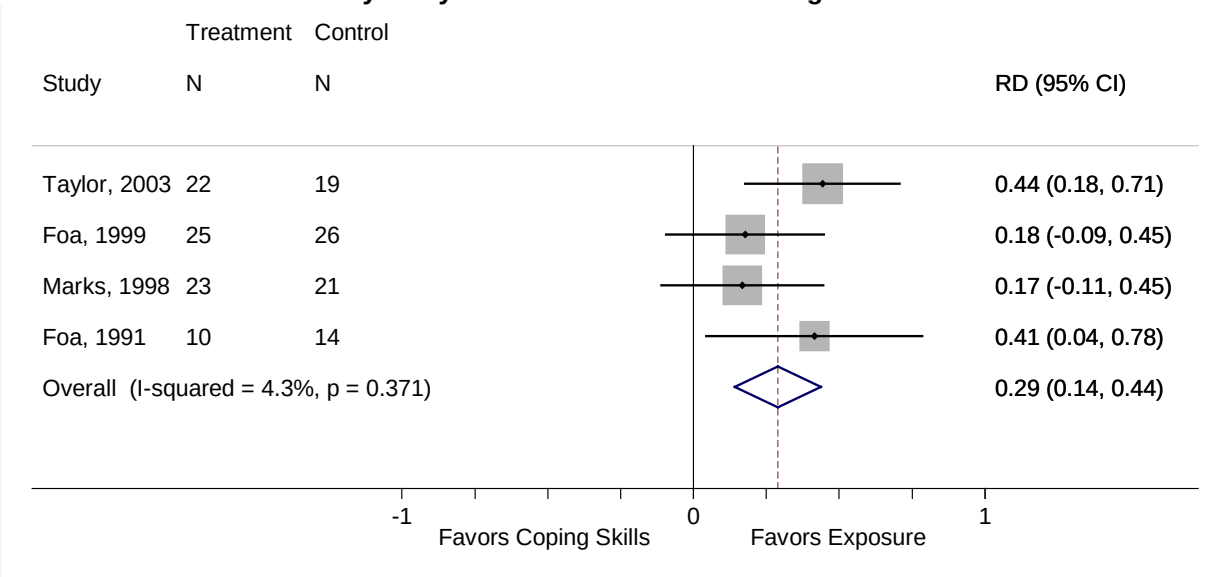
Loss of PTSD diagnosis for exposure compared with coping skills therapy



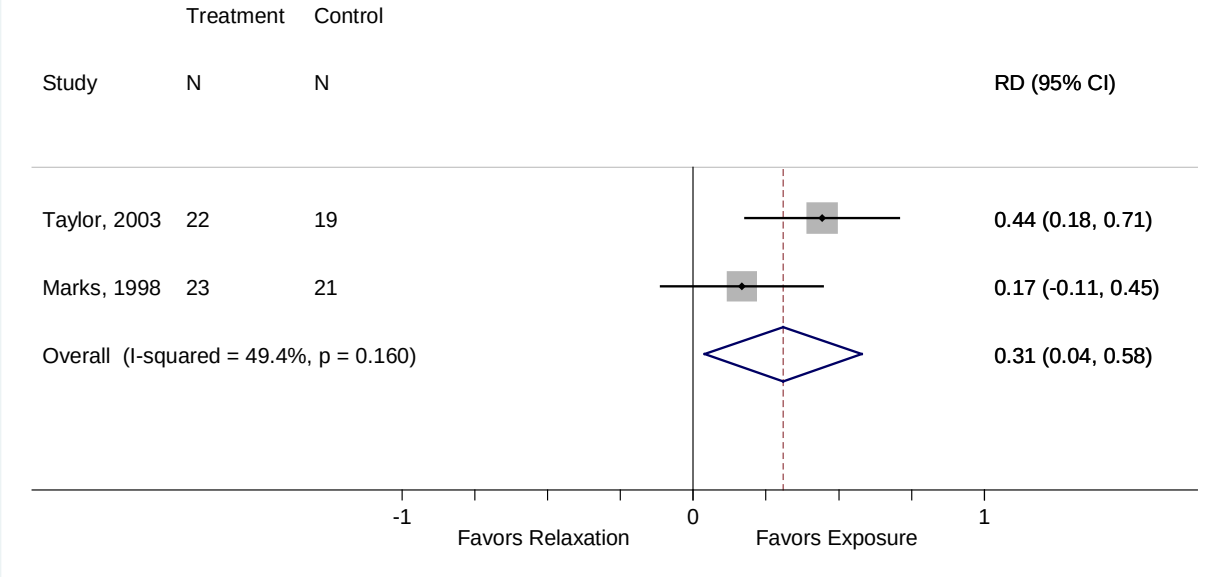
Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Taylor, 2003	.17243737	-.02110423	.36597899
Foa, 1999	.30853	.03923256	.57782745
Marks, 1998	.31126815	.05094244	.57159388
Combined	.26571025	.08712718	.44429332

Loss of PTSD diagnosis for exposure compared with coping skills therapy

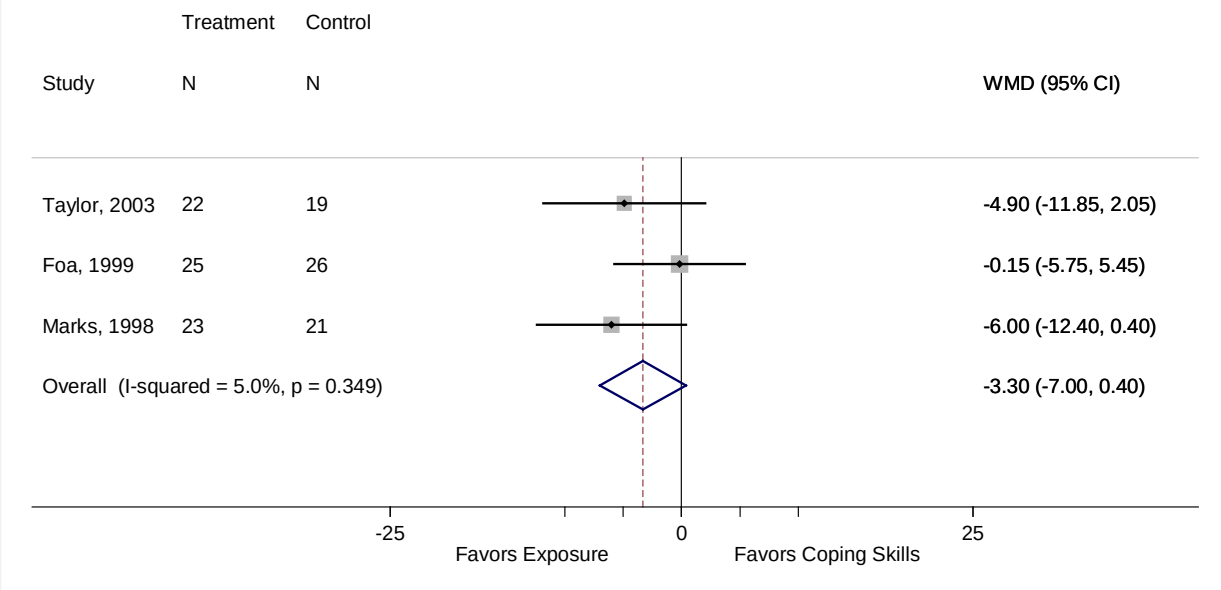
Sensitivity analysis: Includes studies with high risk of bias



Loss of PTSD diagnosis for exposure compared with relaxation therapy

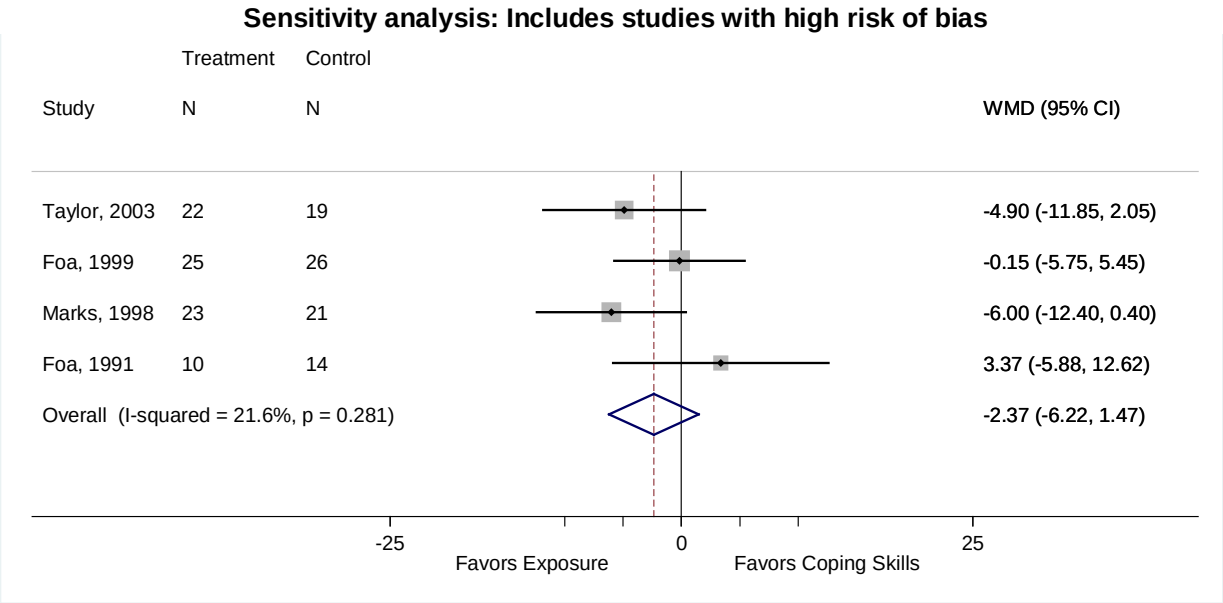


Change in BDI for exposure compared with coping skills therapy

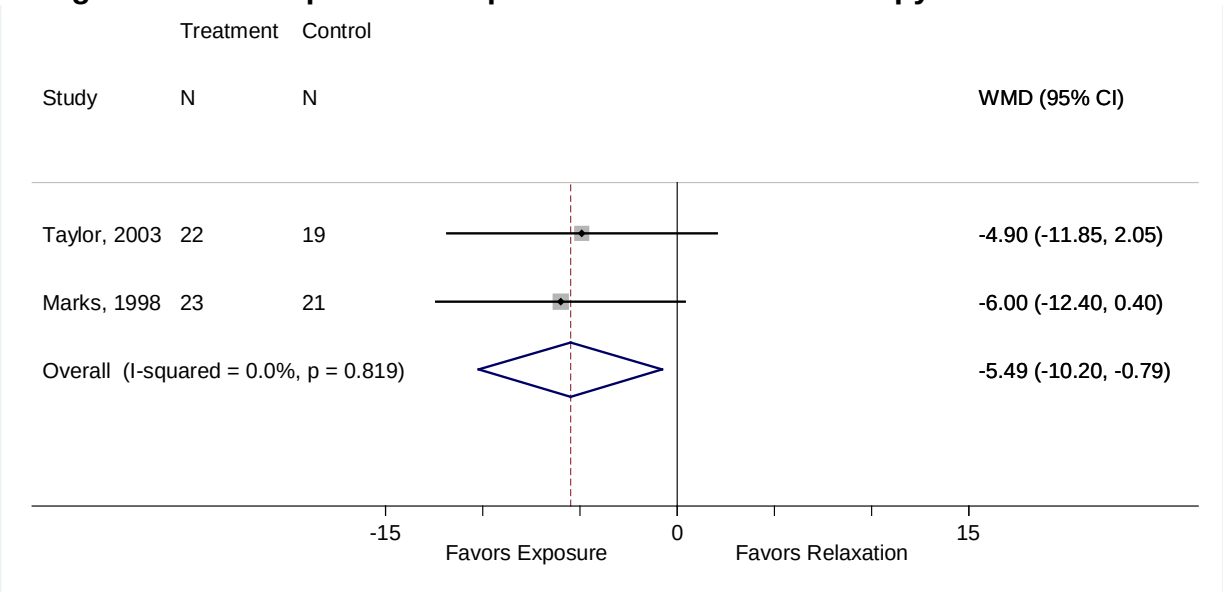


Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Taylor, 2003	-2.8594232	-8.5767269	2.8578801
Foa, 1999	-5.4946876	-10.202641	-.78673416
Marks, 1998	-2.0607951	-6.6259289	2.504339
Combined	-3.3015291	-7.0010466	.3979884

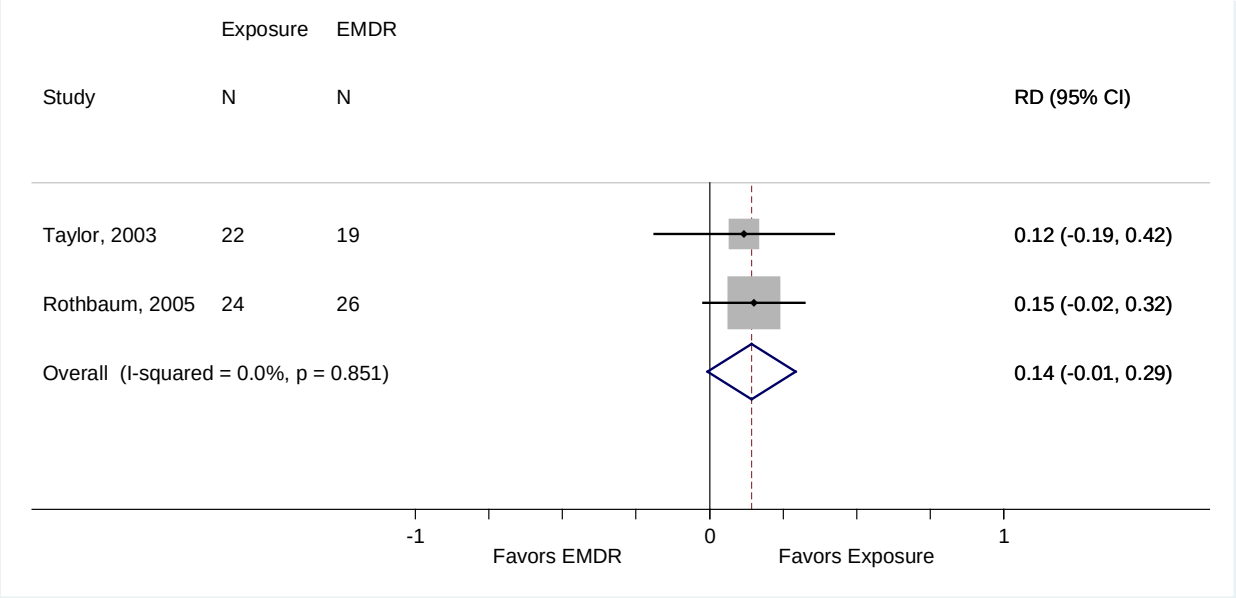
Change in BDI for exposure compared with coping skills therapy



Change in BDI for exposure compared with relaxation therapy

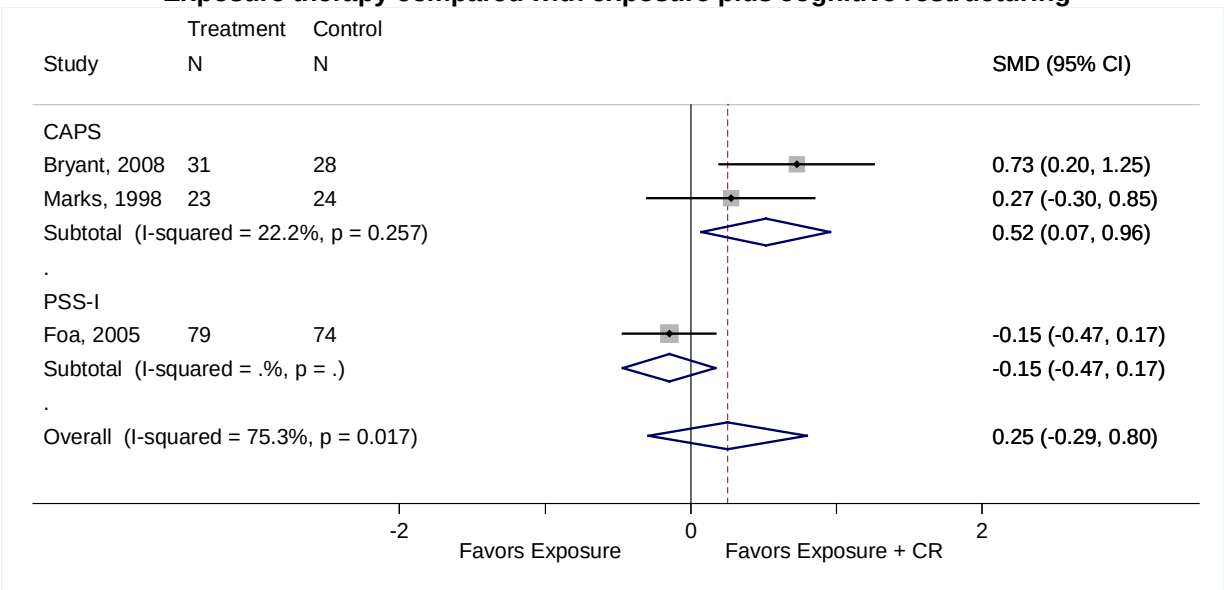


Loss of PTSD diagnosis for exposure therapy compared with EMDR

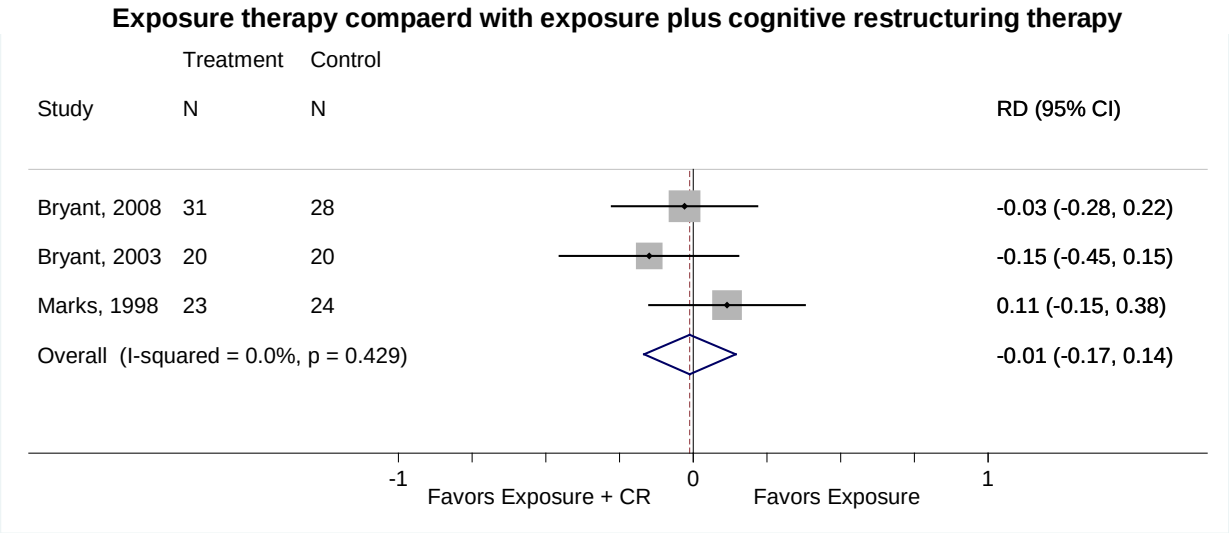


PTSD symptom reduction

Exposure therapy compared with exposure plus cognitive restructuring



Loss of PTSD diagnosis

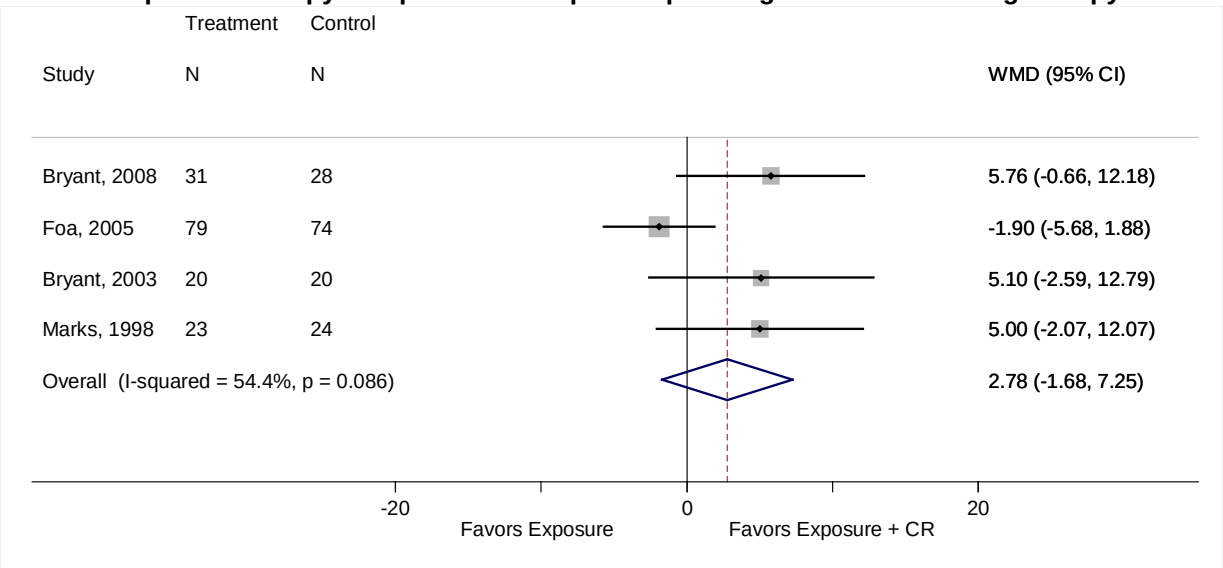


Statistics with one study removed at a time:

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Bryant, 2008	-.00709536	-.2650651	.2508744
Bryant, 2003	.03722373	-.14306886	.21751632
Marks, 1998	-.07785697	-.26916245	.11344849
Combined	-.01176817	-.16668603	.14314968

Depression symptom reduction: change in BDI

Exposure therapy compared with exposure plus cognitive restructuring therapy

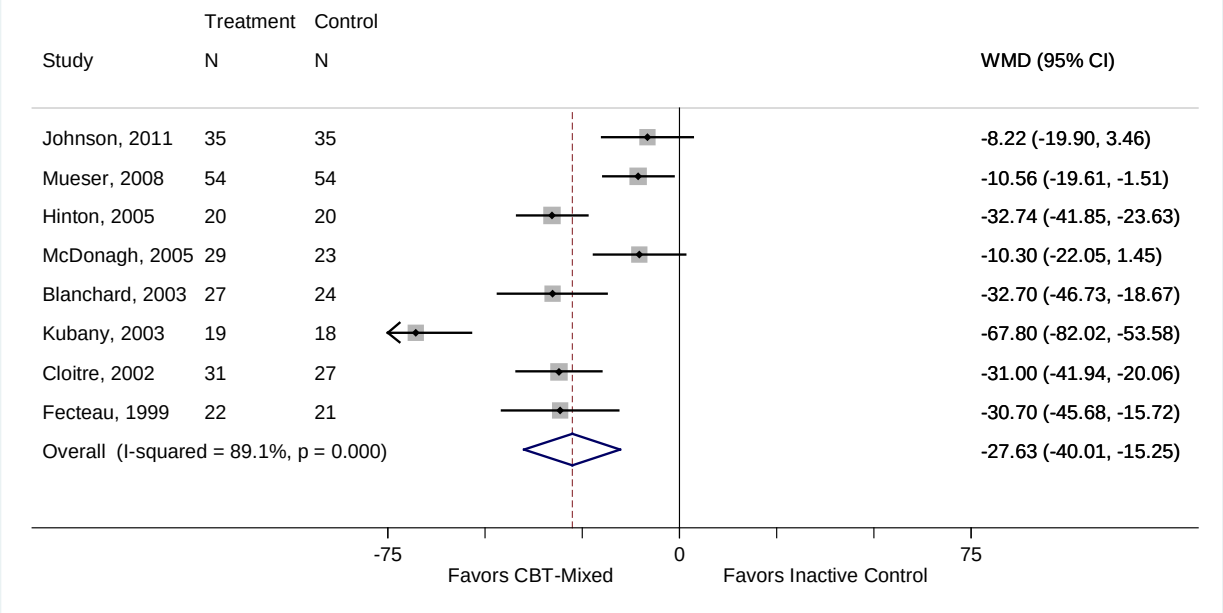


Statistics with study removed one at a time:

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Bryant, 2008	1.8840668	-3.3271778	7.0953116
Foa, 2005	5.3291354	1.2860177	9.3722534
Bryant, 2003	2.3491101	-3.1226695	7.8208895
Marks, 1998	2.3232207	-3.2379696	7.8844113
Combined	2.7812346	-1.6848255	7.2472947

CBT-Mixed: Meta-analysis Results

Change in CAPS for CBT-mixed compared with an inactive control

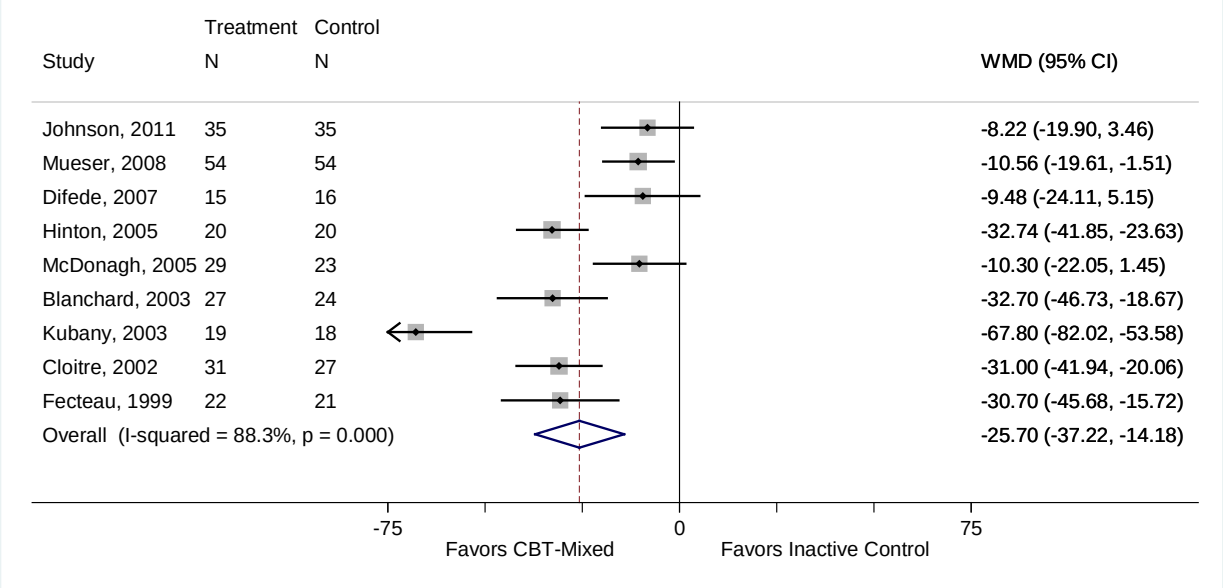


Statistics with each study removed:

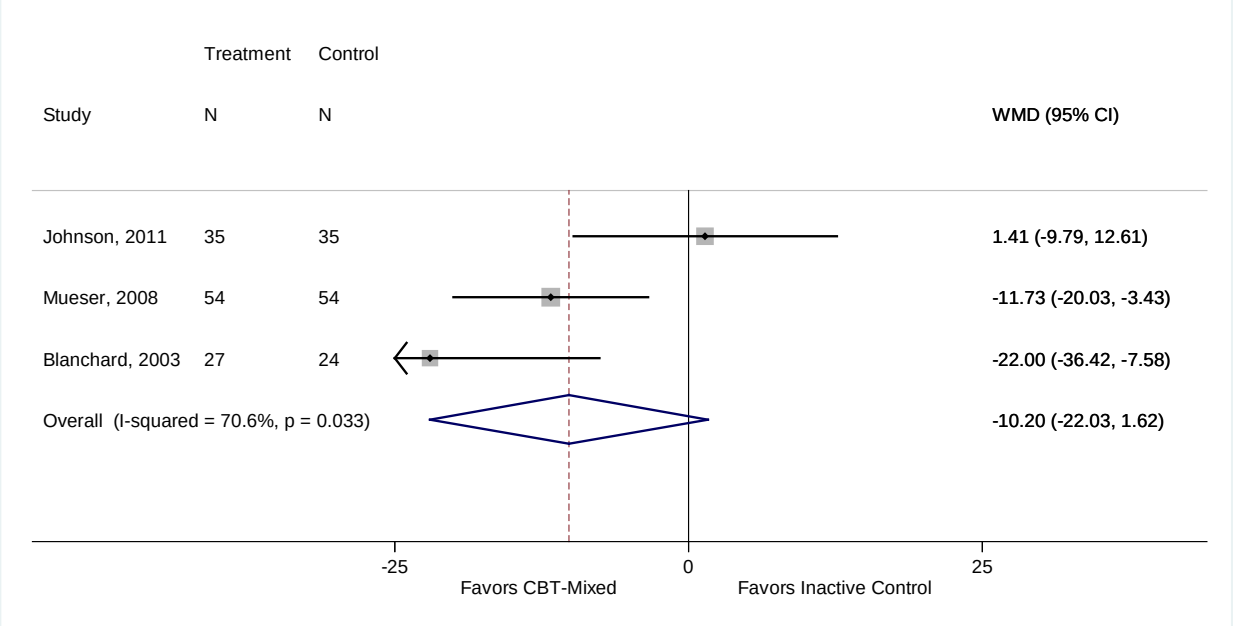
Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Johnson, 2011	-30.423441	-43.653358	-17.193525
Mueser, 2008	-30.223377	-43.60173	-16.845022
Hinton, 2005	-26.928244	-41.438232	-12.418253
McDonagh, 2005	-30.134935	-43.615177	-16.654694
Blanchard, 2003	-26.969915	-40.799076	-13.140756
Kubany, 2003	-22.034163	-31.06332	-13.005004
Cloitre, 2002	-27.194317	-41.485435	-12.903201
Fecteau, 1999	-27.252394	-41.051003	-13.453786
Combined	-27.627488	-40.008503	-15.246473

Change in CAPS for CBT-mixed compared with an inactive control

Sensitivity analysis: Including studies with high risk of bias

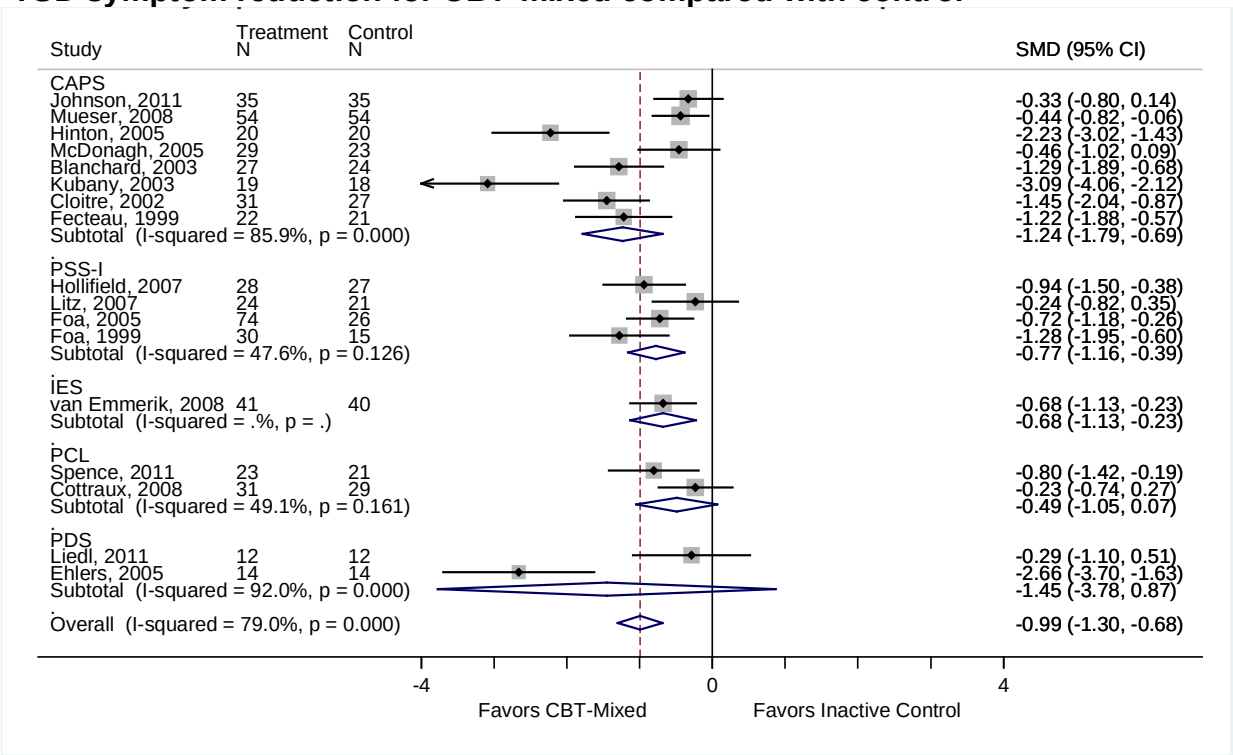


Change in CAPS at 3 to 6 months for CBT-mixed compared with control



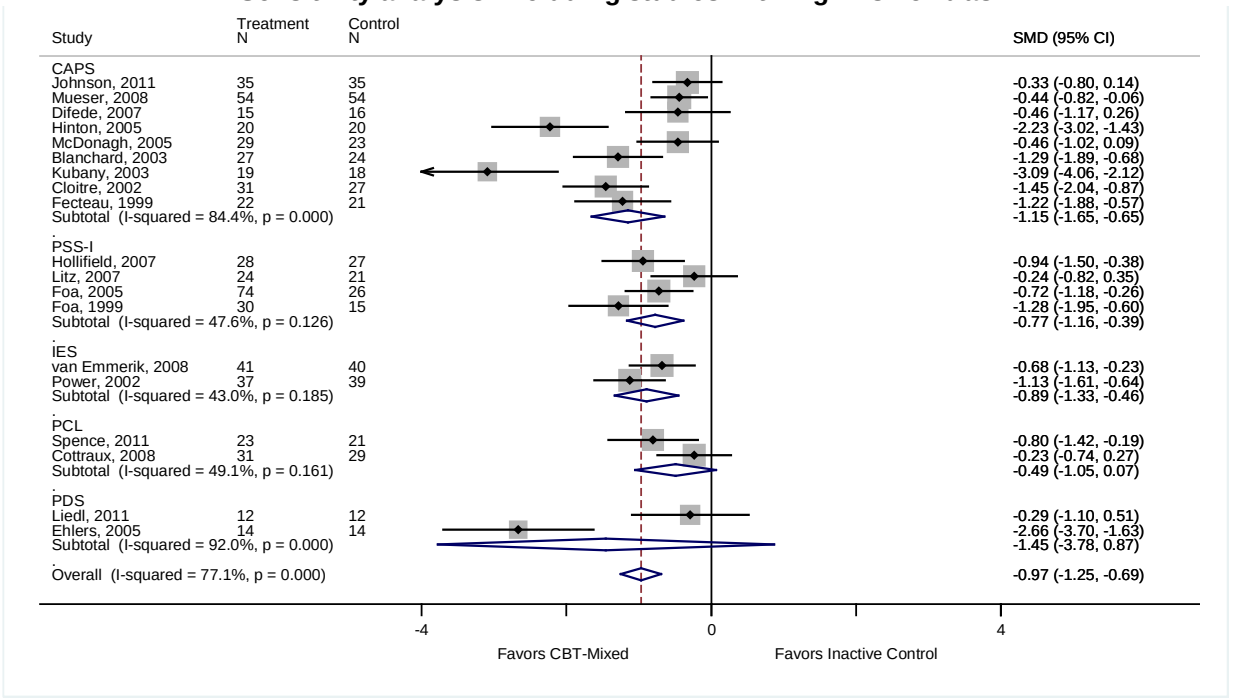
Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Johnson, 2011	-15.101498	-24.553785	-5.649209
Mueser, 2008	-9.8360977	-32.759838	13.087644
Blanchard, 2003	-5.7207494	-18.550724	7.1092253
Combined	-10.20497	-22.029588	1.6196479

PTSD symptom reduction for CBT-mixed compared with control

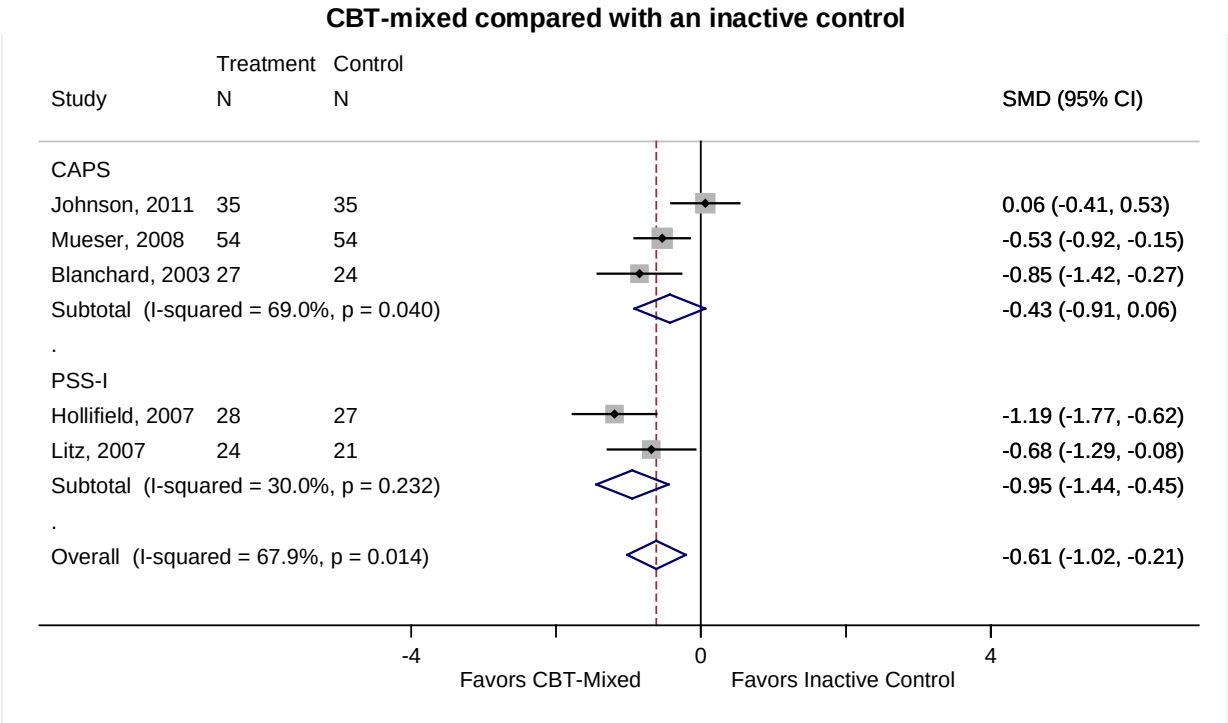


PTSD symptom reduction for CBT-mixed compared with control

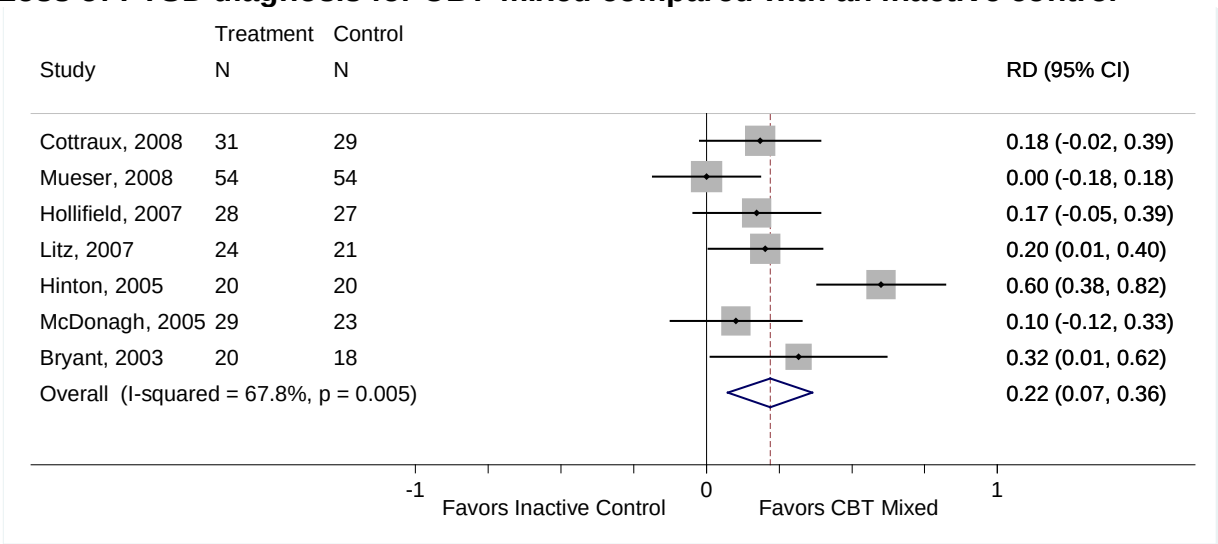
Sensitivity analysis: Including studies with high risk of bias



PTSD symptom reduction at 3 to 6 months



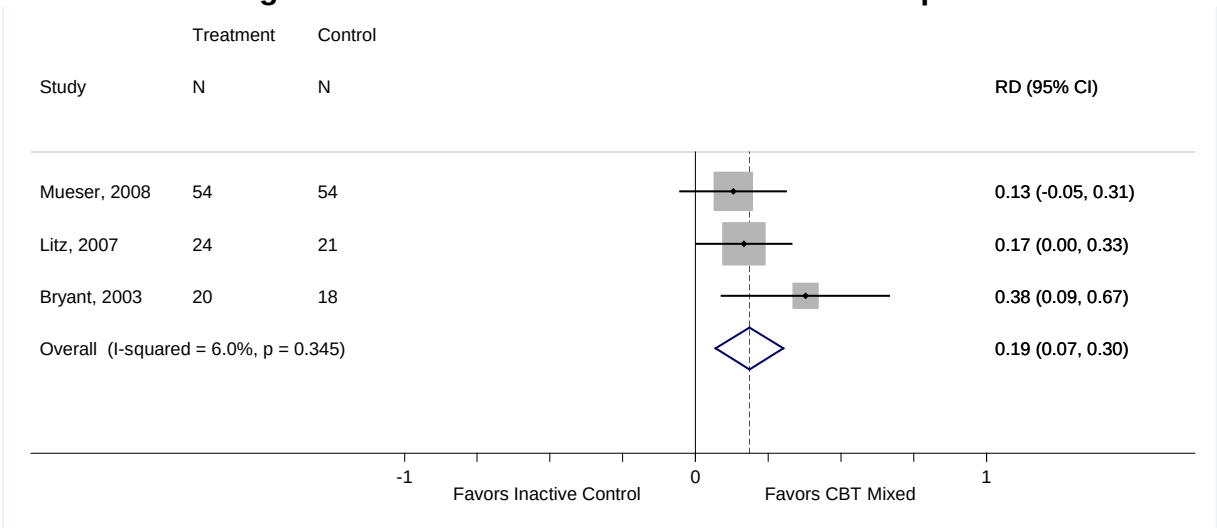
Loss of PTSD diagnosis for CBT-mixed compared with an inactive control



Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Cottraux, 2008	.22607945	.05328226	.39887664
Mueser, 2008	.25970602	.11394104	.405471
Hollifield, 2007	.22767672	.05675261	.39860082
Litz, 2007	.22320615	.0484749	.39793739
Hinton, 2005	.14313835	.05567005	.23060665
McDonagh, 2005	.23894869	.07266684	.40523052
Bryant, 2003	.20697856	.04596997	.36798713
Combined	.21882847	.07391974	.3637372

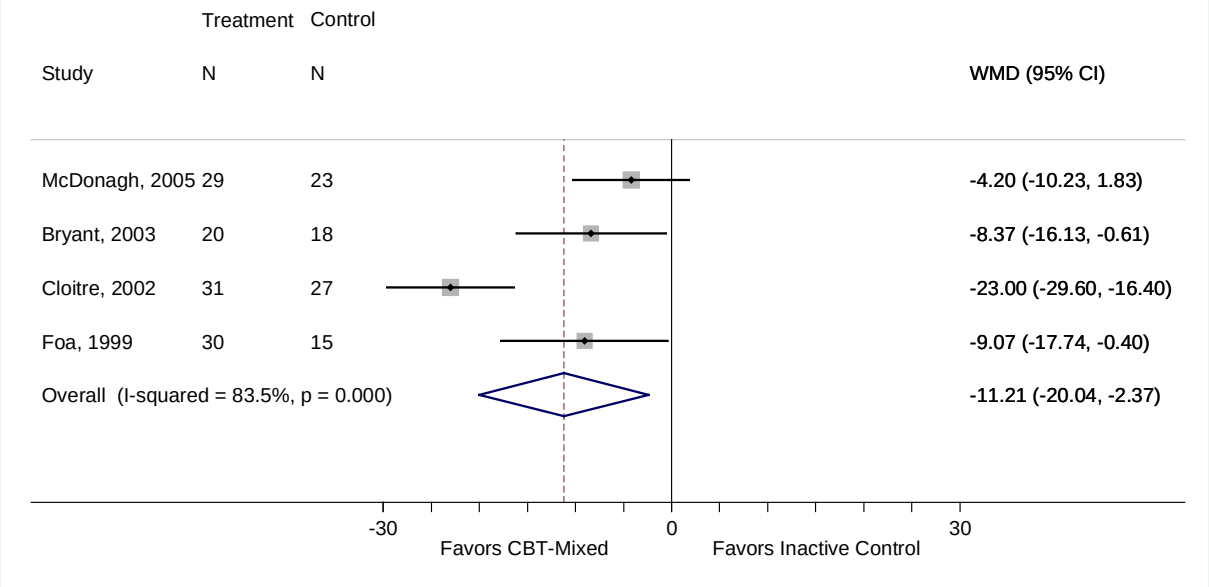
At 3-6 month follow-up:

Loss of PTSD diagnosis at 3 to 6 months for CBT-mixed compared with control



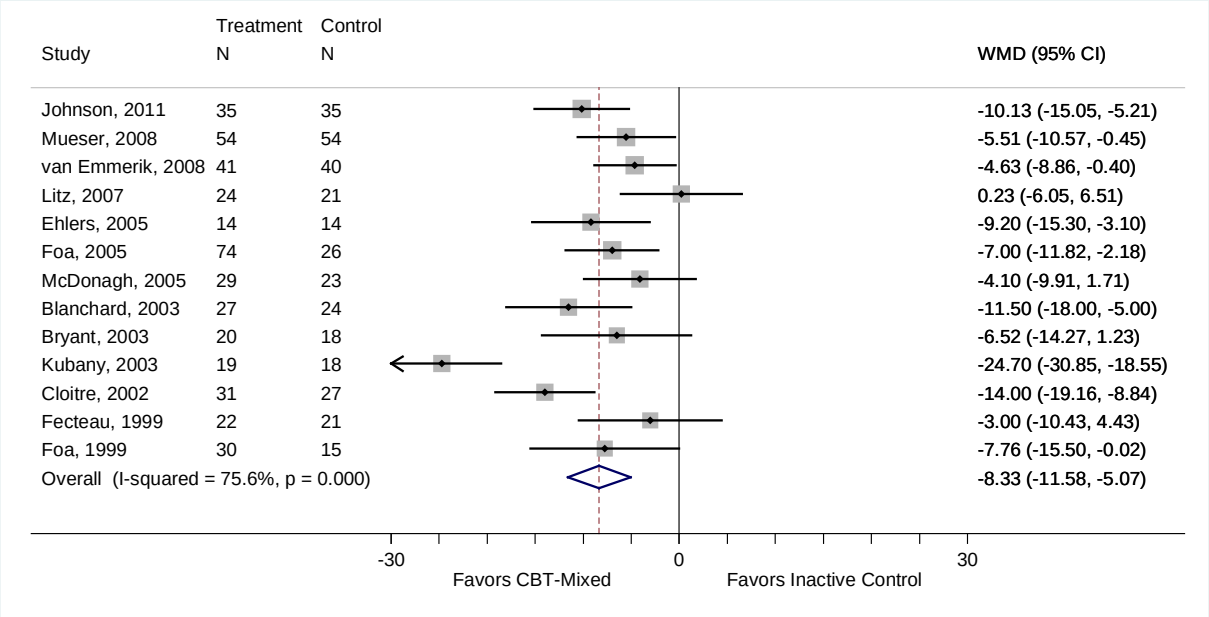
Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Mueser, 2008	.23743339	.04210734	.43275943
Litz, 2007	.22743884	-.01023081	.46510848
Bryant, 2003	.15012608	.0288931	.27135906
Combined	.18586026	.06975047	.30197005

Change in STAI for CBT-mixed compared with an inactive control



Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
McDonagh, 2005	-13.735873	-23.724588	-3.7471581
Bryant, 2003	-12.115305	-24.109661	-.12094763
Cloitre, 2002	-6.5333095	-10.706013	-2.3606071
Foa, 1999	-11.856722	-23.543194	-.1702498
Combined	-11.205278	-20.036426	-2.3741306

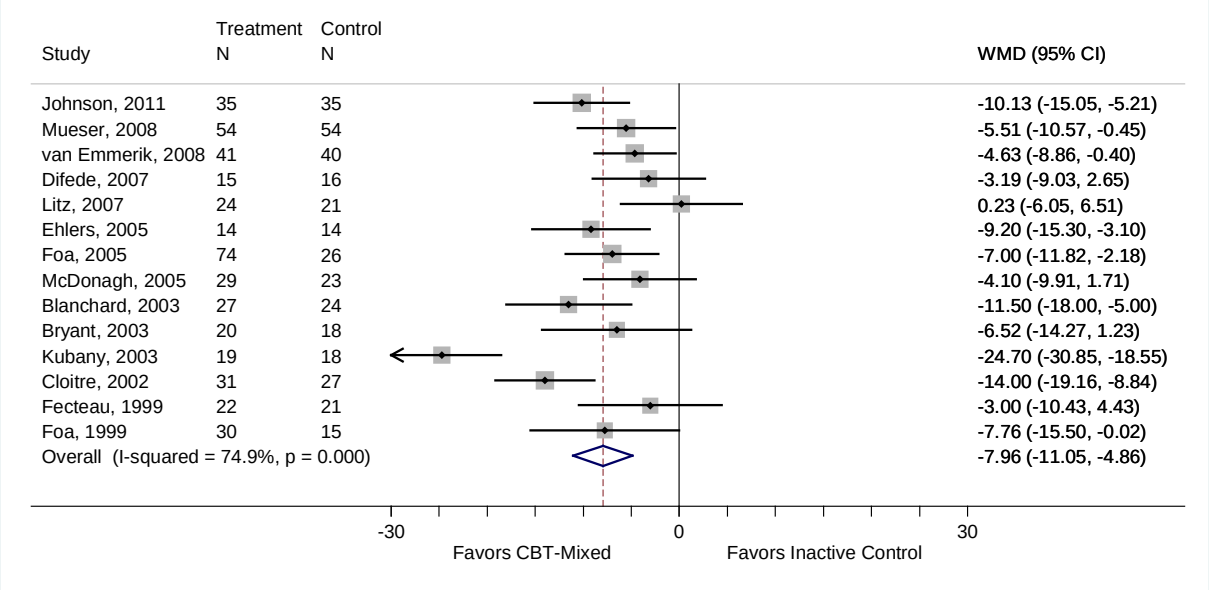
Change in BDI for CBT-mixed compared with an inactive control



Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Johnson, 2011	-8.1619377	-11.729356	-4.5945187
Mueser, 2008	-8.5803471	-12.115618	-5.0450759
van Emmerik, 2008	-8.6819258	-12.209697	-5.1541538
Litz, 2007	-9.0211182	-12.261441	-5.7807946
Ehlers, 2005	-8.2543869	-11.772973	-4.7358012
Foa, 2005	-8.447422	-12.034707	-4.860137
McDonagh, 2005	-8.6853094	-12.145823	-5.2247968
Blanchard, 2003	-8.0744982	-11.543686	-4.6053109
Bryant, 2003	-8.4545622	-11.911729	-4.997395
Kubany, 2003	-7.0411806	-9.2752171	-4.8071442
Cloitre, 2002	-7.817965	-11.197104	-4.4388266
Fecteau, 1999	-8.7141085	-12.116843	-5.3113742
Foa, 1999	-8.3669882	-11.830778	-4.9031978
Combined	-8.3279581	-11.582082	-5.0738346

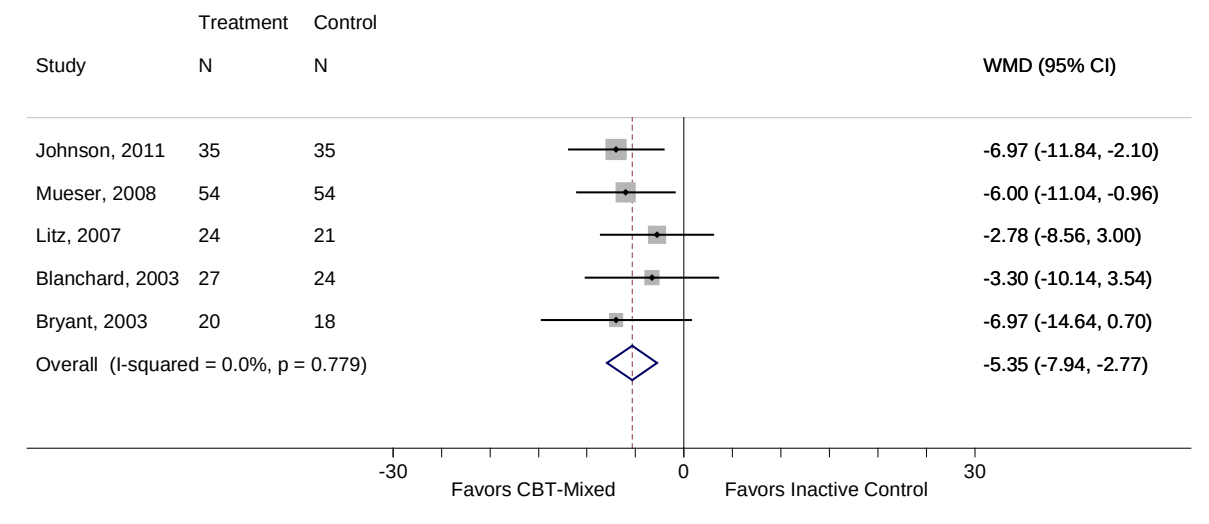
Change in BDI for CBT-mixed compared with an inactive control

Sensitivity analysis: Including studies with high risk of bias



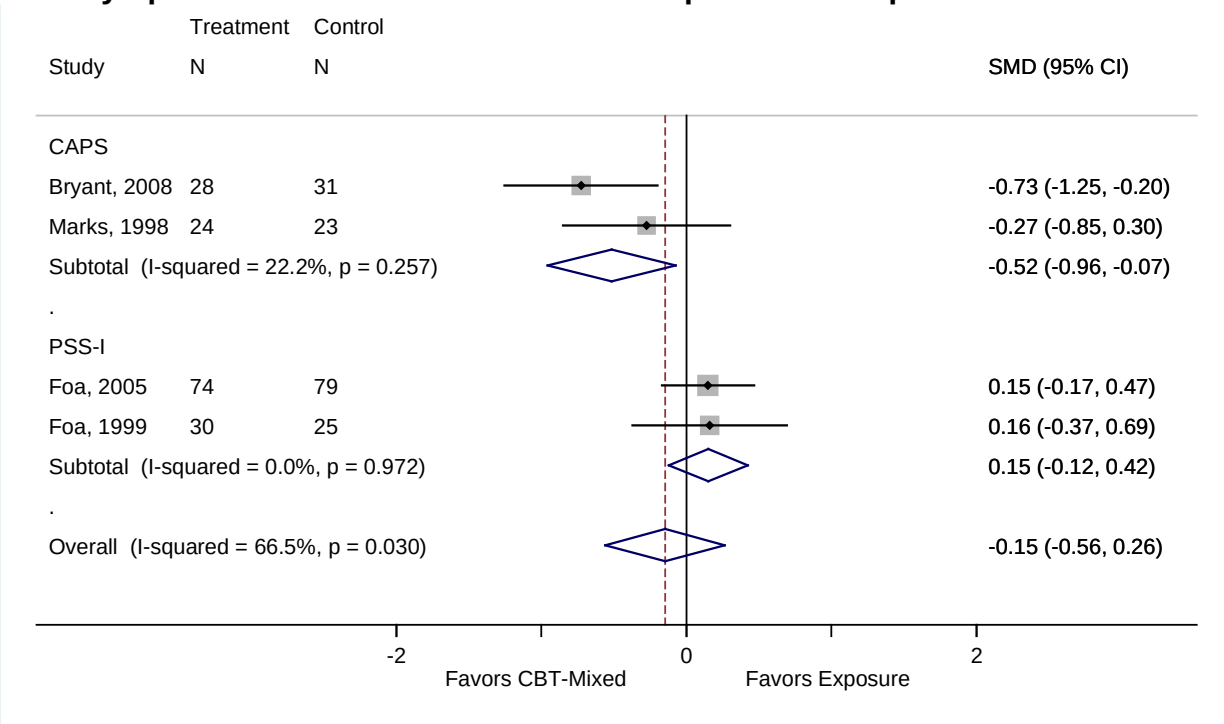
At 3-6 Month follow-up:

Change in BDI at 3 to 6 months for CBT-mixed compared with an inactive control



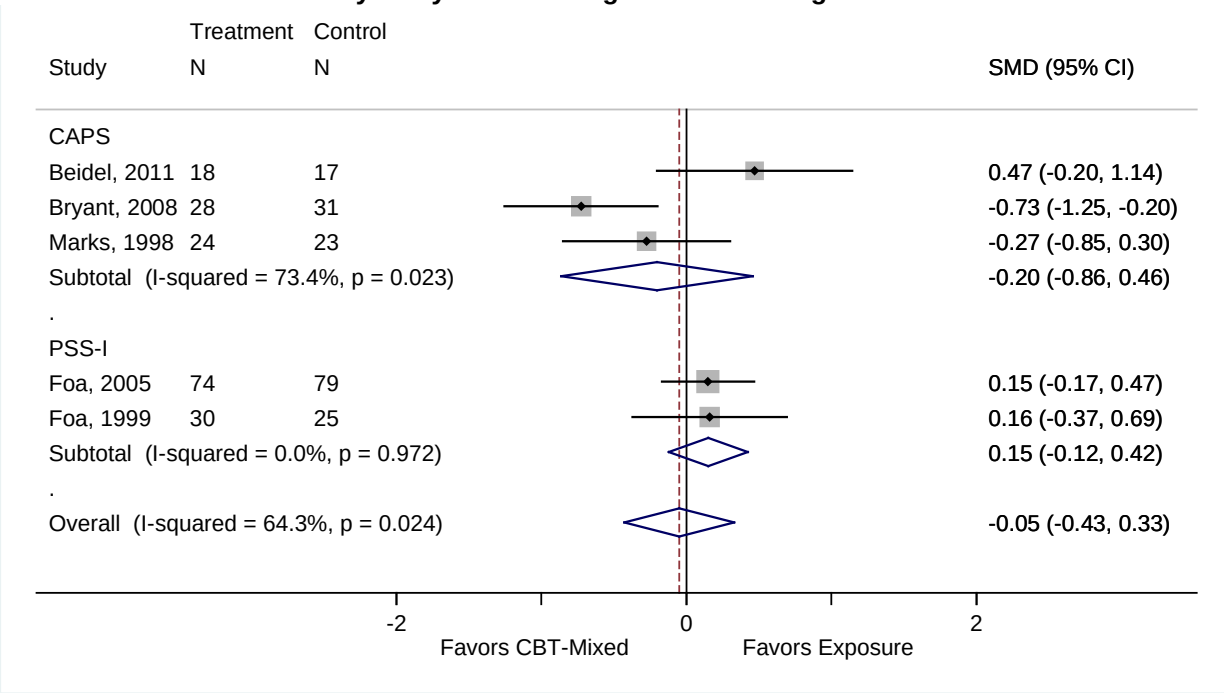
Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Johnson, 2011	-4.7221384	-7.7683253	-1.6759517
Mueser, 2008	-5.124969	-8.1323261	-2.1176119
Litz, 2007	-5.9973121	-8.8834782	-3.1111462
Blanchard, 2003	-5.6968889	-8.4854612	-2.9083169
Bryant, 2003	-5.1485777	-7.8906388	-2.4065163
Combined	-5.3549759	-7.9370061	-2.7729457

PTSD symptom reduction for CBT-mixed compared with exposure

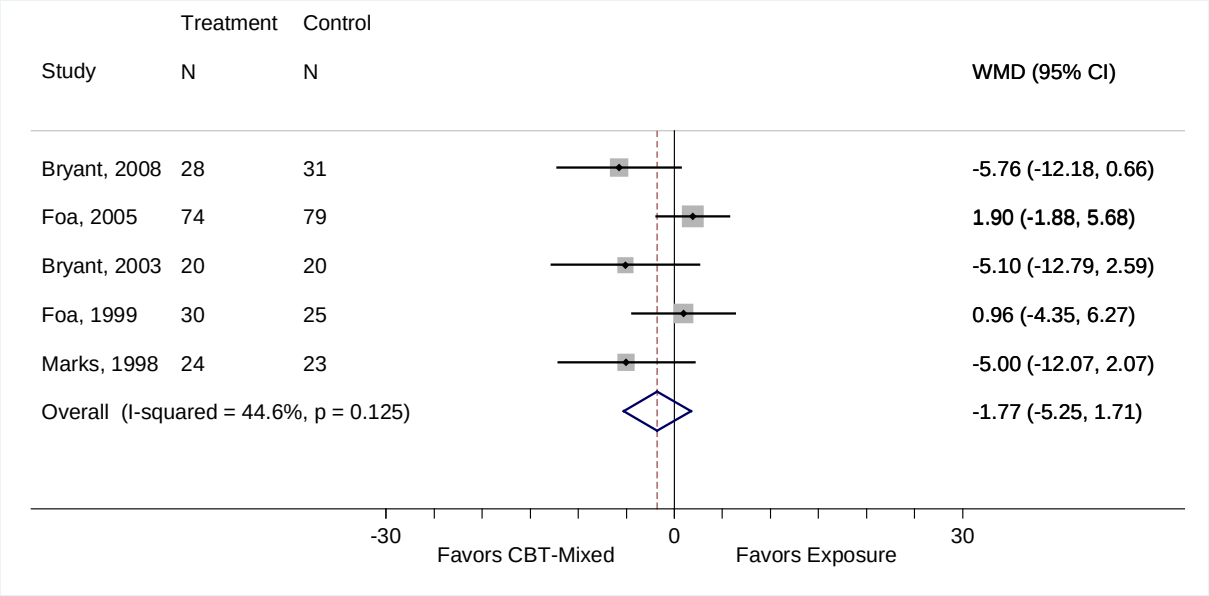


PTSD symptom reduction for CBT-mixed compared with exposure

Sensitivity analysis: Including studies with high risk of bias

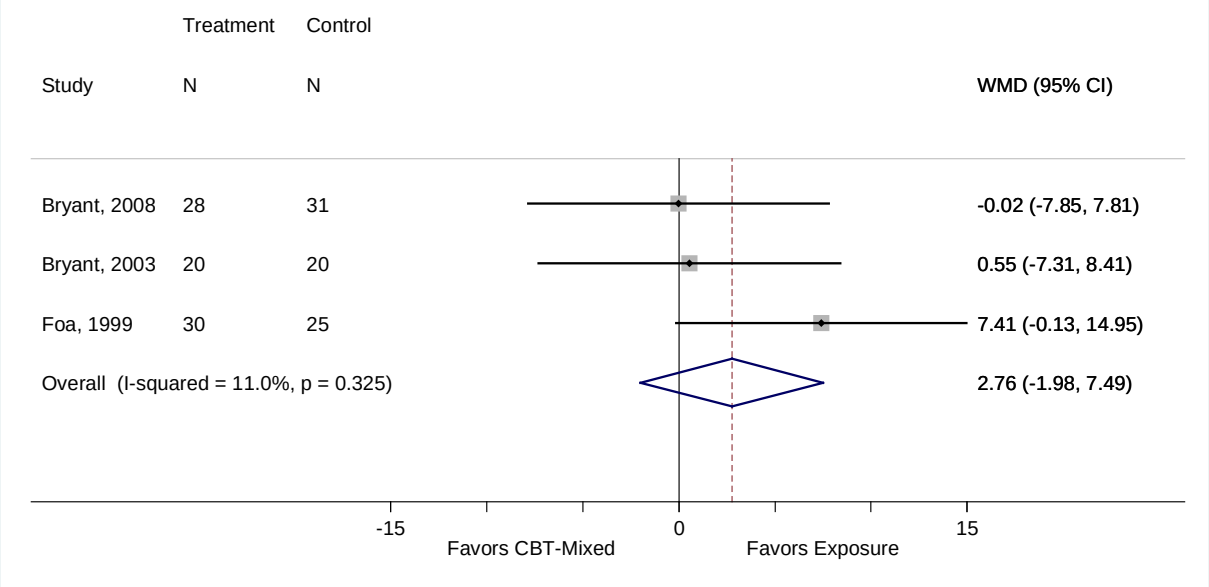


Change in BDI for CBT-mixed compared with exposure



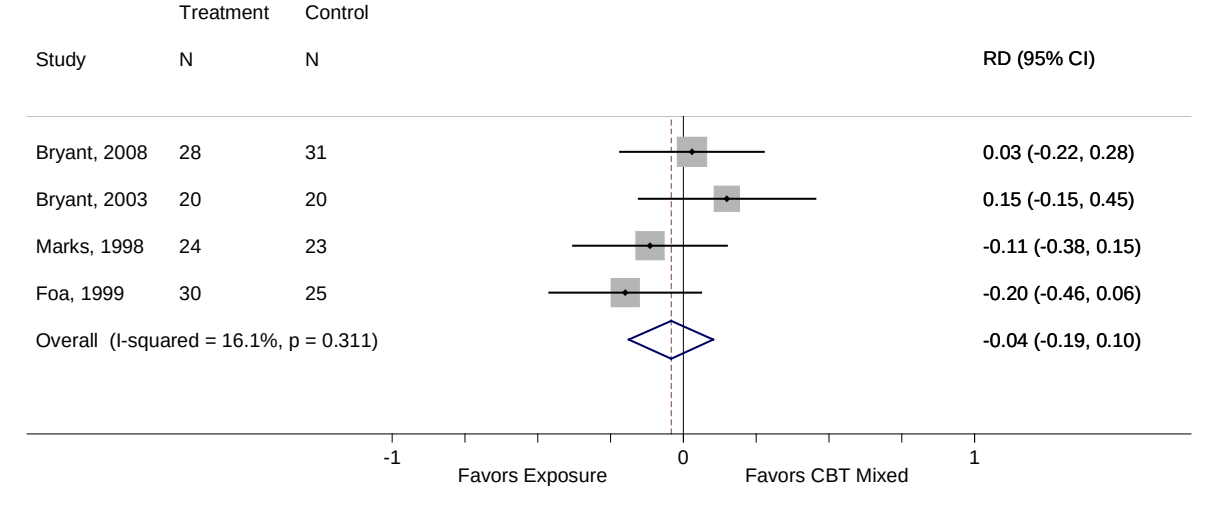
Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Bryant, 2008	-.74678963	-4.2751908	2.7816114
Foa, 2005	-3.1301162	-6.5979748	.33774251
Bryant, 2003	-1.2561351	-5.1106358	2.5983653
Foa, 1999	-2.7812345	-7.2472949	1.6848255
Marks, 1998	-1.186651	-5.0477018	2.6743999
Combined	-1.7692642	-5.2501352	1.7116068

Change in STAI for CBT-mixed compared with exposure



Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Bryant, 2008	4.0707774	-2.649545	10.7911
Bryant, 2003	3.7709055	-3.508842	11.050653
Foa, 1999	.26395363	-5.2803888	5.8082962
Combined	2.7559278	-1.9811164	7.4929721

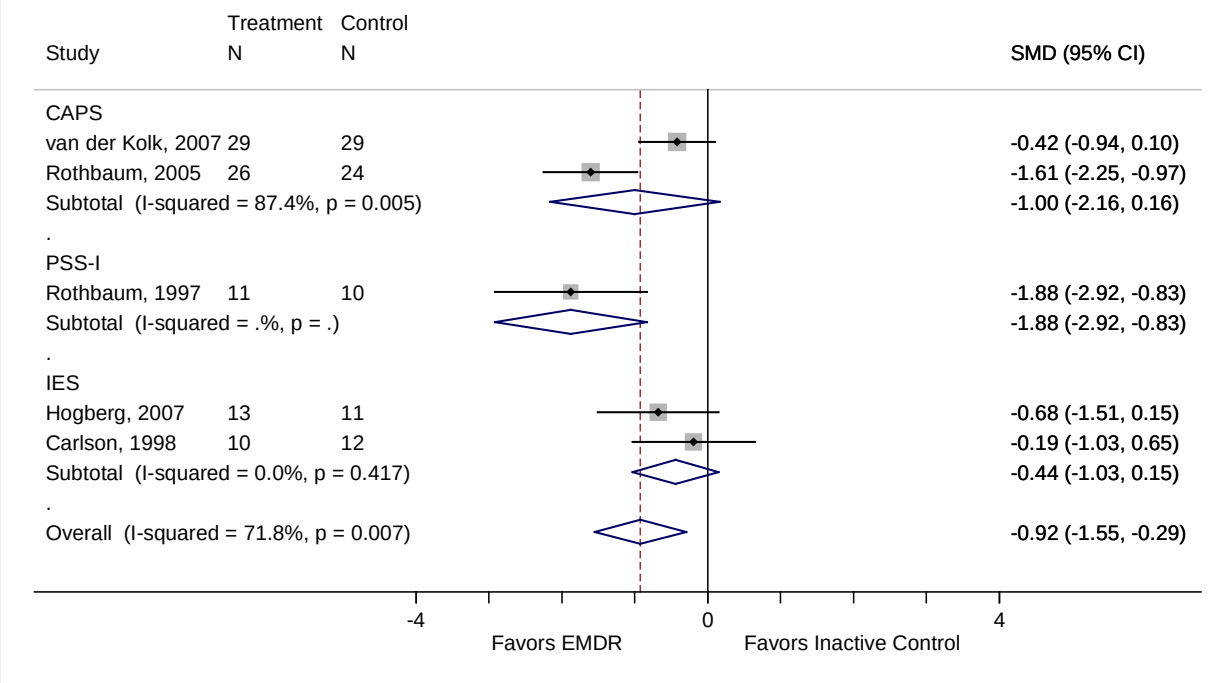
Loss of PTSD diagnosis for CBT-mixed compared with exposure



Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Bryant, 2008	-.06755978	-.26476827	.12964872
Bryant, 2003	-.09007401	-.23823455	.05808652
Marks, 1998	-.01553488	-.21187299	.18080324
Foa, 1999	.01176817	-.14314969	.16668603
Combined	-.04246736	-.18803408	.10309936

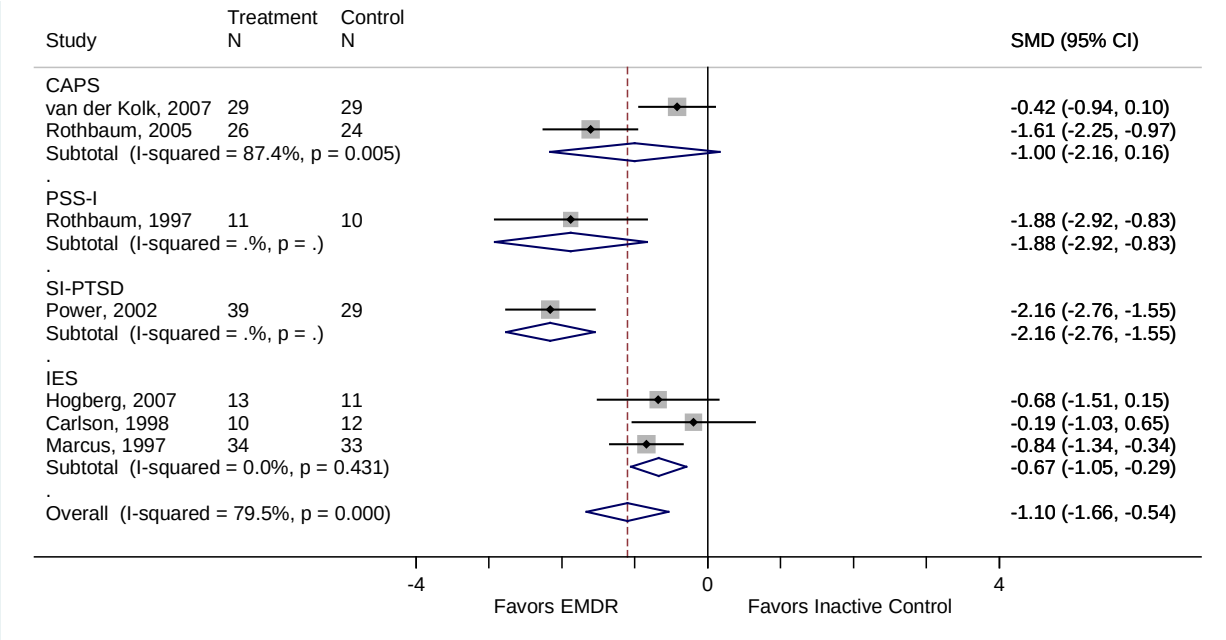
EMDR: Meta-analysis Results

PTSD symptom reduction for EMDR compared with an inactive control

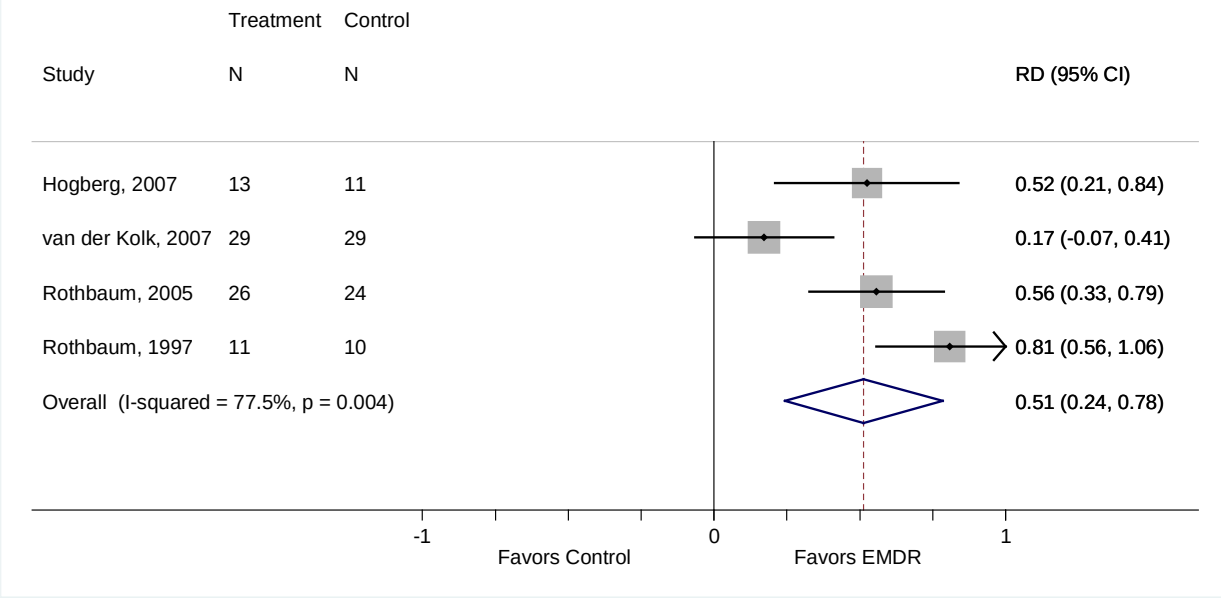


PTSD symptom reduction for EMDR compared with an inactive control

Sensitivity analysis: Includes studies with high risk of bias



Loss of PTSD diagnosis at post-treatment for EMDR compared with control

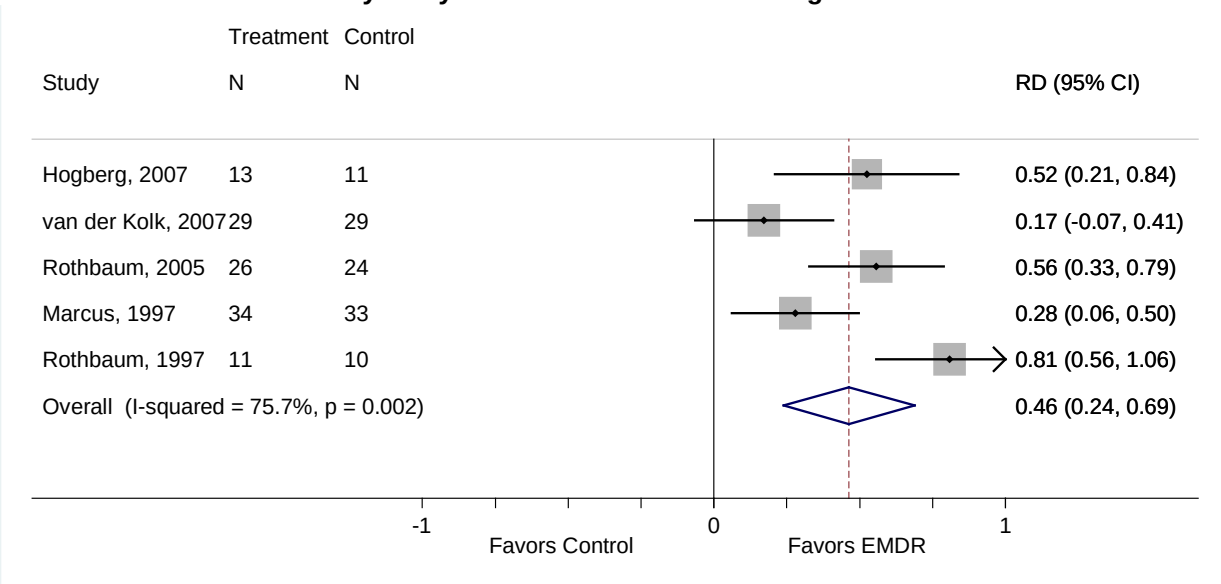


Statistics with each study removed – one at a time:

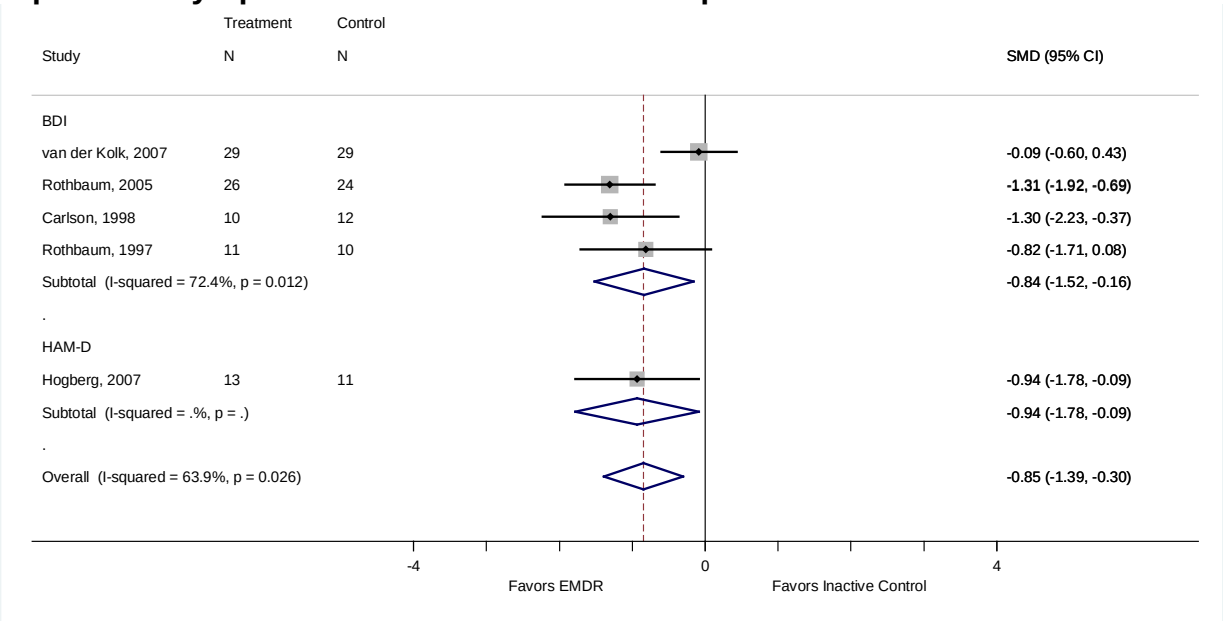
Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Hogberg, 2007	.51140761	.15407781	.8687374
van der Kolk, 2007	.63758808	.46080998	.81436622
Rothbaum, 2005	.49967605	.1069482	.8924039
Rothbaum, 1997	.41216877	.15553585	.66880172
Combined	.51389895	.24412338	.78367451

Loss of PTSD diagnosis at post-treatment for EMDR compared with control

Sensitivity analysis: Includes studies with high risk of bias

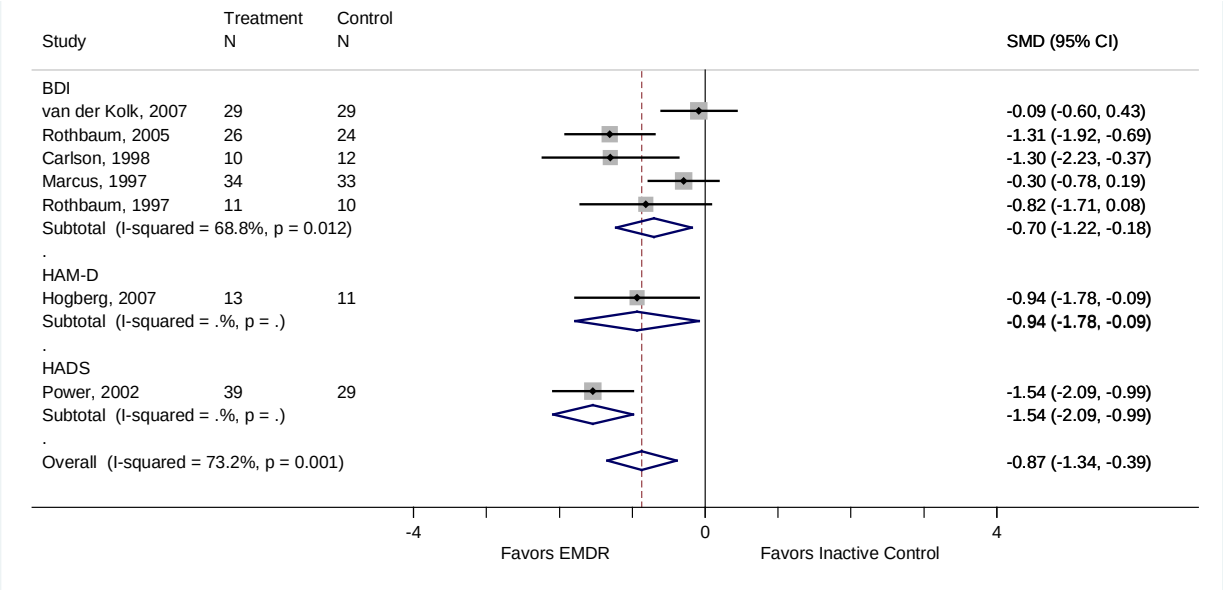


Depression symptom reduction for EMDR compared with inactive control

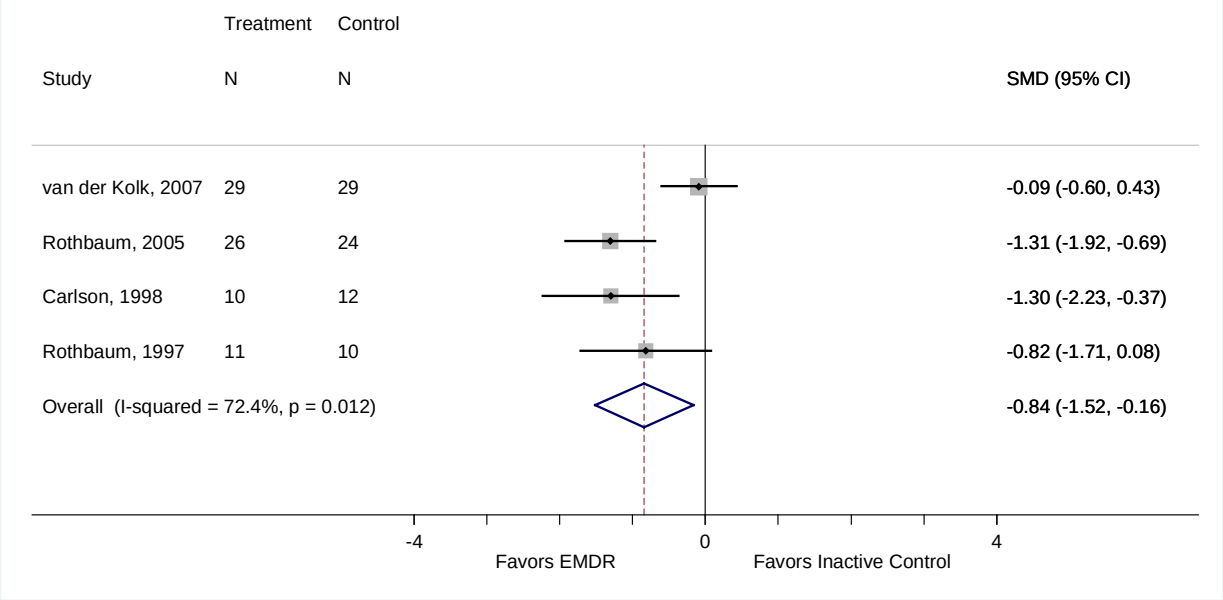


Depression symptom reduction for EMDR compared with an inactive control

Sensitivity analysis: Includes studies with high risk of bias

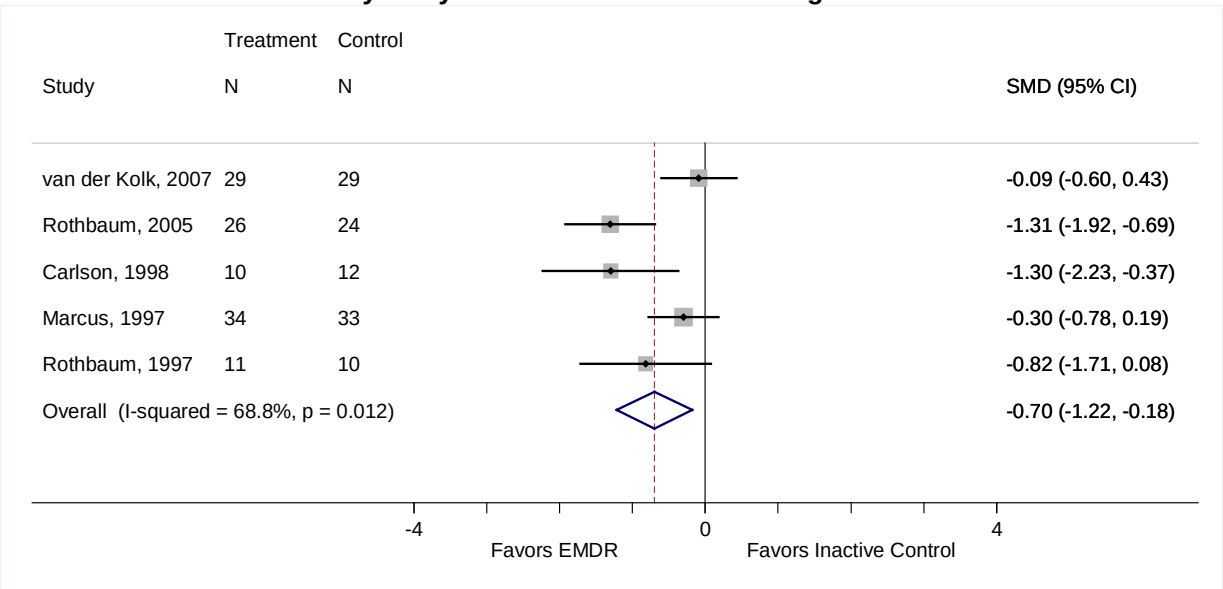


Change in BDI for EMDR compared with an inactive control

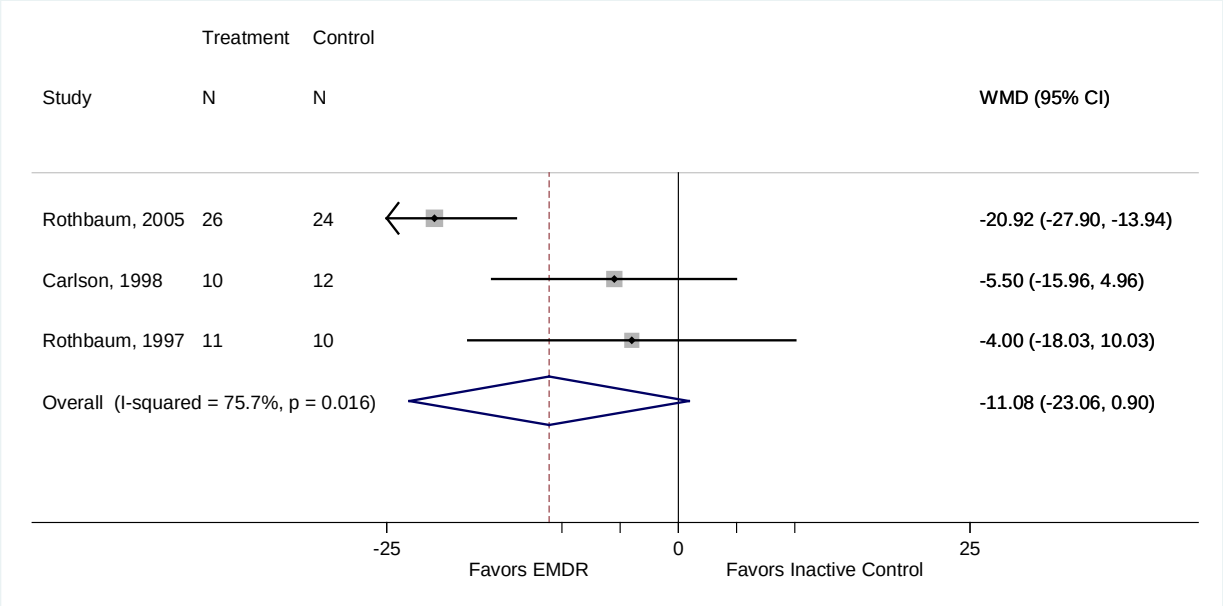


Change in BDI for EMDR compared with an inactive control

Sensitivity analysis: Includes studies with high risk of bias



Change in STAI for EMDR compared with an inactive control

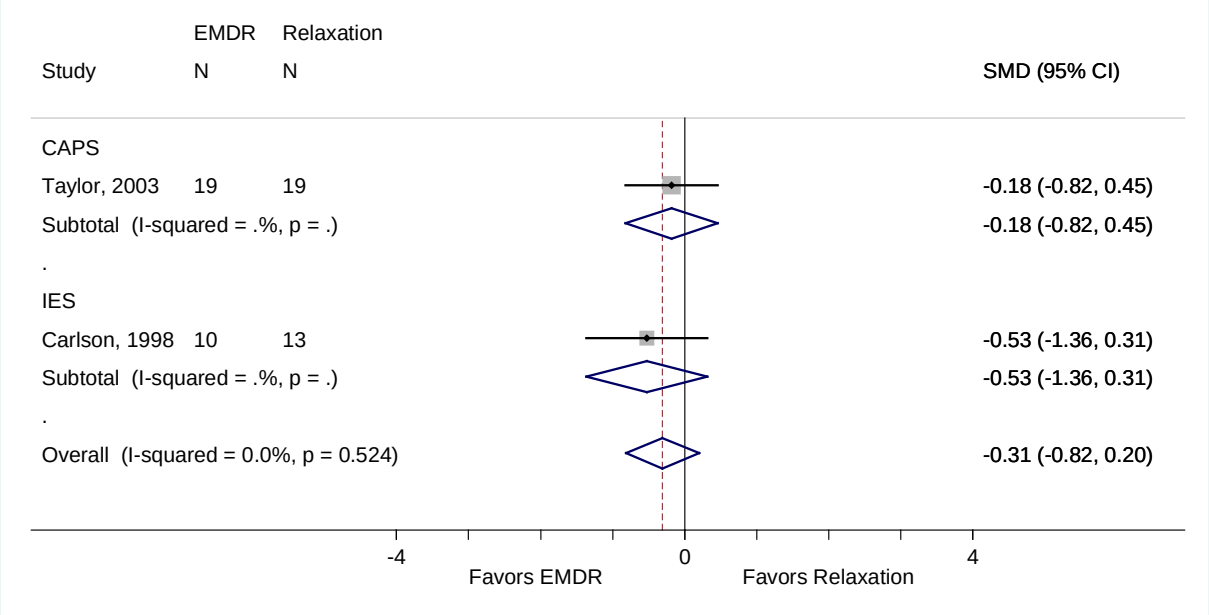


Statistics with one study removed at a time:

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Rothbaum, 2005	-4.9641738	-13.351824	3.4234765
Carlson, 1998	-13.600761	-30.030622	2.8290999
Rothbaum, 1997	-13.723183	-28.800993	1.3546286
Combined	-11.078719	-23.06237	.90493252

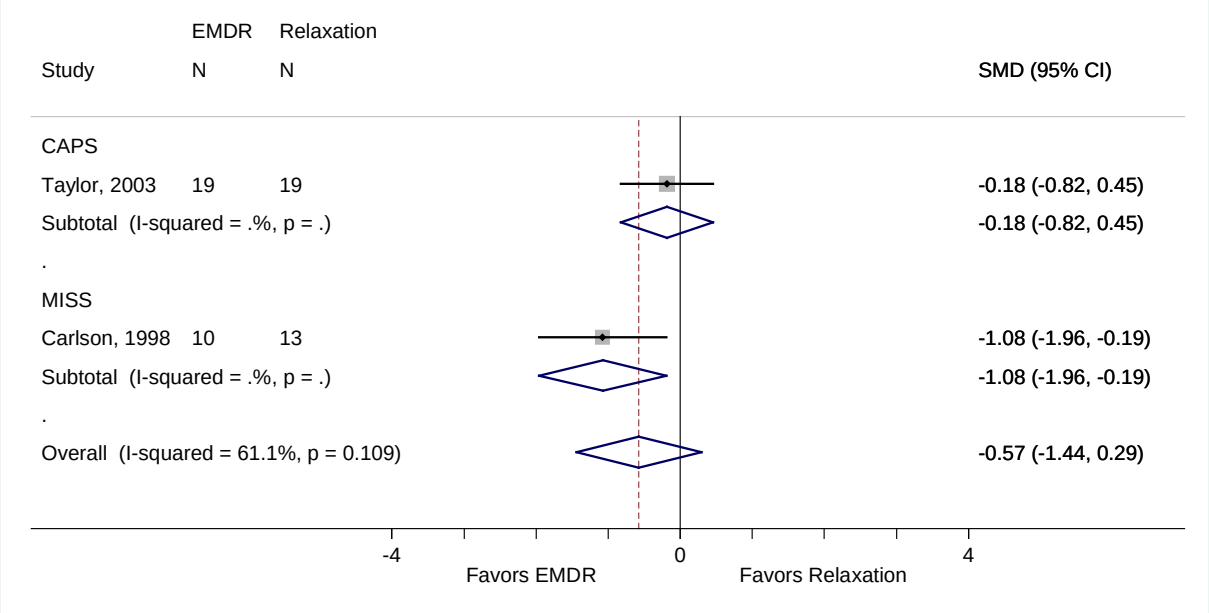
Using IES for Carlson:

PTSD symptom reduction for EMDR compared with relaxation

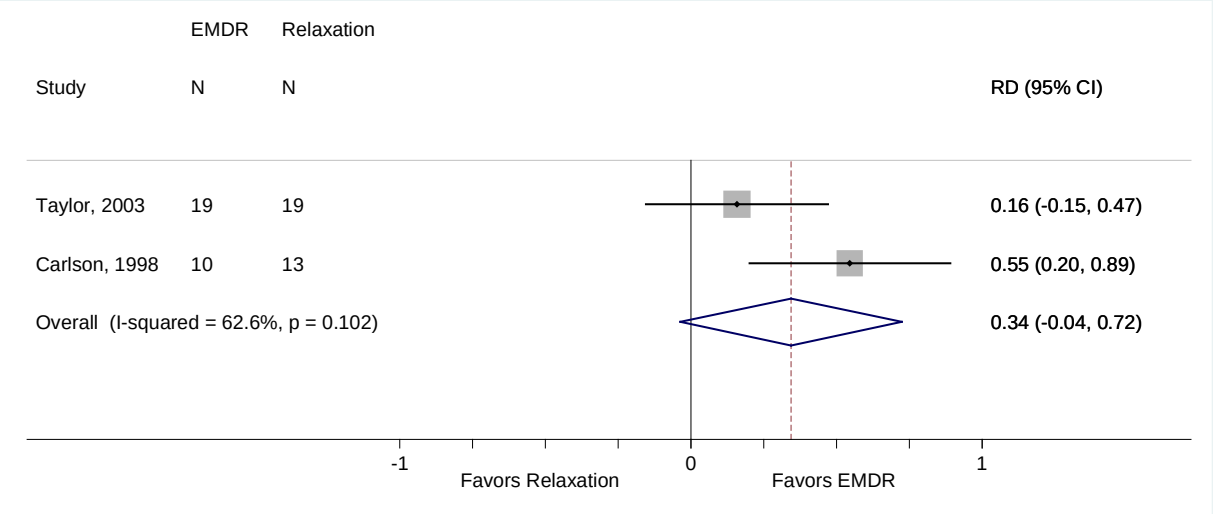


Using MISS for Carlson:

PTSD symptom reduction for EMDR compared with relaxation

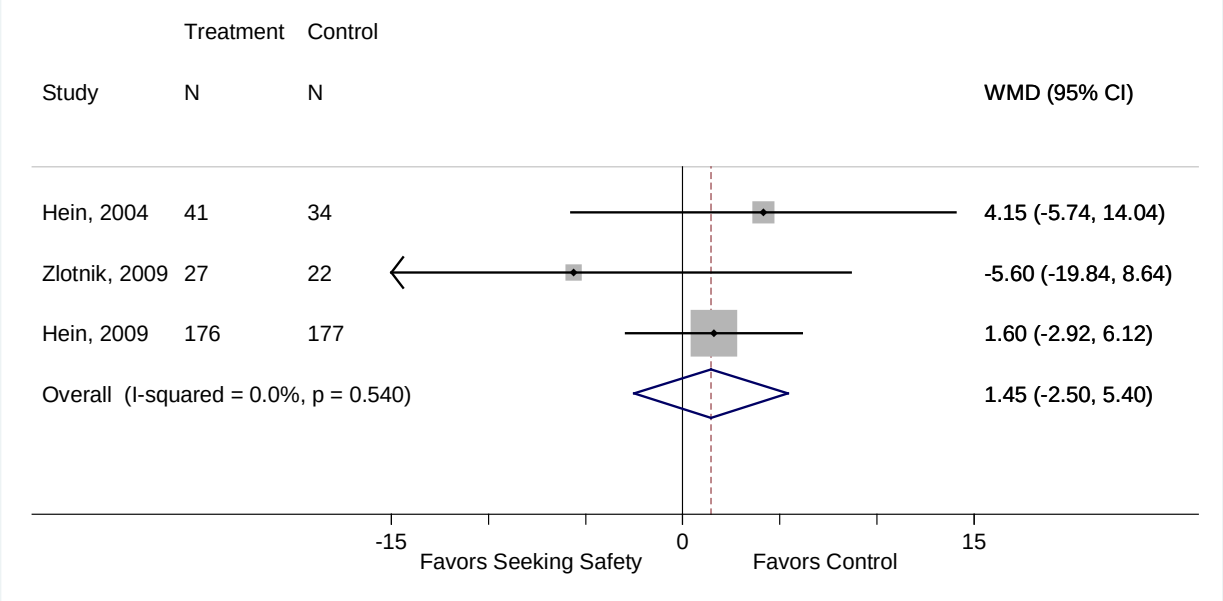


Loss of PTSD diagnosis at 3 month follow-up for EMDR compared with relaxation



Other Psychological Interventions: Meta-analysis Results

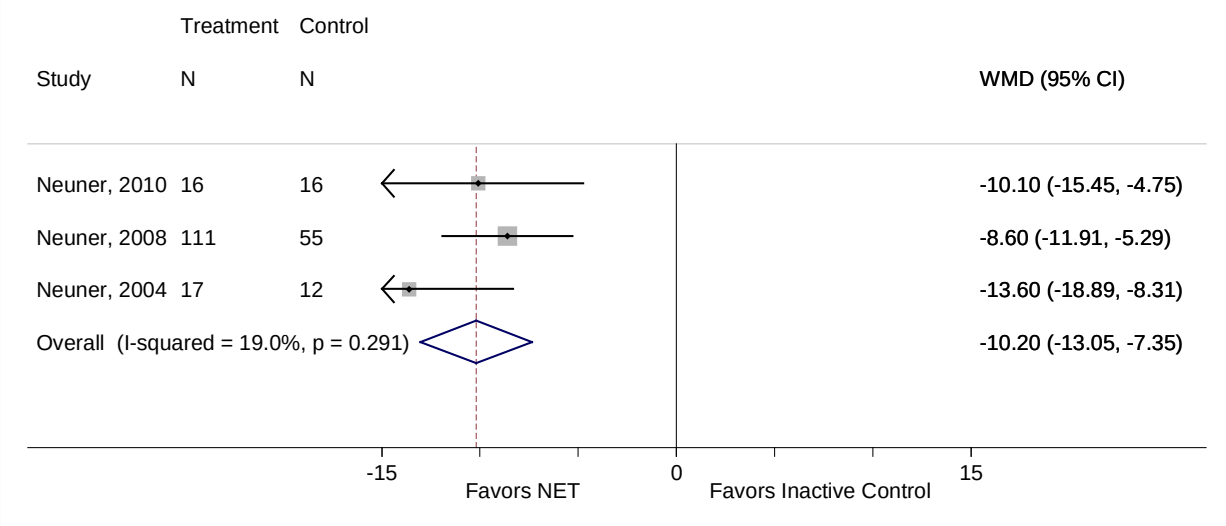
Change in CAPS for seeking safety therapy compared with an active control



Statistics with each study removed:

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Hein, 2004	.94006062	-3.3706369	5.2507582
Zlotnik, 2009	2.0413258	-2.0716636	6.154315
Hein, 2009	.67653847	-8.4749012	9.8279781
Combined	1.4528151	-2.4986166	5.4042468

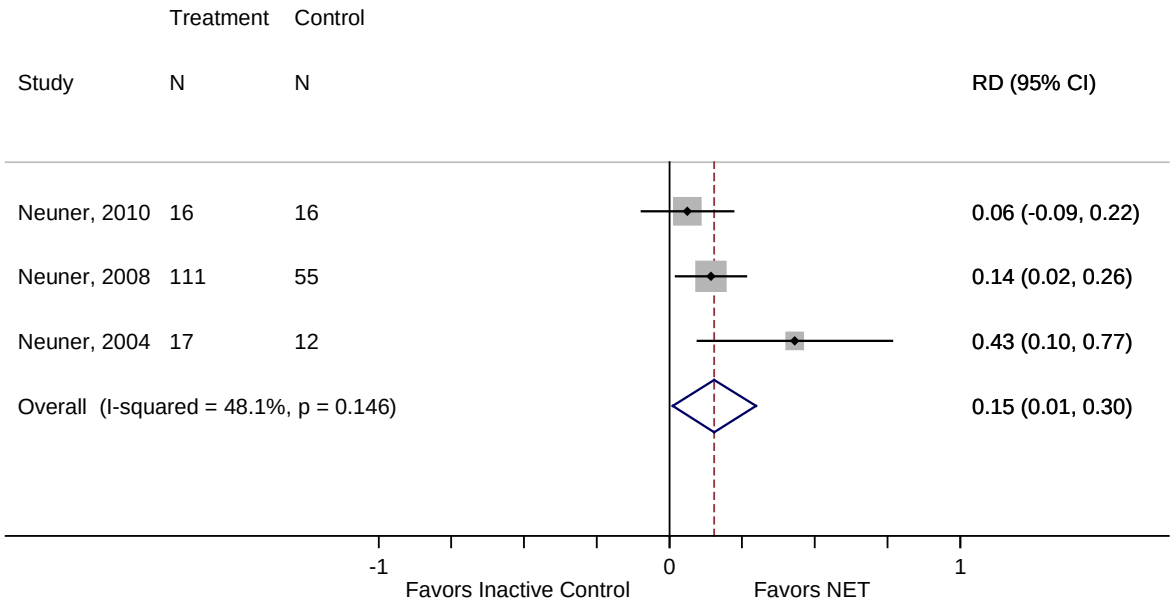
Change in PDS for narrative exposure therapy compared with an inactive control



Statistics with one study removed:

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Neuner, 2010	-10.657121	-15.479533	-5.8347092
Neuner, 2008	-11.869541	-15.630038	-8.109045
Neuner, 2004	-9.0154753	-11.830136	-6.2008147
Combined	-10.19689	-13.045671	-7.348109

Loss of PTSD diagnosis for NET compared with an inactive control



Note: Neuner, 2010, reported loss of diagnosis at 6-months; Neuner, 2008, at 9-months; and Neuner, 2004, at one-year.

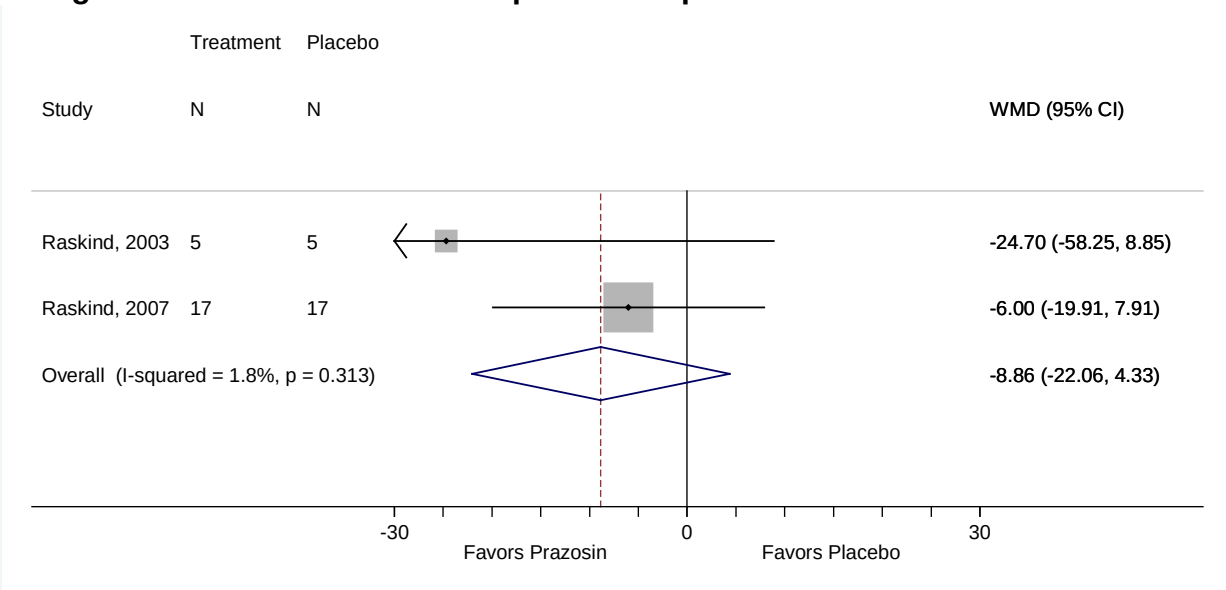
Statistics with one study removed:

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Neuner, 2010	.24330753	-.02589194	.51250702
Neuner, 2008	.21617888	-.14024758	.57260531
Neuner, 2004	.11306039	.01735334	.20876744
Combined	.15428162	.01084507	.29771816

KEY QUESTION 2

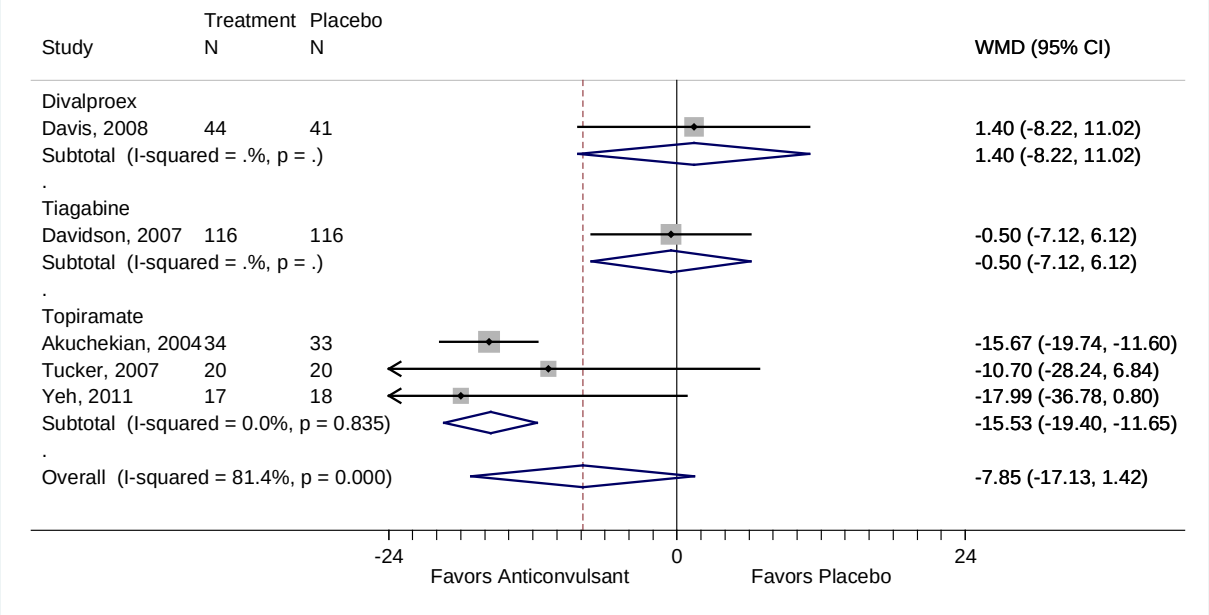
Alpha-blockers: Meta-analysis Results

Change in CAPS for Prazosin compared with placebo



Anticonvulsants/mood stabilizers: Meta-analysis Results

Change in CAPS for anticonvulsants compared with placebo

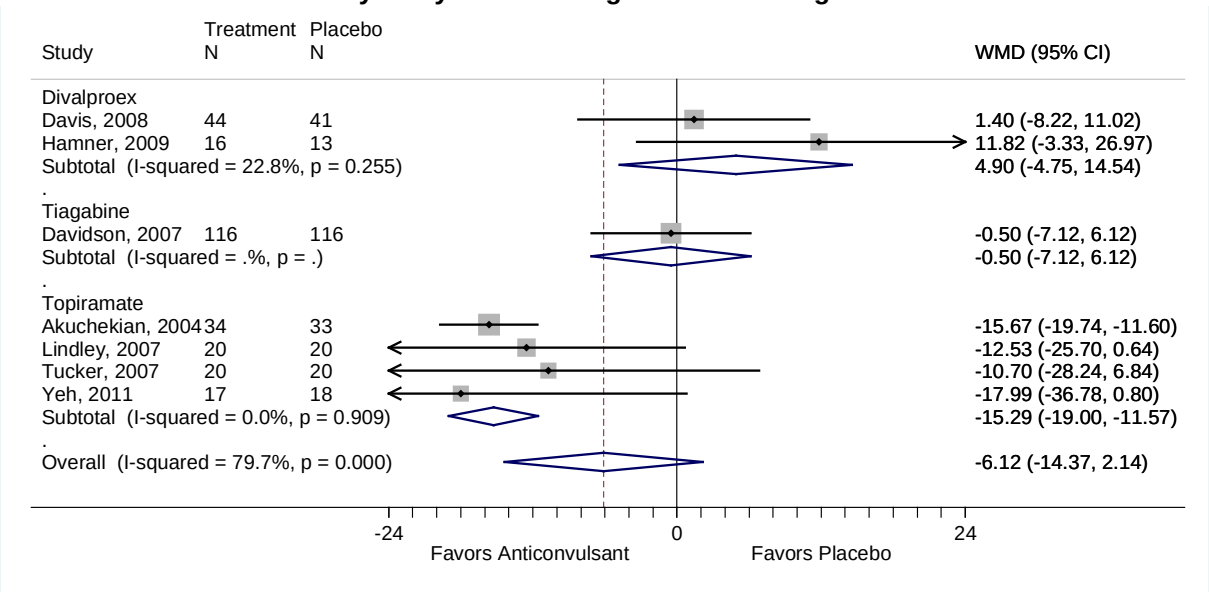


Statistics with each study removed separately, for Topiramate:

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Akuchekian, 2004	-14.094403	-26.916462	-1.2723448
Tucker, 2007	-15.773727	-19.746925	-11.800529
Yeh, 2011	-15.416657	-19.376804	-11.45651
Combined	-15.526094	-19.401121	-11.65107

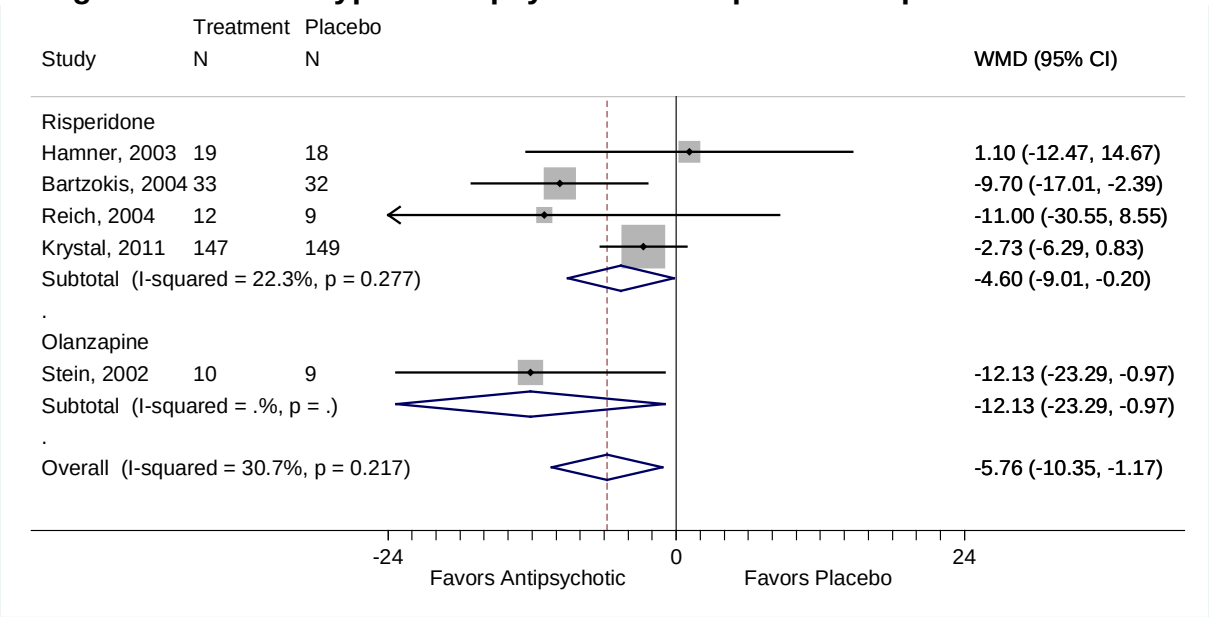
Change in CAPS for anticonvulsants compared with placebo

Sensitivity analysis: Including studies with high risk of bias



Atypical Antipsychotics: Meta-analysis Results

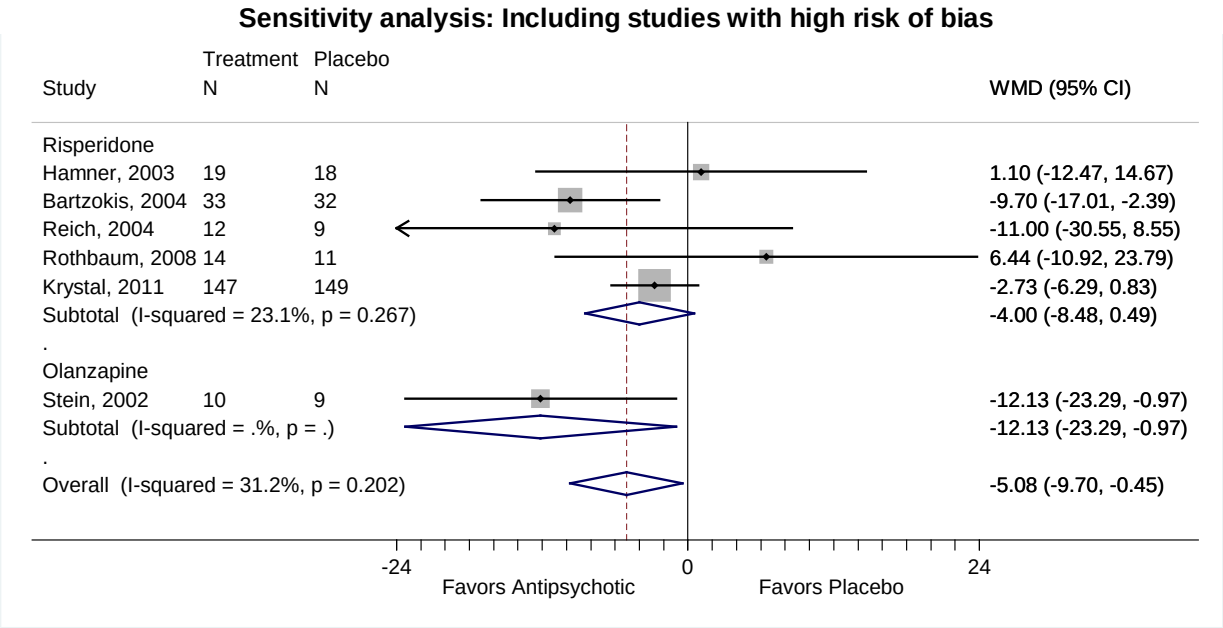
Change in CAPS for atypical antipsychotics compared with placebo



Statistics with one study removed, for Risperidone:

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Hamner, 2003	-5.6229105	-11.099821	-.14600012
Bartzokis, 2004	-2.739506	-6.1324563	.65344459
Reich, 2004	-4.3942866	-9.5917835	.80321014
Krystal, 2011	-7.616344	-13.774184	-1.4585036
Combined	-4.6049352	-9.0061998	-.20367035

Change in CAPS for atypical antipsychotics compared with placebo

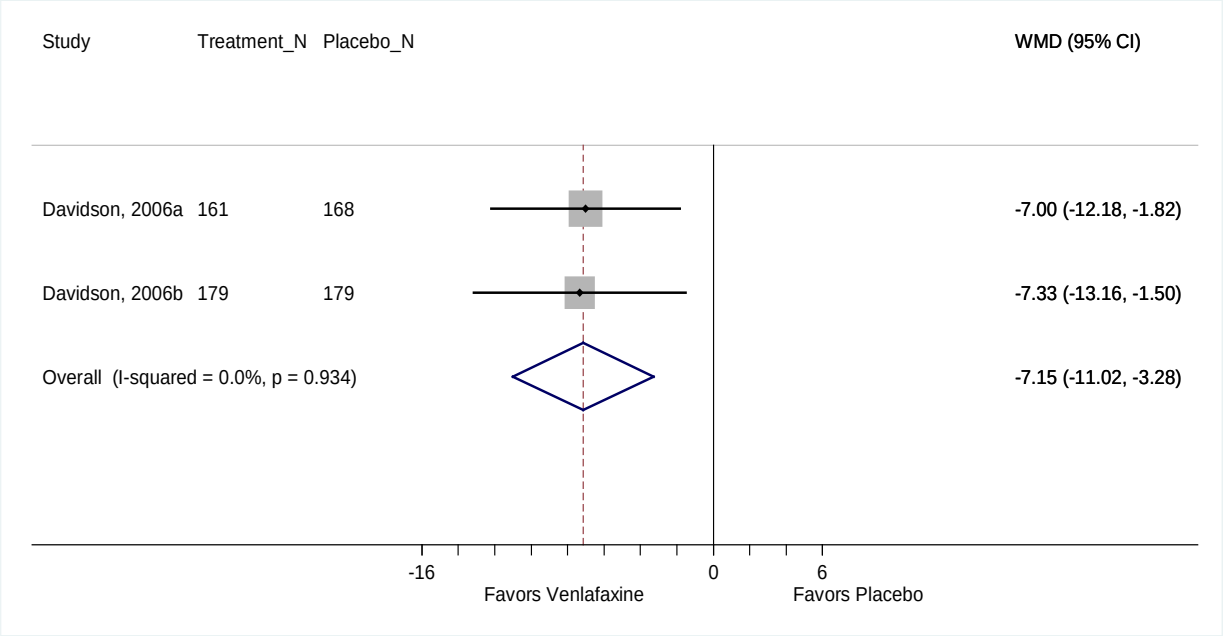


Benzodiazepines: Meta-analysis Results

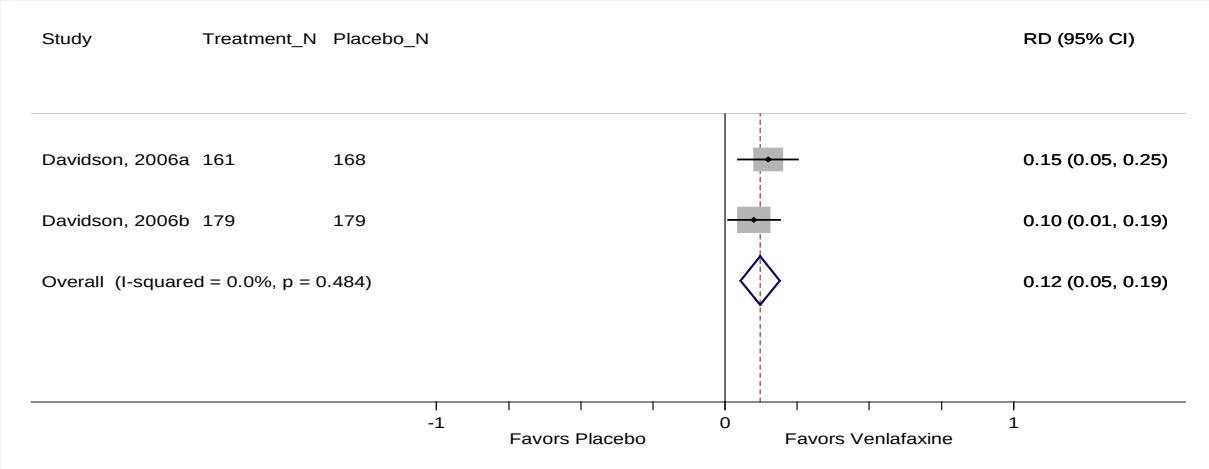
None

SNRIs: Meta-analysis Results

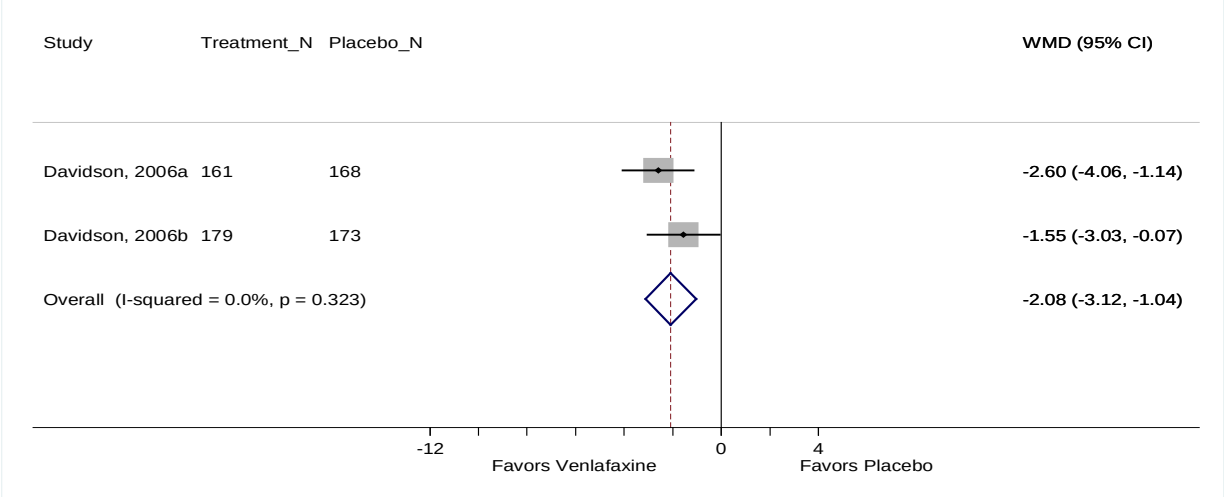
Change in CAPS for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



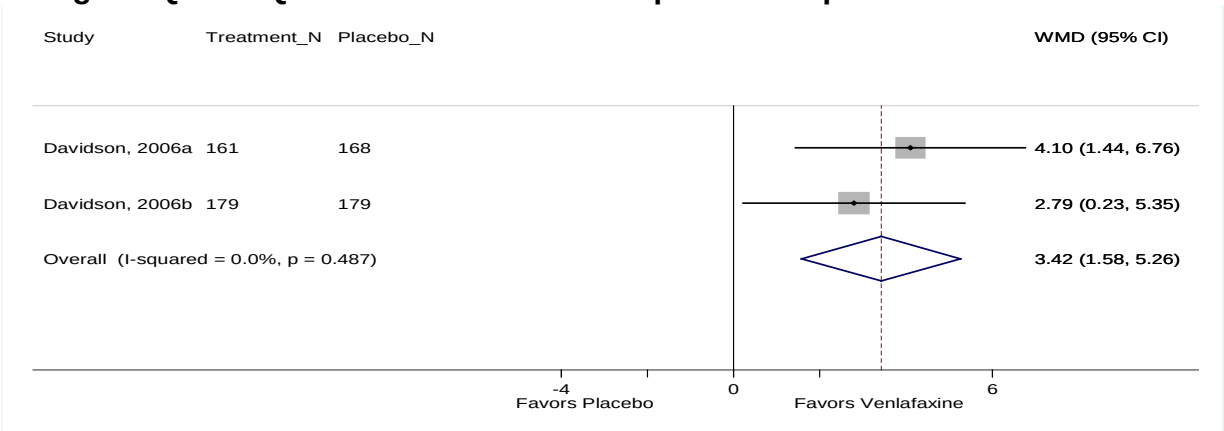
PTSD remission for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



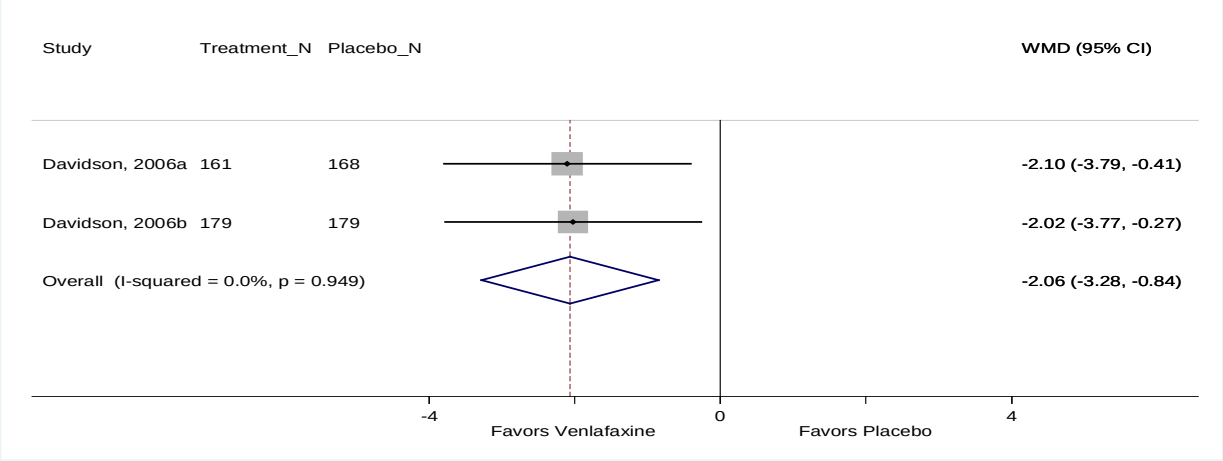
Change in HAMD for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



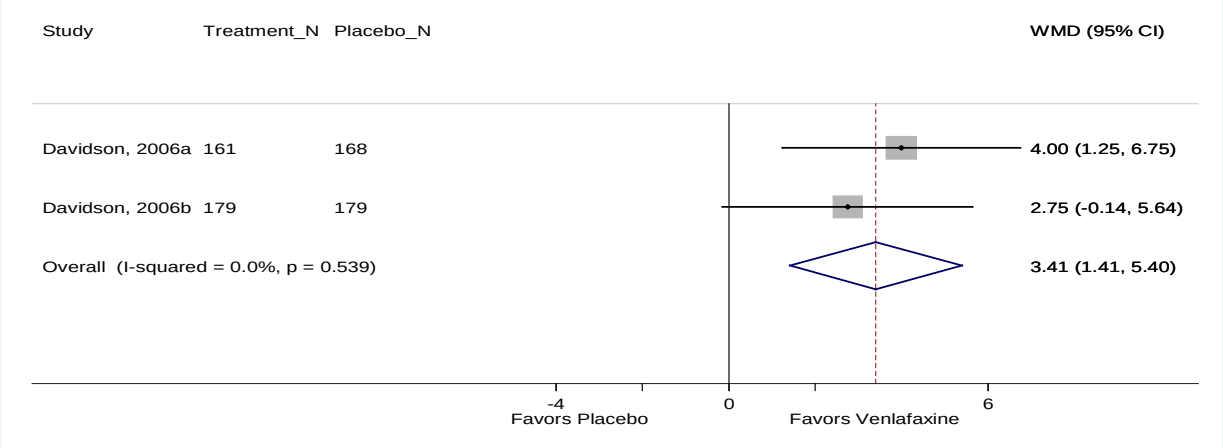
Change in Q-LES-Q-SF for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



Change in SDS for Venlafaxine compared with placebo

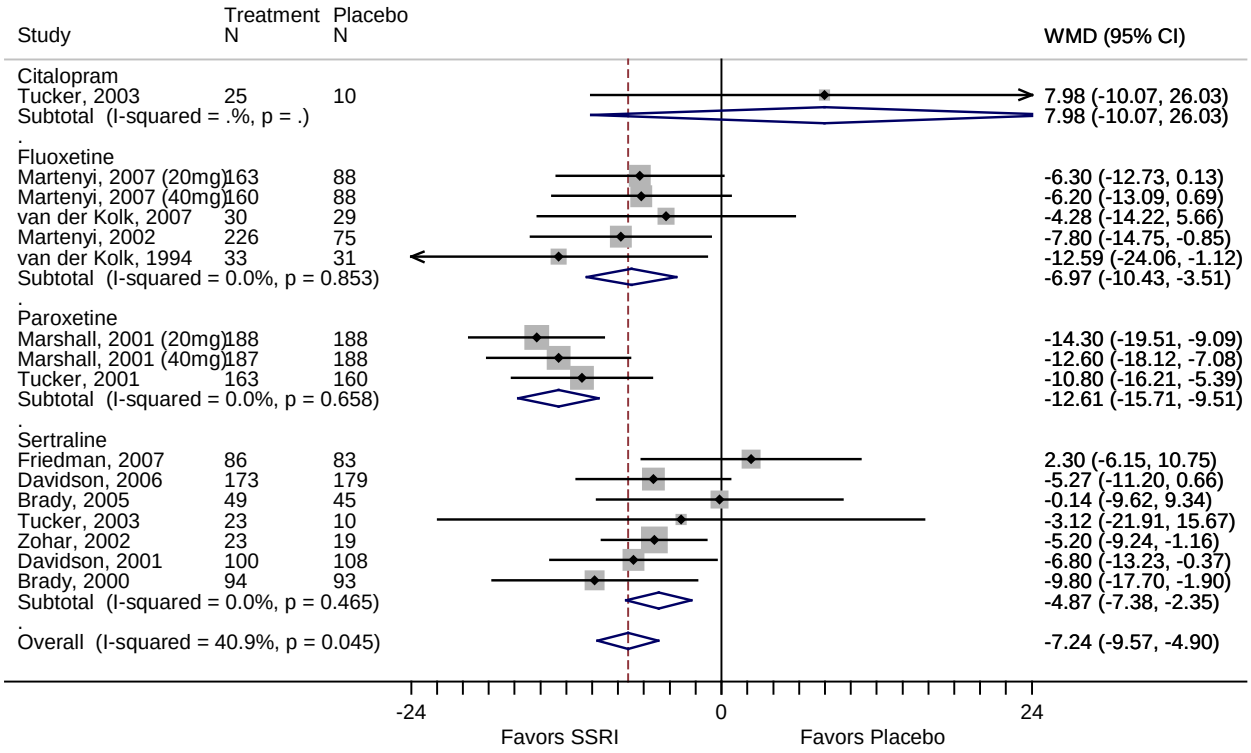


Change in GAF for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



SSRIs: Meta-analysis Results

Change in CAPS for SSRIs compared with placebo



Statistics with each study removed, by drug:

Fluoxetine

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Martenyi, 2007 (20mg)	-7.2467413	-11.34762	-3.1458621
Martenyi, 2007 (40mg)	-7.2333665	-11.231142	-3.2355914
van der Kolk, 2007	-7.3442459	-11.033032	-3.6554594
Martenyi, 2002	-6.701313	-10.688121	-2.7145047
van der Kolk, 1994	-6.4117837	-10.03884	-2.7847269
Combined	-6.9732947	-10.431602	-3.514987

Paroxetine

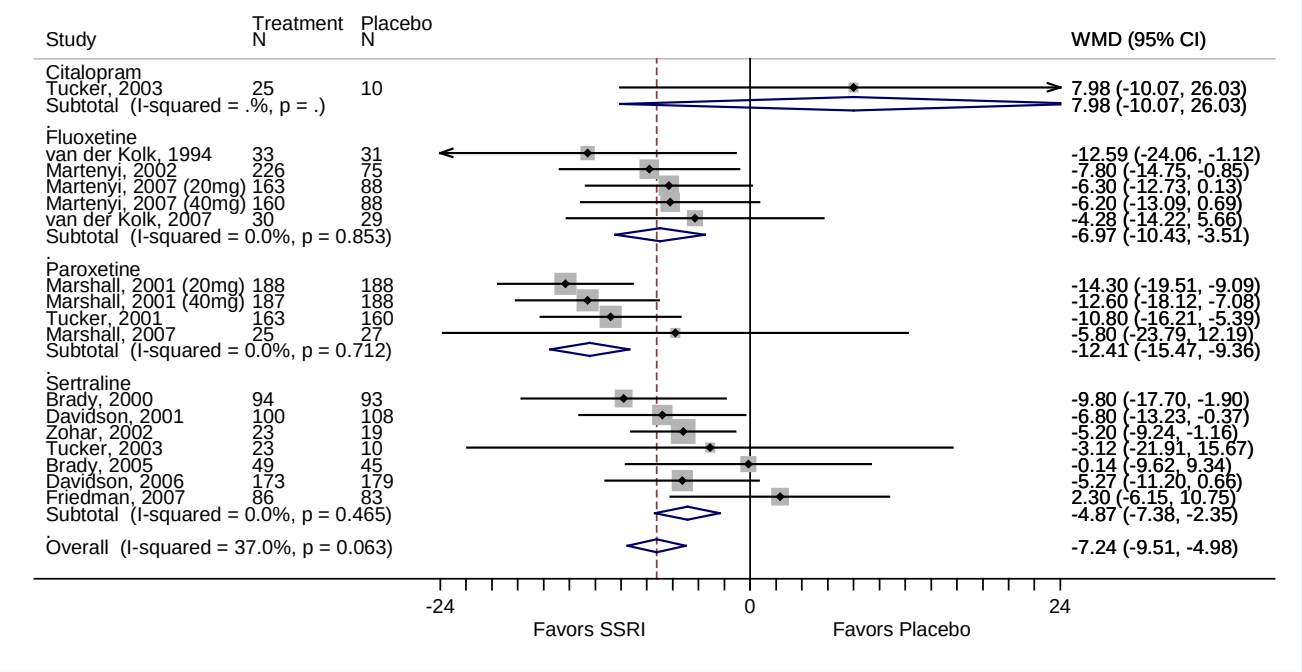
Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Marshall, 2001 (20mg)	-11.680395	-15.544138	-7.8166523
Marshall, 2001 (40mg)	-12.615977	-16.365564	-8.8663902
Tucker, 2001	-13.500523	-17.289175	-9.7118692
Combined	-12.610939	-15.713448	-9.5084314

Sertraline

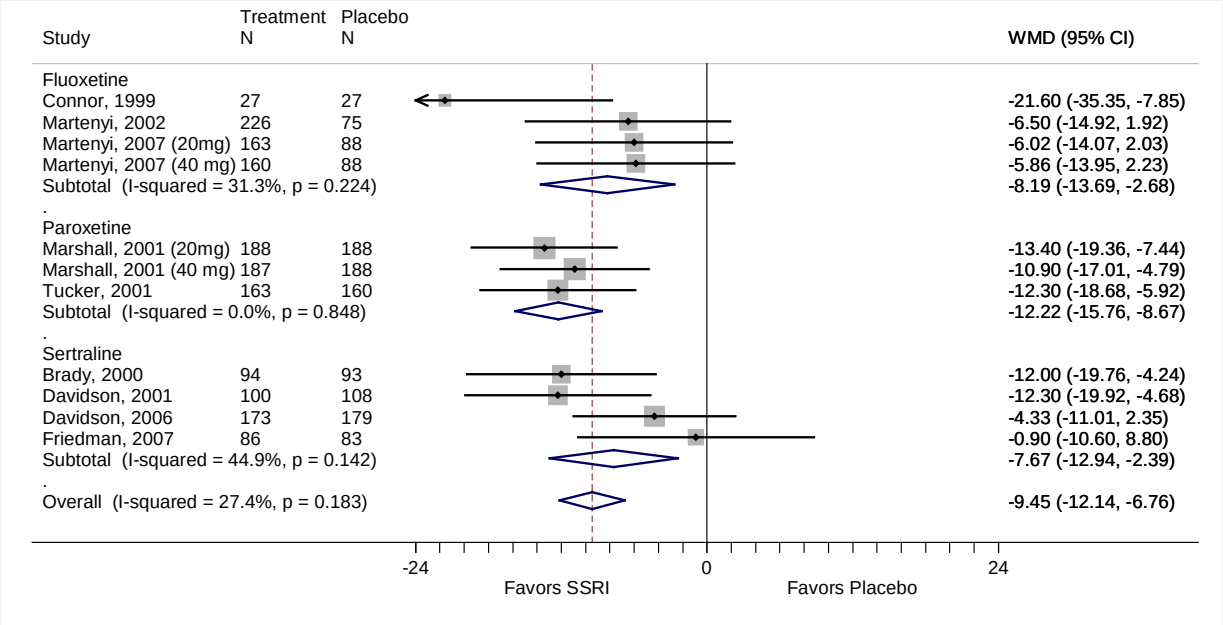
Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Friedman, 2007	-5.5624948	-8.1984234	-2.9265656
Davidson, 2006	-4.6811347	-7.7732964	-1.588973
Brady, 2005	-5.224247	-7.8343592	-2.614135
Tucker, 2003	-4.84307	-7.6012735	-2.084866
Zohar, 2002	-4.5711403	-8.0324345	-1.1098461
Davidson, 2001	-4.4716215	-7.3257375	-1.6175056
Brady, 2000	-4.3090496	-6.9637308	-1.6543684
Combined	-4.8659501	-7.3824124	-2.3494883

Change in CAPS for SSRIs compared with placebo

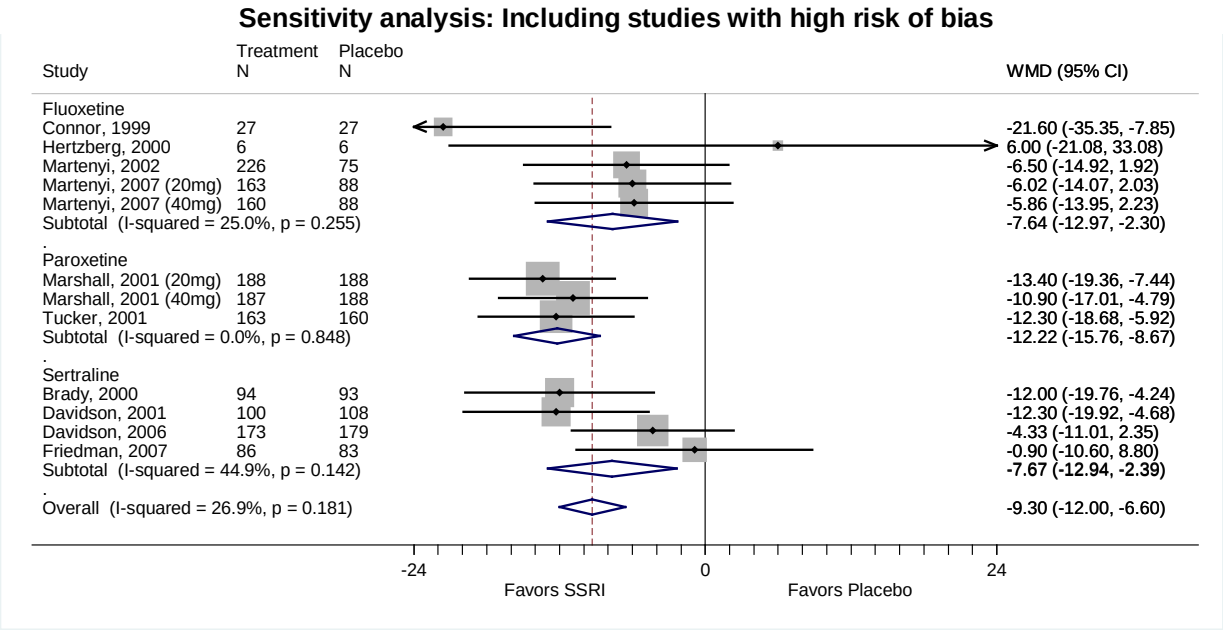
Sensitivity analysis: Including studies with high risk of bias



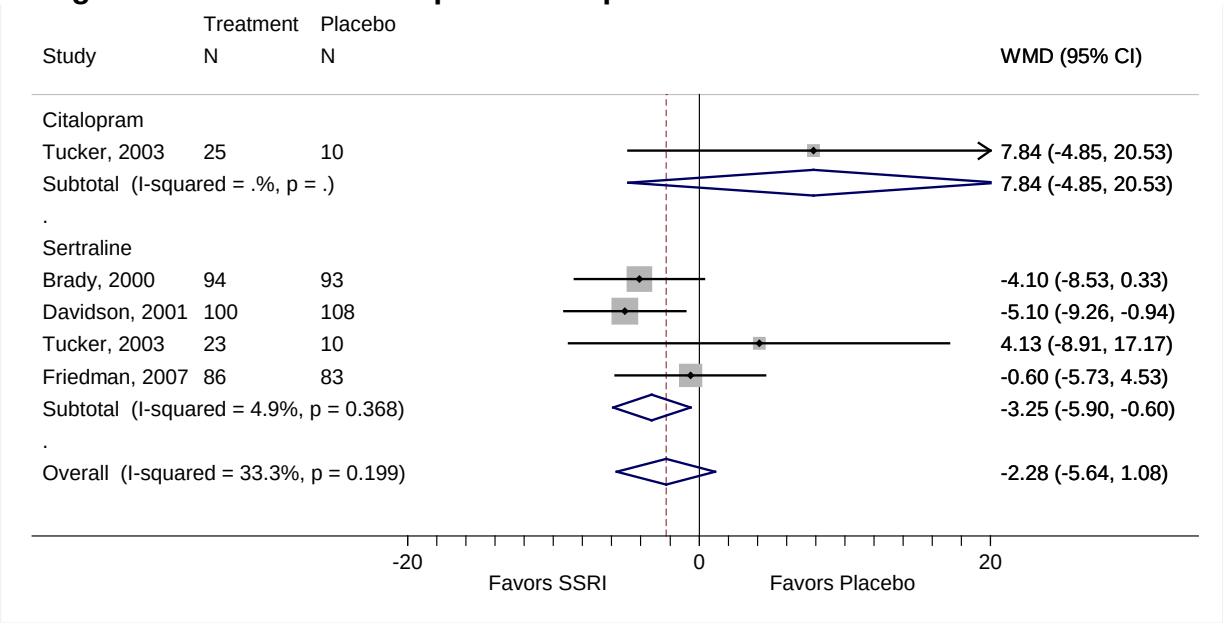
Change in DTS for SSRIs compared with placebo



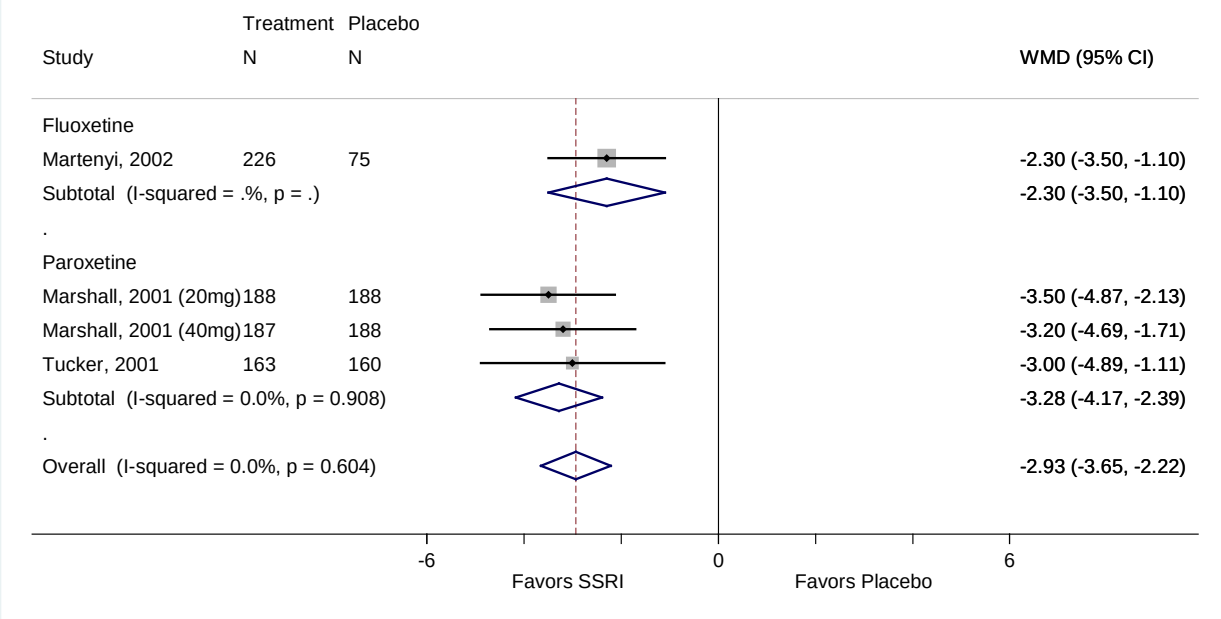
Change in DTS for SSRIs compared with placebo



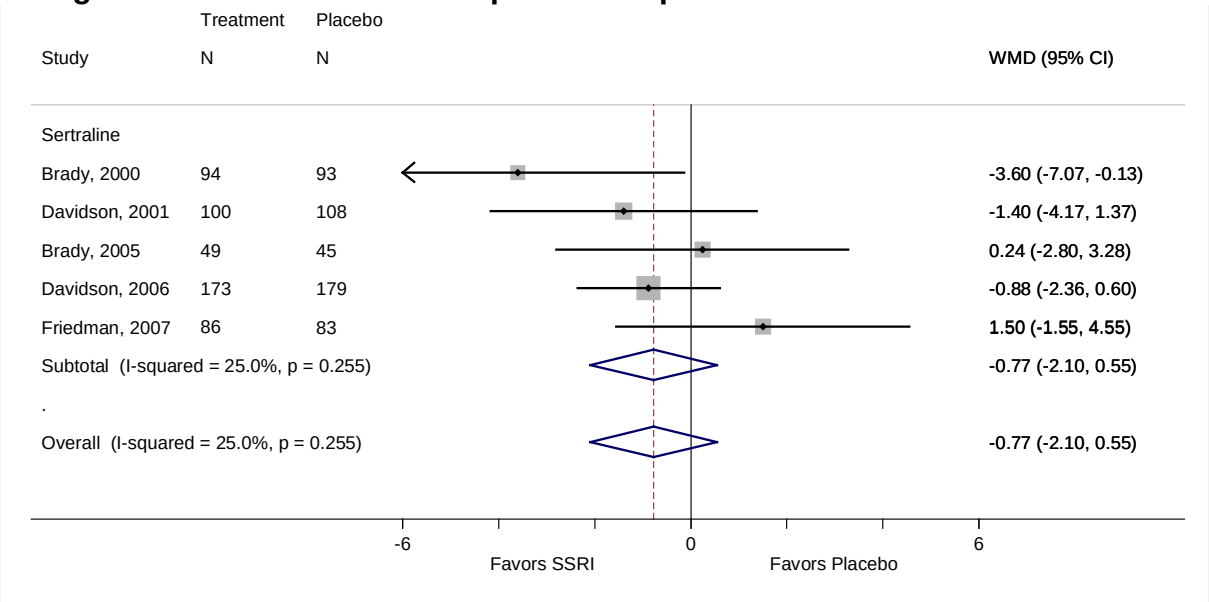
Change in IES for SSRIs compared with placebo



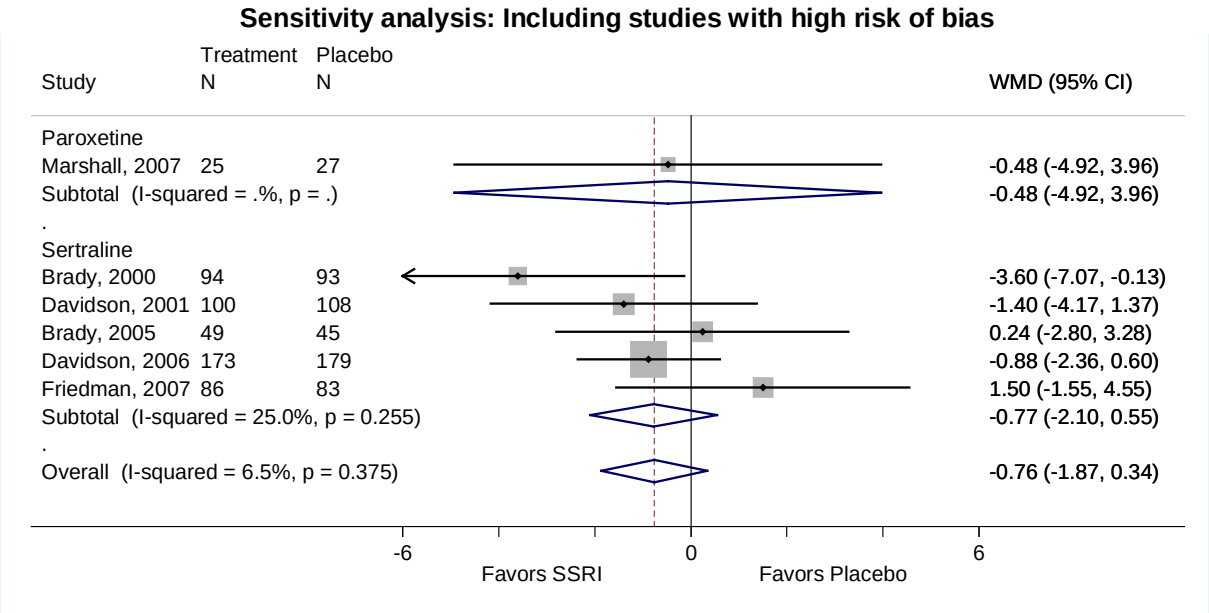
Change in TOPS/TOP-8 for SSRIs compared with placebo



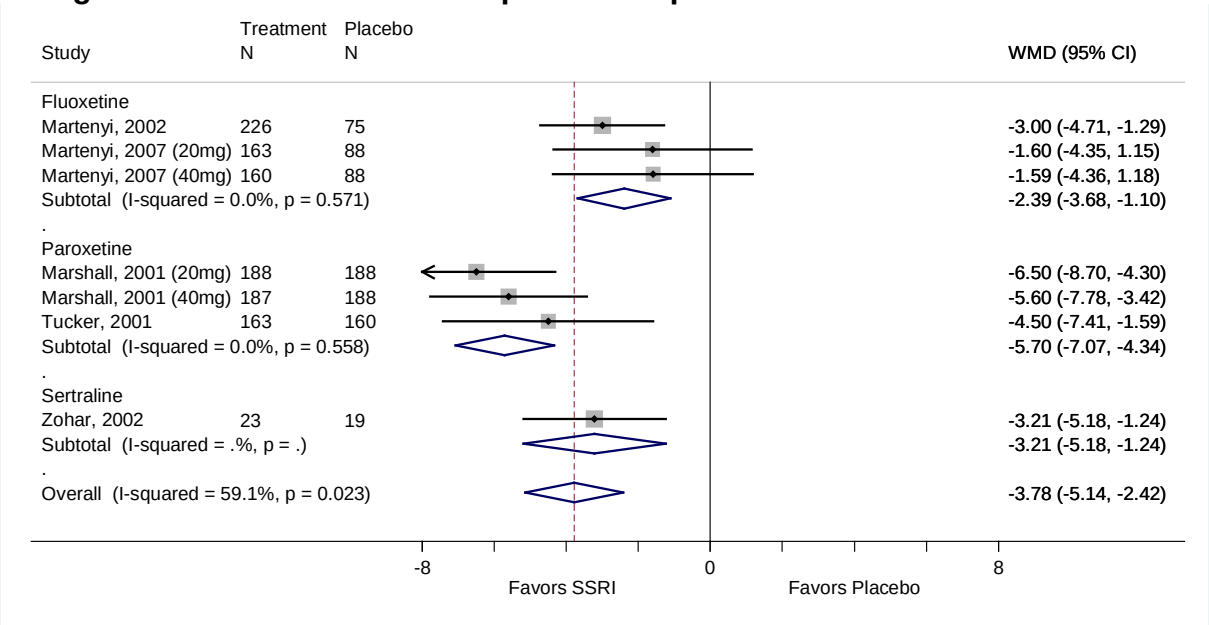
Change in HAM-D for SSRIs compared with placebo



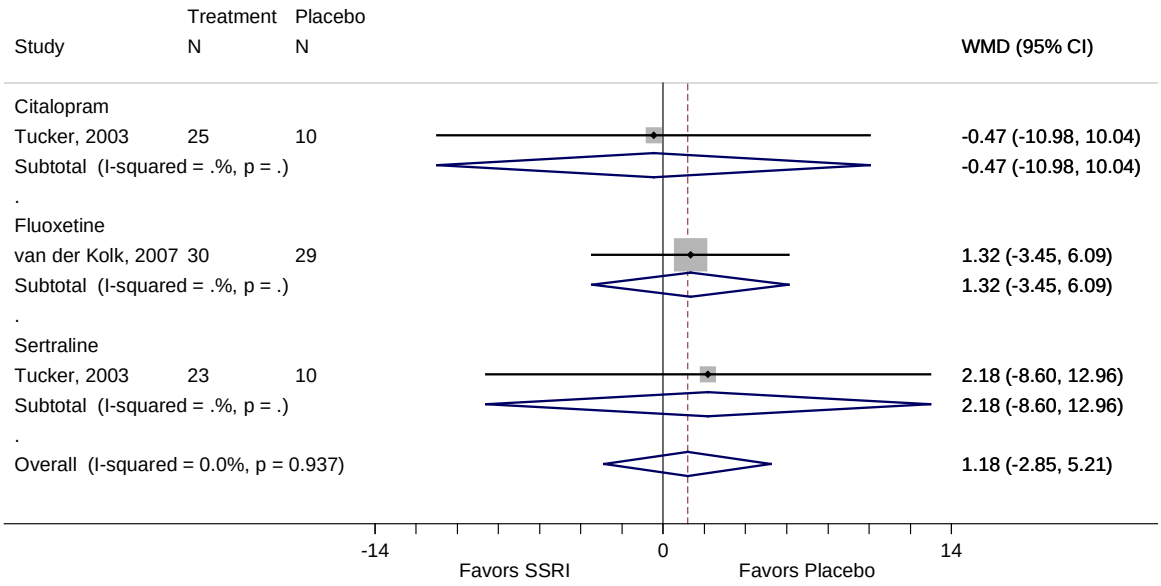
Change in HAM-D for SSRIs compared with placebo



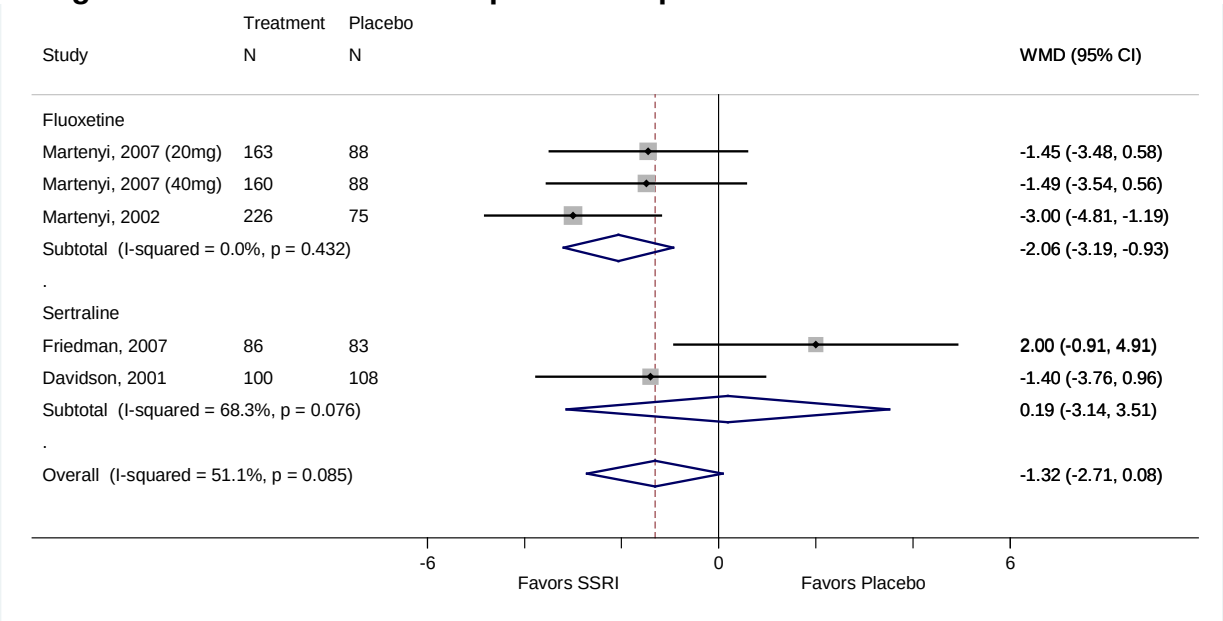
Change in MADRS for SSRIs compared with placebo



Change in BDI for SSRIs compared with placebo



Change in HAM-A for SSRIs compared with placebo



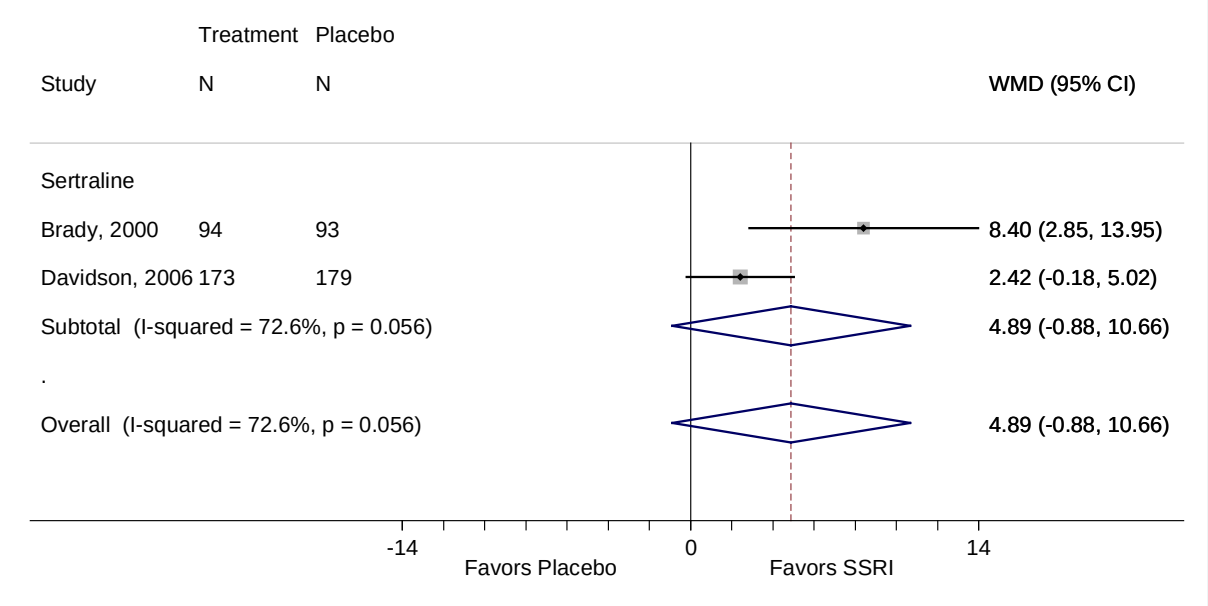
Statistics with one study removed – for Fluoxetine:

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Martenyi, 2007 (20mg)	-2.3229601	-3.7948232	-.85109705
Martenyi, 2007 (40mg)	-2.296982	-3.8093882	-.7845757
Martenyi, 2002	-1.4698864	-2.9127121	-.0270606
Combined	-2.0636556	-3.192333	-.93497801

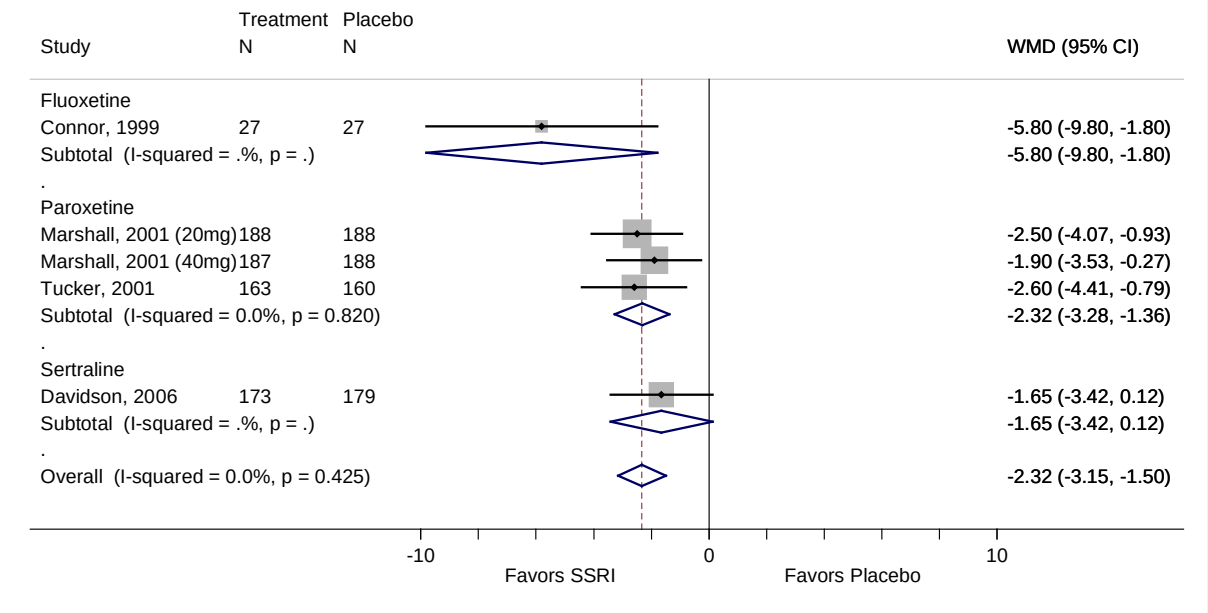
Statistics with one study removed – for Sertraline:

Study omitted	Estimate	[95% Conf.	Interval]
Friedman, 2007	-1.4000001	-3.7600987	.96009856
Davidson, 2001	2	-.91360843	4.9136086
Combined	.18825281	-3.1364799	3.5129855

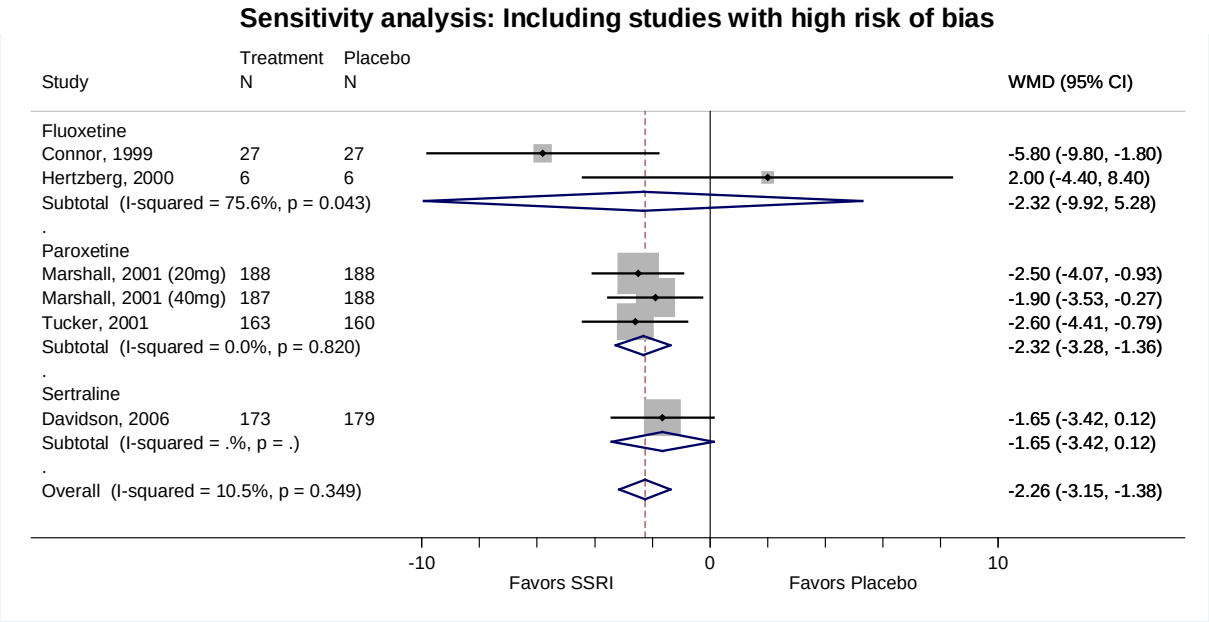
Change in Q-LES-Q-SF for SSRIs compared with placebo



Change in SDS for SSRIs compared with placebo



Change in SDS for SSRIs compared with placebo

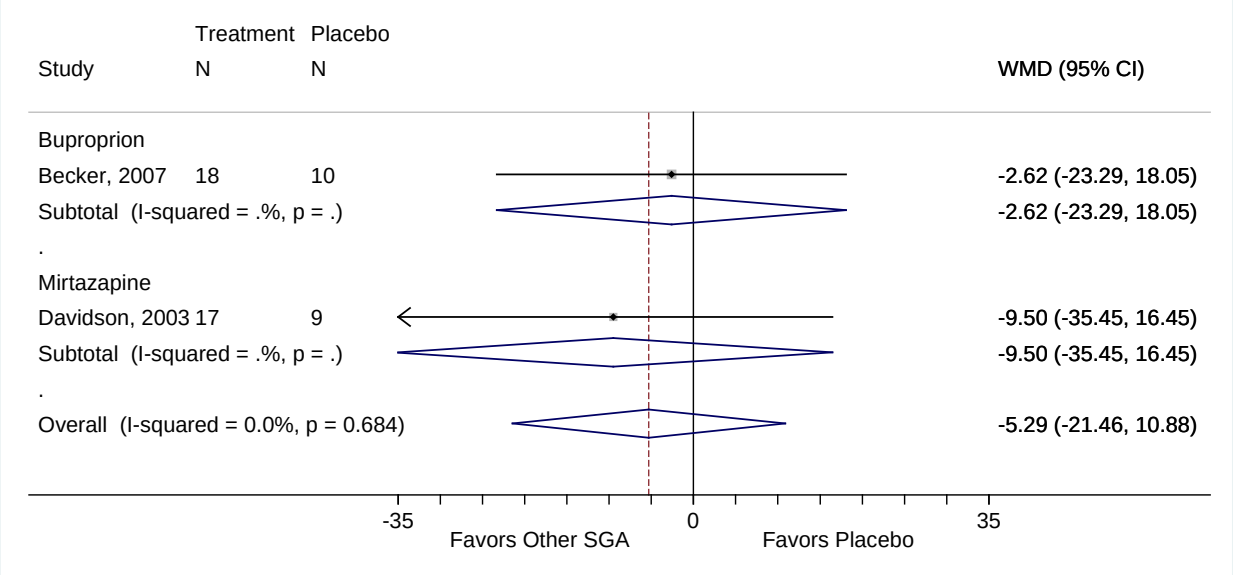


Tricyclic Antidepressants: Meta-analysis Results

None

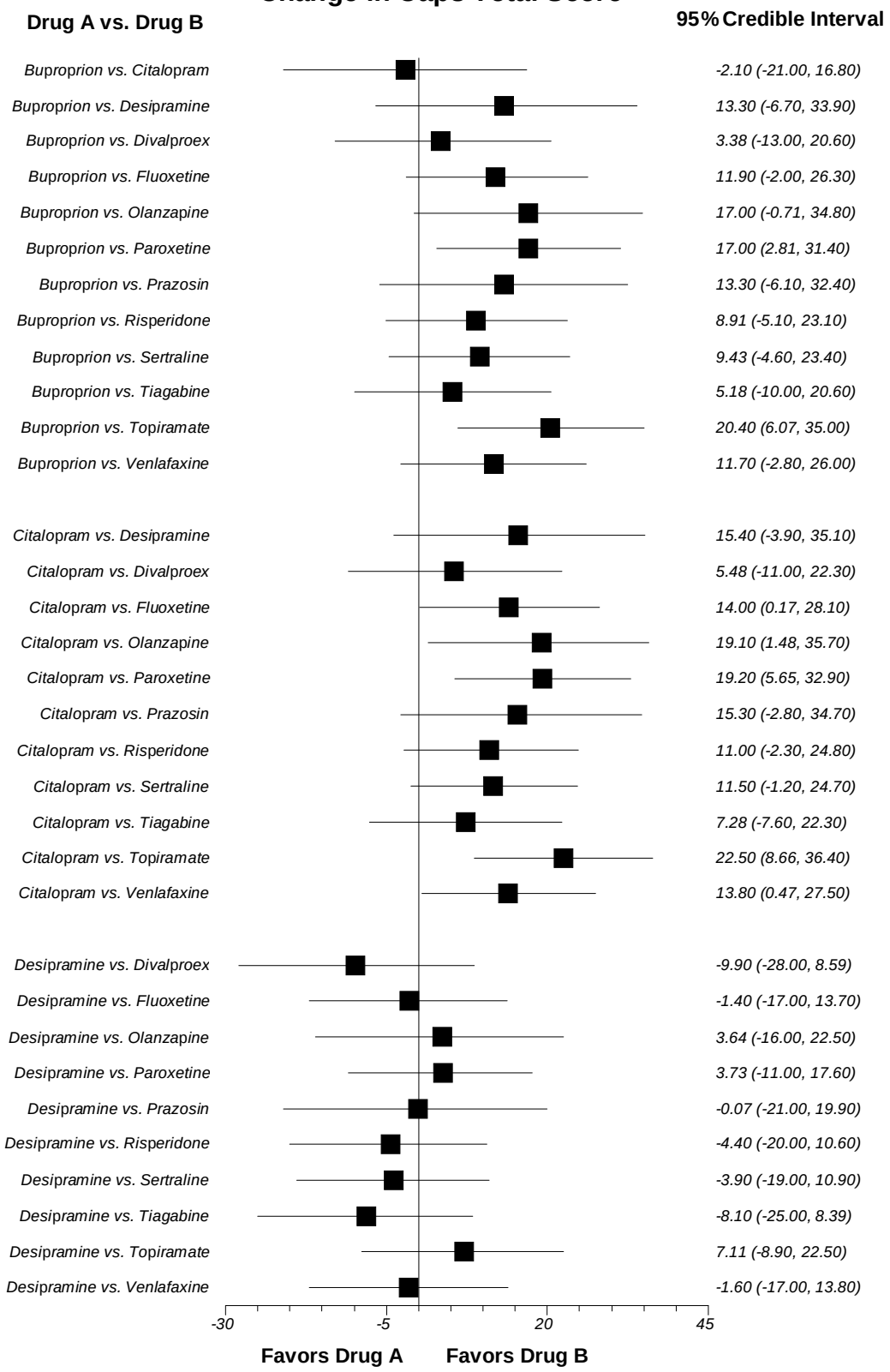
Other second-generation antidepressants: Meta-analysis Results

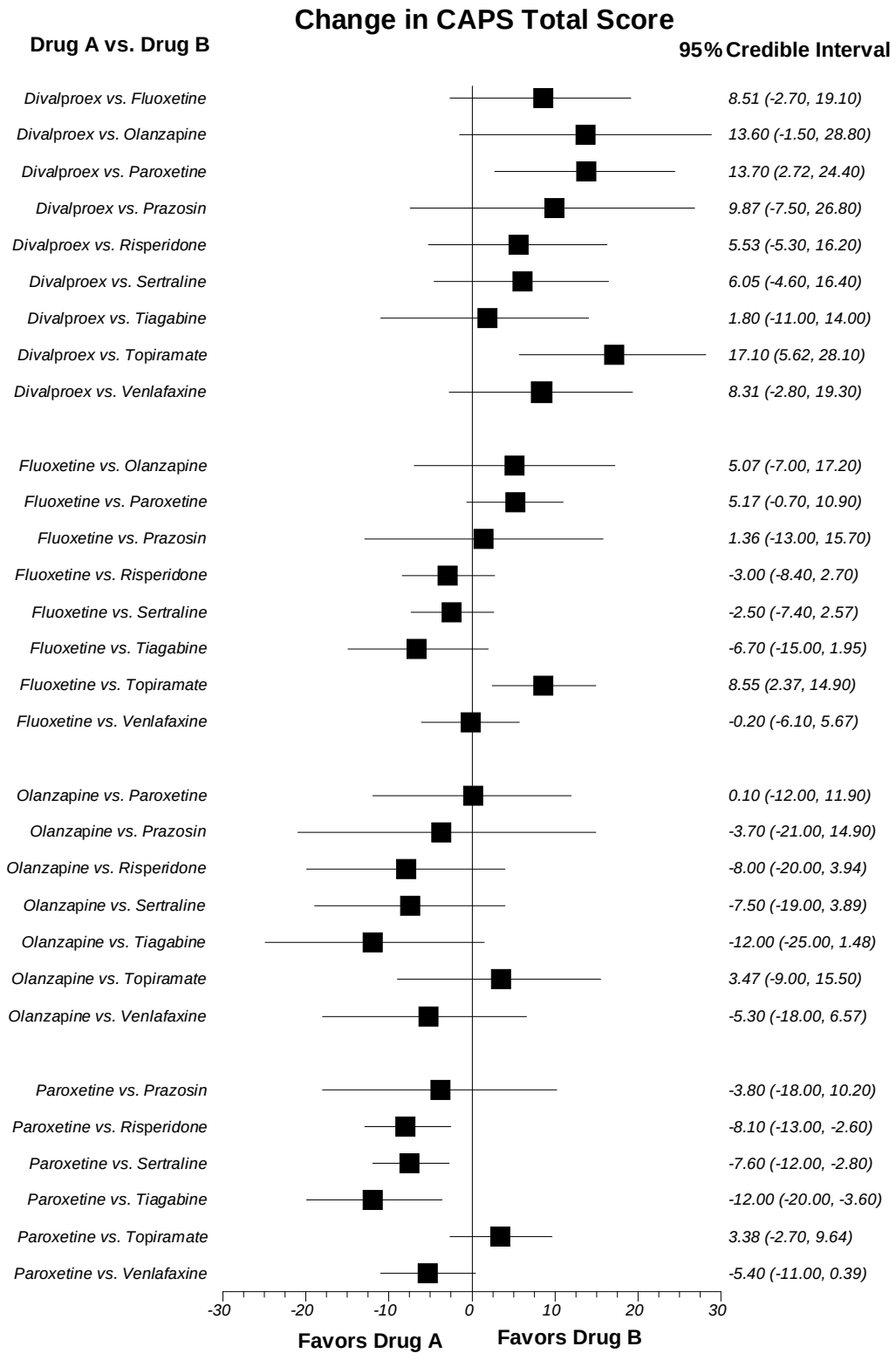
Change in DTS for other second-generation antidepressants compared with placebo

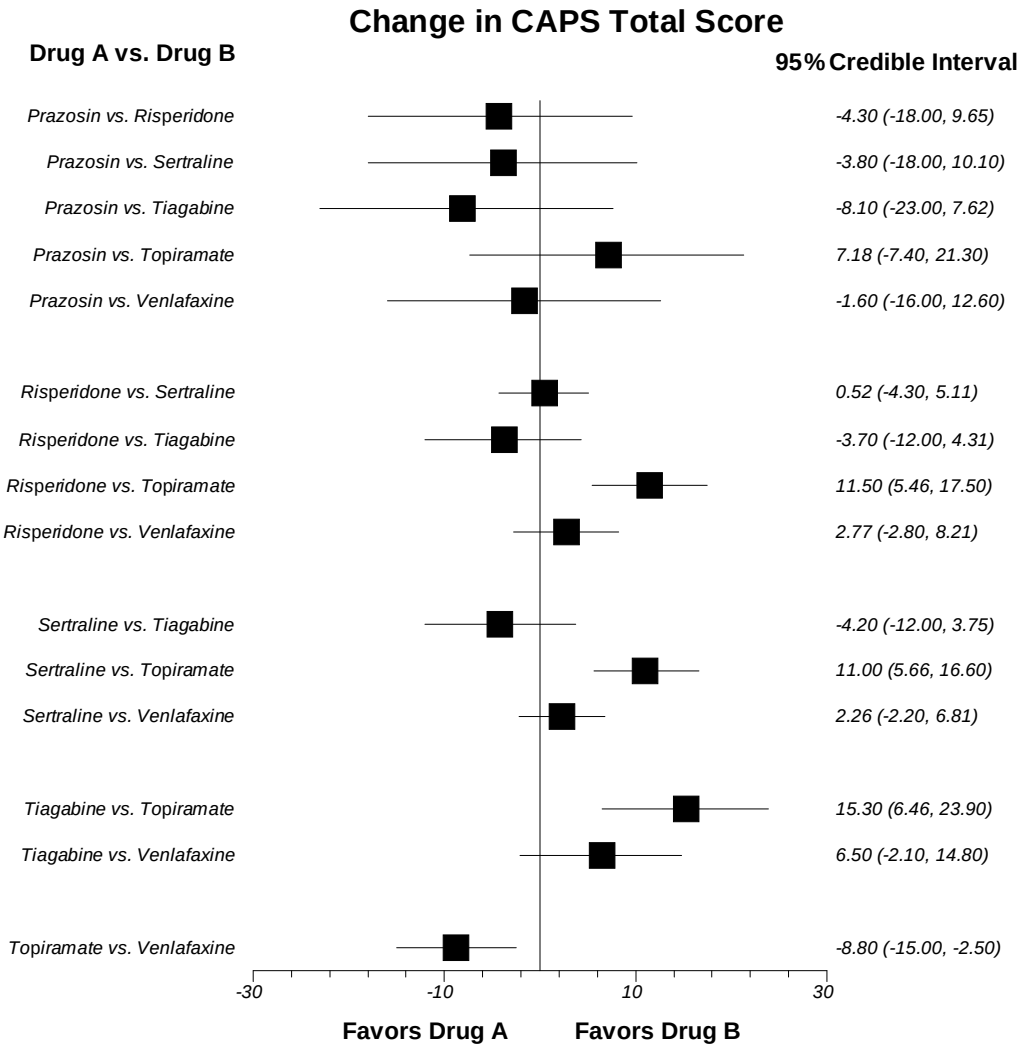


Network Meta-analysis of Pharmacotherapy Trials

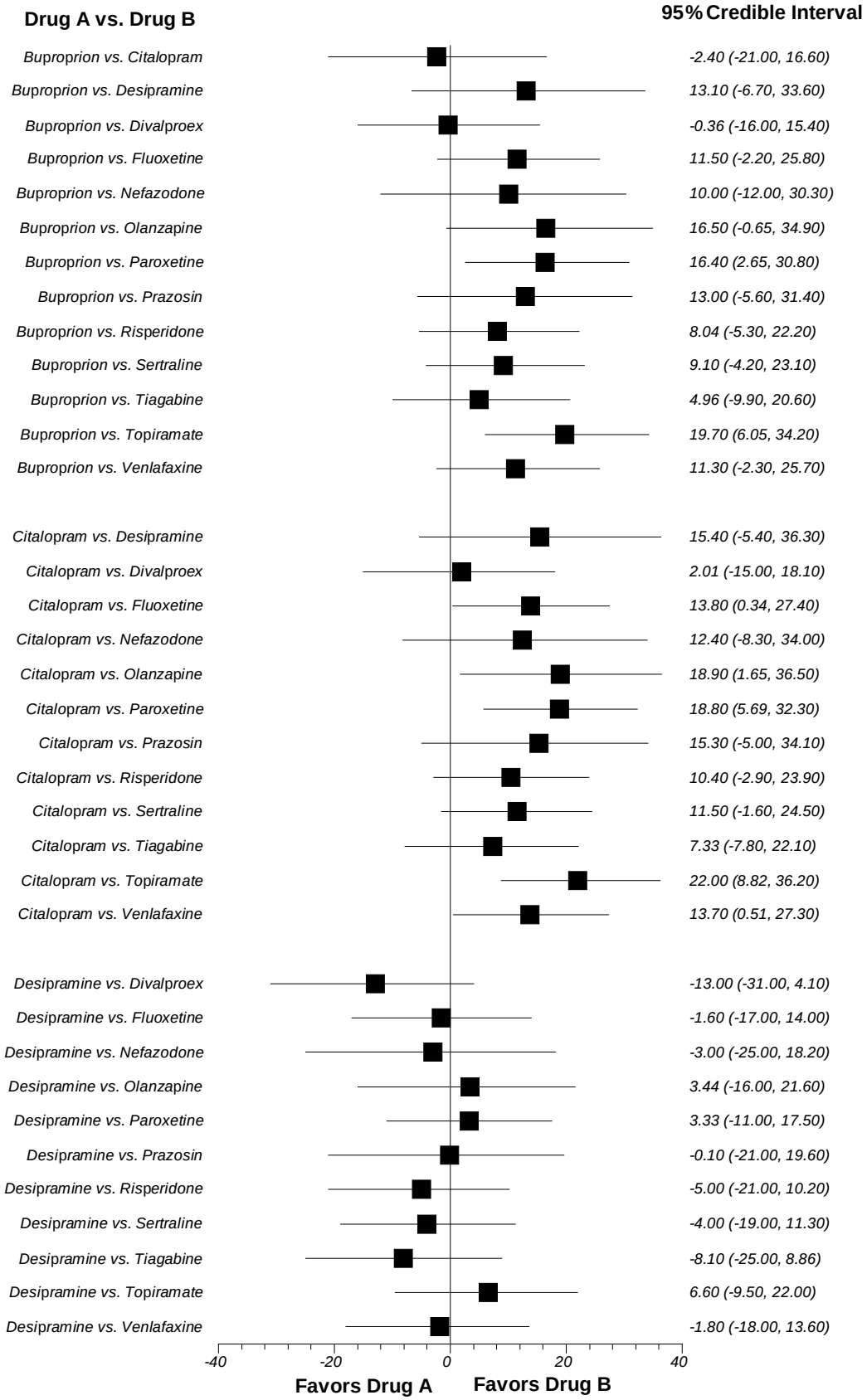
Change in Caps Total Score



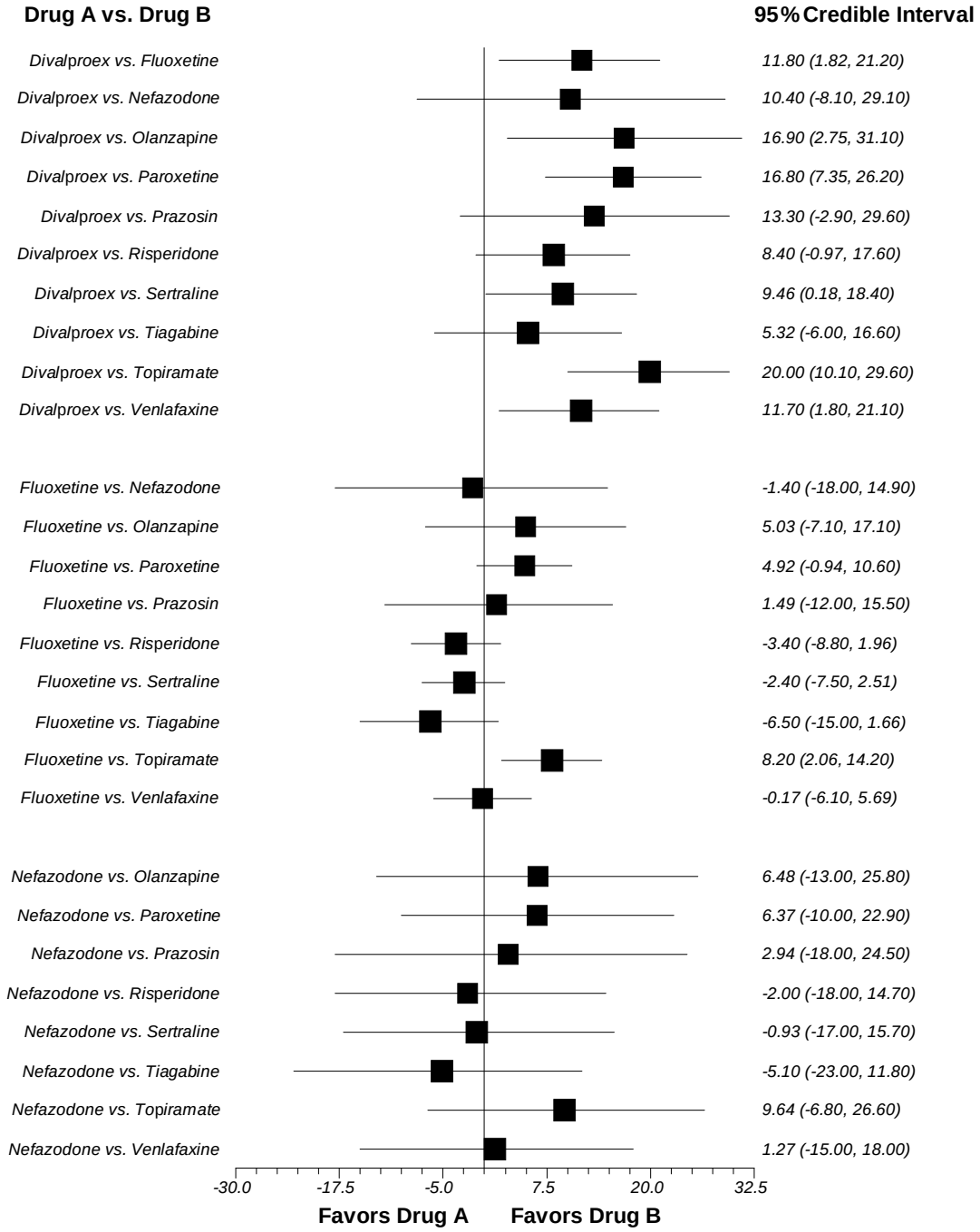

Change in CAPS Total Score
Drug A vs. Drug B
95% Credible Interval
Divalproex vs. Fluoxetine
8.51 (-2.70, 19.10)
Divalproex vs. Olanzapine
13.60 (-1.50, 28.80)
Divalproex vs. Paroxetine
13.70 (2.72, 24.40)
Divalproex vs. Prazosin
9.87 (-7.50, 26.80)
Divalproex vs. Risperidone
5.53 (-5.30, 16.20)
Divalproex vs. Sertraline
6.05 (-4.60, 16.40)
Divalproex vs. Tiagabine
1.80 (-11.00, 14.00)
Divalproex vs. Topiramate
17.10 (5.62, 28.10)
Divalproex vs. Venlafaxine
8.31 (-2.80, 19.30)
Fluoxetine vs. Olanzapine
5.07 (-7.00, 17.20)
Fluoxetine vs. Paroxetine
5.17 (-0.70, 10.90)
Fluoxetine vs. Prazosin
1.36 (-13.00, 15.70)
Fluoxetine vs. Risperidone
-3.00 (-8.40, 2.70)
Fluoxetine vs. Sertraline
-2.50 (-7.40, 2.57)
Fluoxetine vs. Tiagabine
-6.70 (-15.00, 1.95)
Fluoxetine vs. Topiramate
8.55 (2.37, 14.90)
Fluoxetine vs. Venlafaxine
-0.20 (-6.10, 5.67)
Olanzapine vs. Paroxetine
0.10 (-12.00, 11.90)
Olanzapine vs. Prazosin
-3.70 (-21.00, 14.90)
Olanzapine vs. Risperidone
-8.00 (-20.00, 3.94)
Olanzapine vs. Sertraline
-7.50 (-19.00, 3.89)
Olanzapine vs. Tiagabine
-12.00 (-25.00, 1.48)
Olanzapine vs. Topiramate
3.47 (-9.00, 15.50)
Olanzapine vs. Venlafaxine
-5.30 (-18.00, 6.57)
Paroxetine vs. Prazosin
-3.80 (-18.00, 10.20)
Paroxetine vs. Risperidone
-8.10 (-13.00, -2.60)
Paroxetine vs. Sertraline
-7.60 (-12.00, -2.80)
Paroxetine vs. Tiagabine
-12.00 (-20.00, -3.60)
Paroxetine vs. Topiramate
3.38 (-2.70, 9.64)
Paroxetine vs. Venlafaxine
-5.40 (-11.00, 0.39)
-30
-20
-10
0
10
20
30
Favors Drug A
Favors Drug B


Change in CAPS Total Score
Drug A vs. Drug B
95% Credible Interval
Prazosin vs. Risperidone
-4.30 (-18.00, 9.65)
Prazosin vs. Sertraline
-3.80 (-18.00, 10.10)
Prazosin vs. Tiagabine
-8.10 (-23.00, 7.62)
Prazosin vs. Topiramate
7.18 (-7.40, 21.30)
Prazosin vs. Venlafaxine
-1.60 (-16.00, 12.60)
Risperidone vs. Sertraline
0.52 (-4.30, 5.11)
Risperidone vs. Tiagabine
-3.70 (-12.00, 4.31)
Risperidone vs. Topiramate
11.50 (5.46, 17.50)
Risperidone vs. Venlafaxine
2.77 (-2.80, 8.21)
Sertraline vs. Tiagabine
-4.20 (-12.00, 3.75)
Sertraline vs. Topiramate
11.00 (5.66, 16.60)
Sertraline vs. Venlafaxine
2.26 (-2.20, 6.81)
Tiagabine vs. Topiramate
15.30 (6.46, 23.90)
Tiagabine vs. Venlafaxine
6.50 (-2.10, 14.80)
Topiramate vs. Venlafaxine
-8.80 (-15.00, -2.50)
-30
-10
10
30
Favors Drug A
Favors Drug B

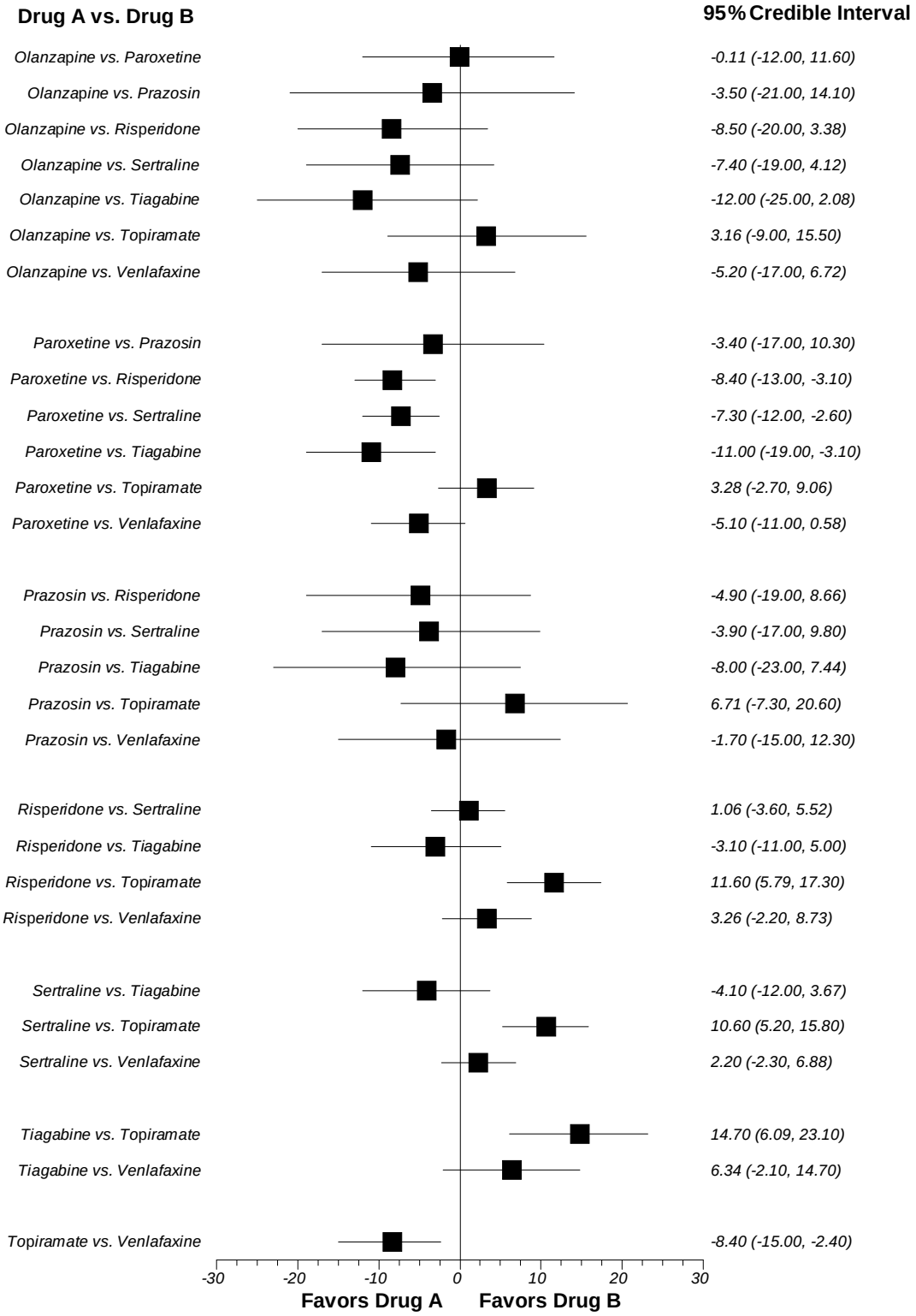
Sensitivity Analysis: Change in CAPS Total Score



Sensitivity Analysis: Change in CAPS Total Score

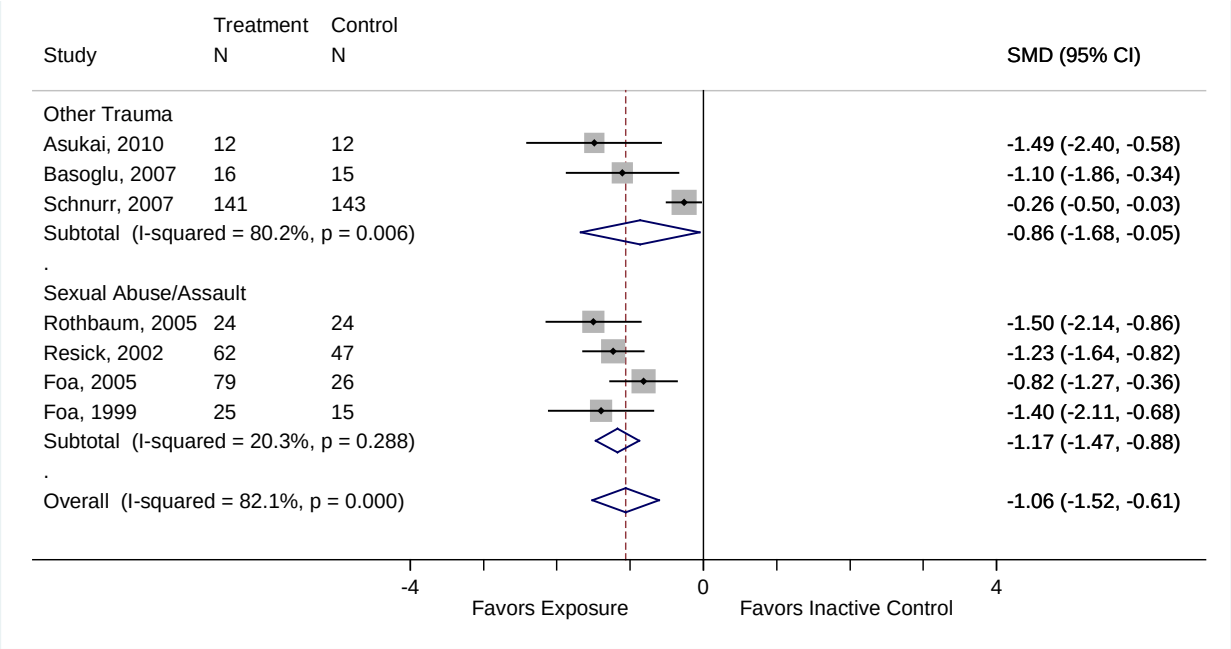


Sensitivity Analysis: Change in CAPS Total Score



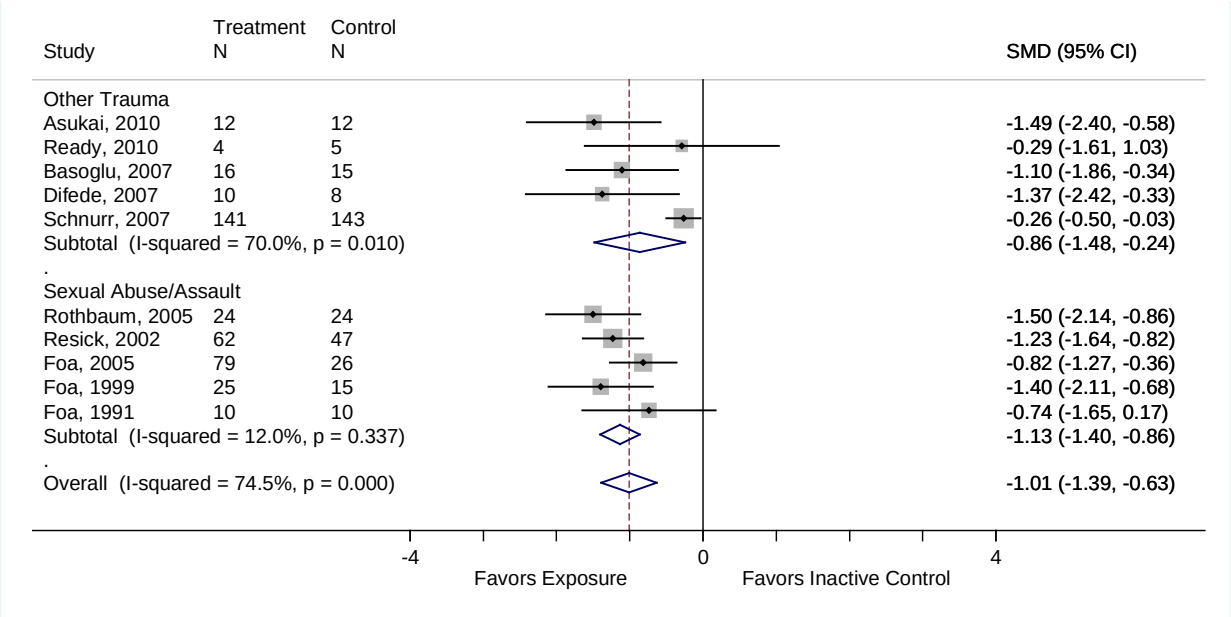
KEY QUESTION 5

PTSD symptom reduction for exposure compared with an inactive control



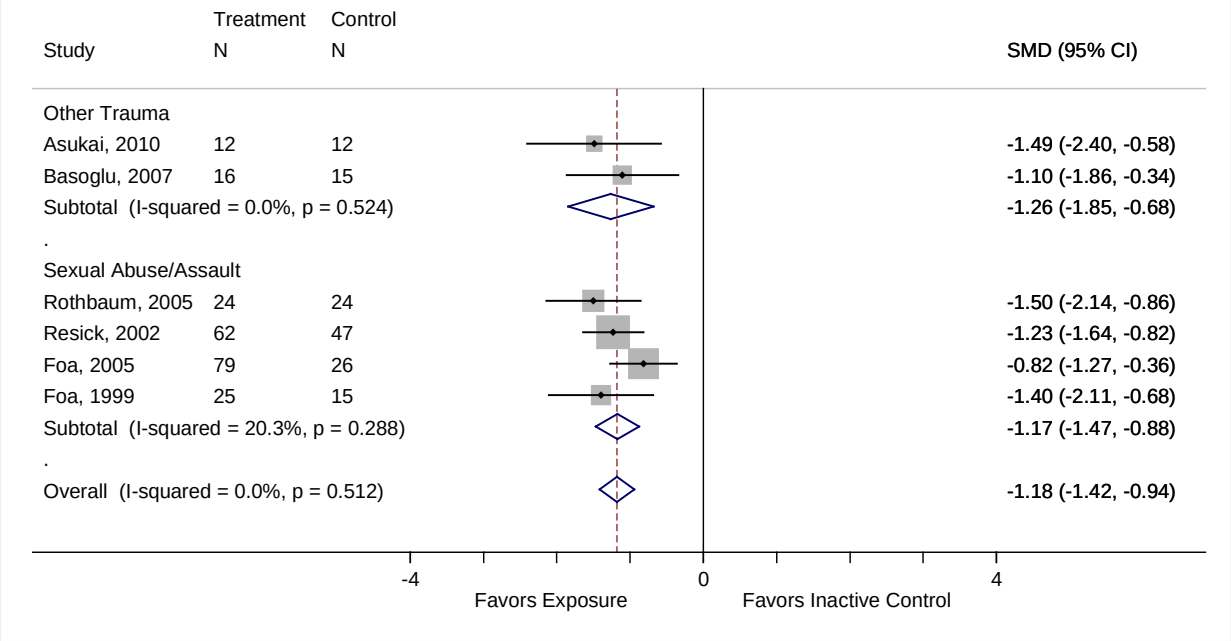
PTSD symptom reduction for exposure compared with an inactive control

Sensitivity analysis: Includes studies with high risk of bias



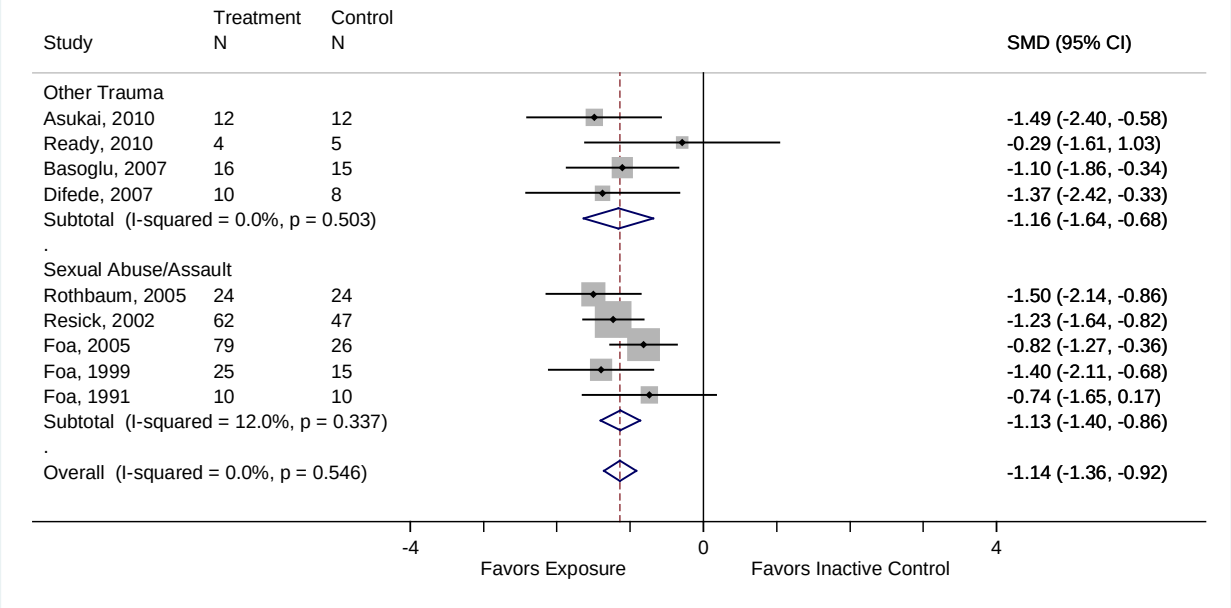
These two plots are without Schnurr, 2007:

PTSD symptom reduction for exposure compared with an inactive control

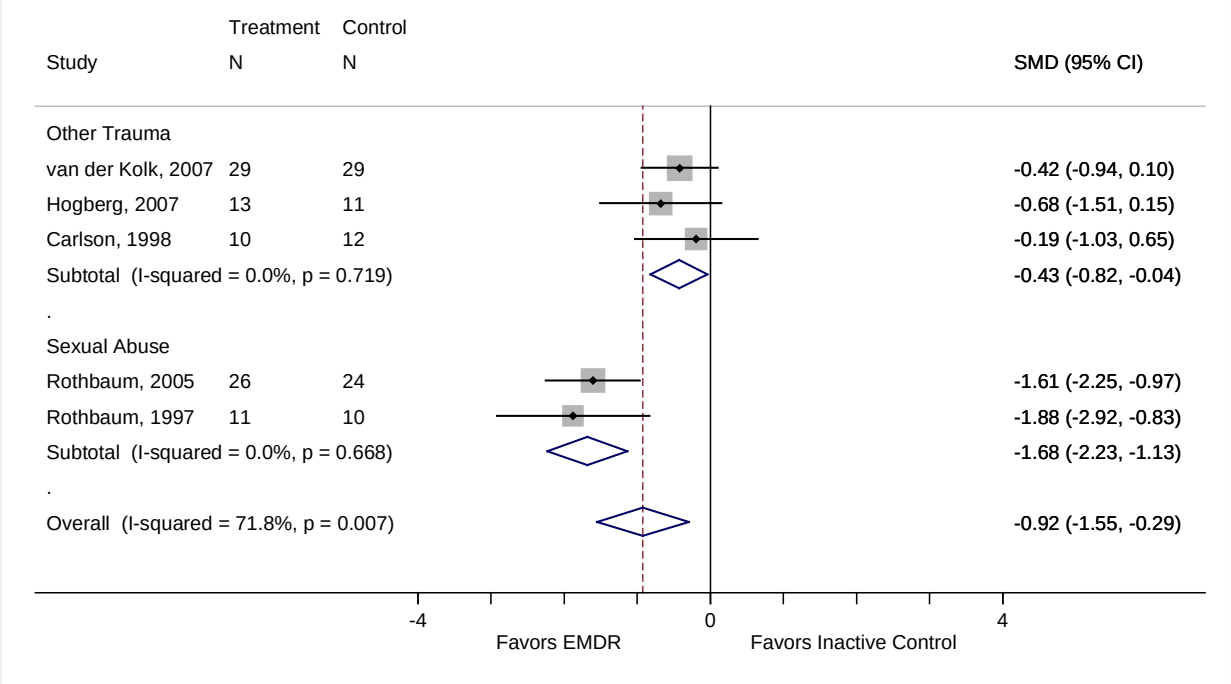


PTSD symptom reduction for exposure compared with an inactive control

Sensitivity analysis: Includes studies with high risk of bias

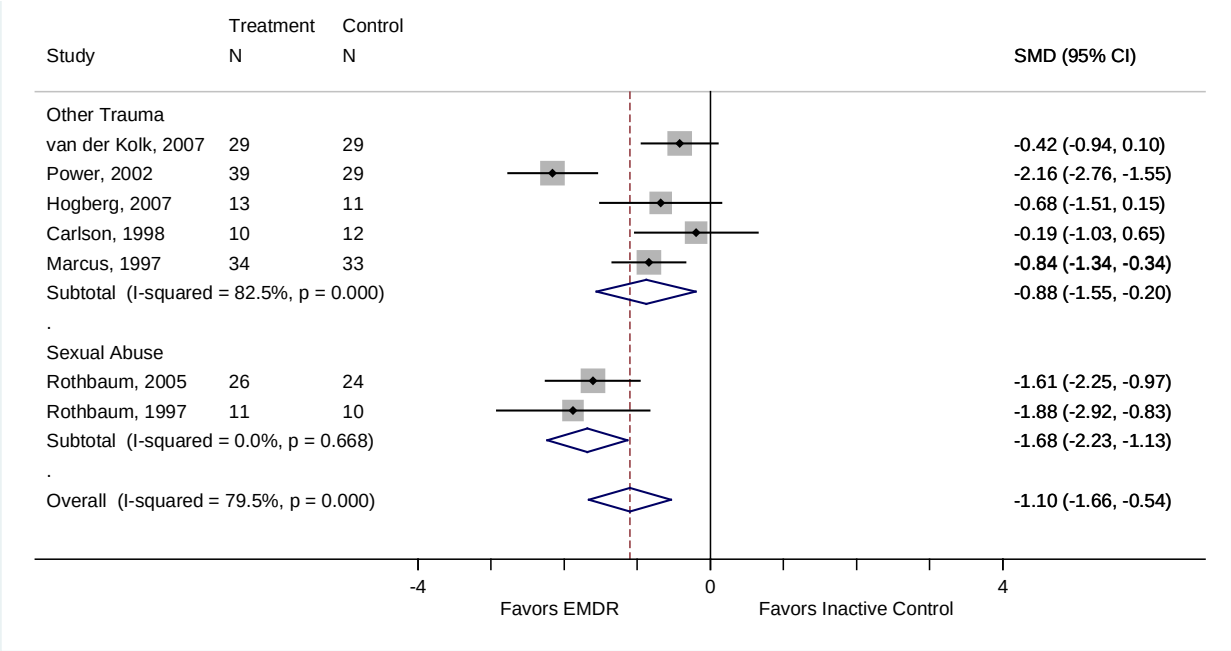


PTSD symptom reduction for EMDR compared with an inactive control

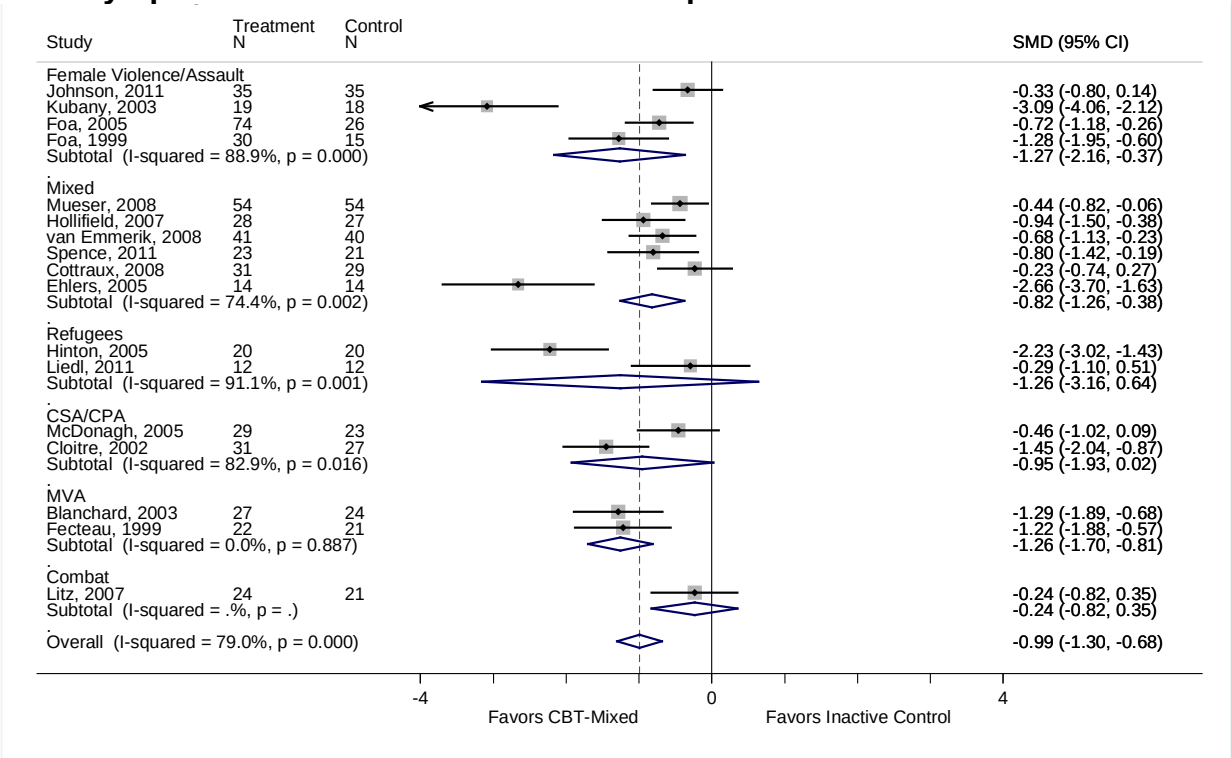


PTSD symptom reduction for EMDR compared with an inactive control

Sensitivity analysis: Includes studies with high risk of bias

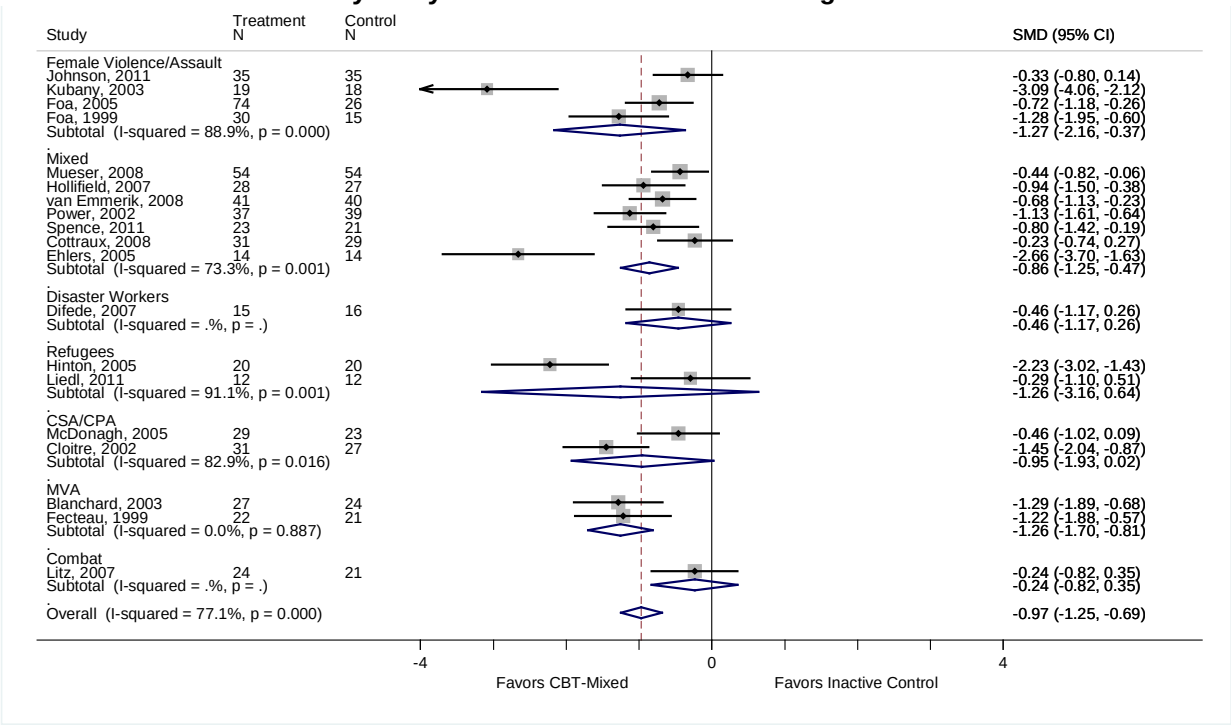


PTSD symptom reduction for CBT-mixed compared with an inactive control



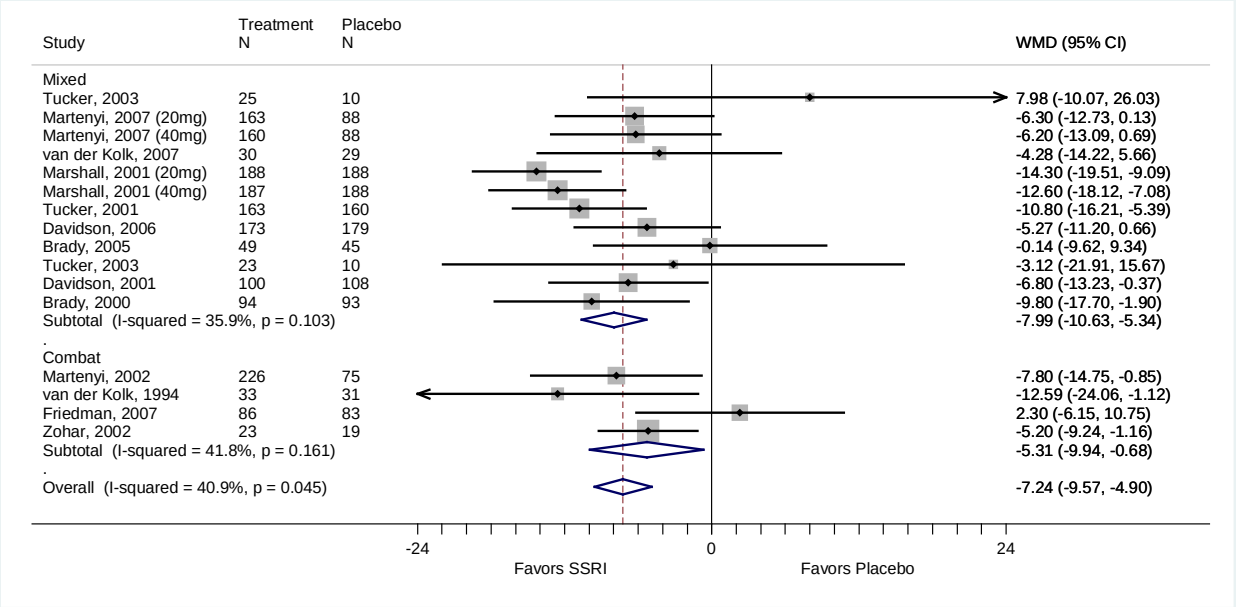
PTSD symptom reduction for CBT-mixed compared with an inactive control

Sensitivity analysis: Includes studies with a high risk of bias



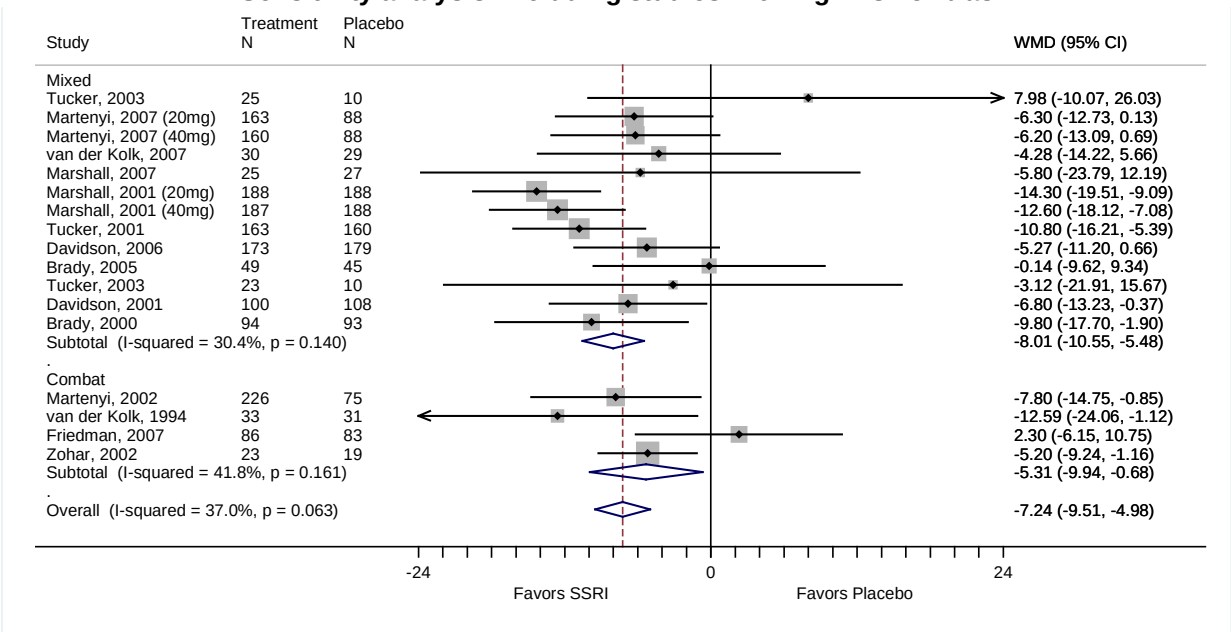
Change in CAPS for SSRIs compared with placebo

Stratified by mixed and combat study population

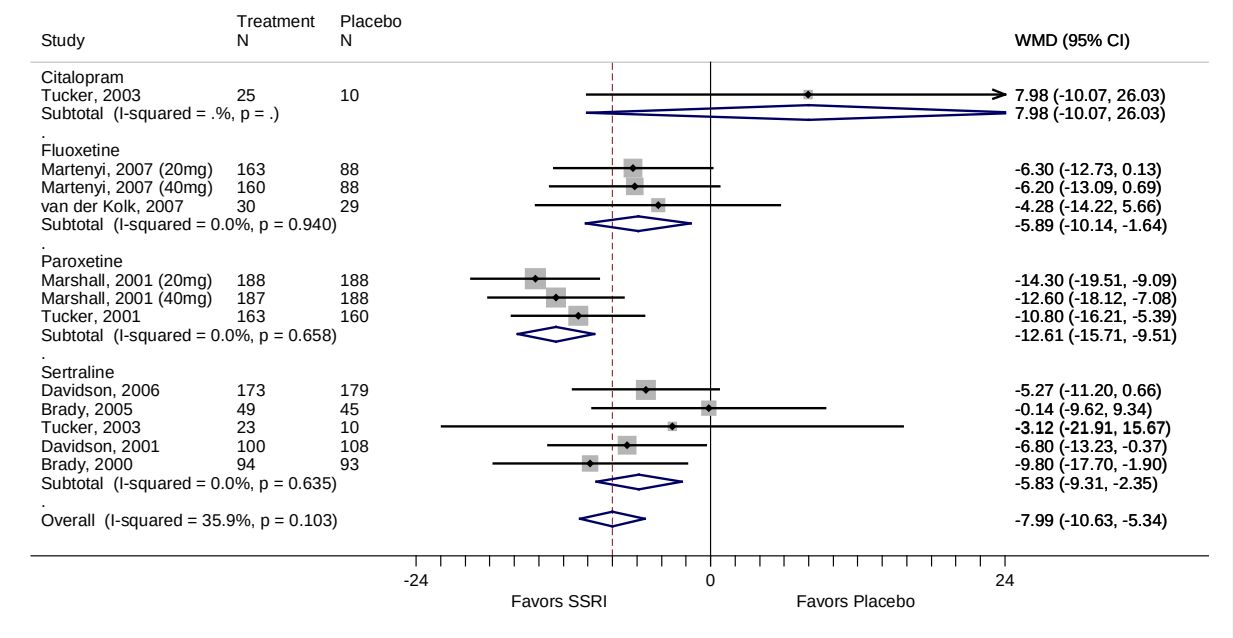


Change in CAPS for SSRIs compared with placebo

Sensitivity analysis: Including studies with high risk of bias

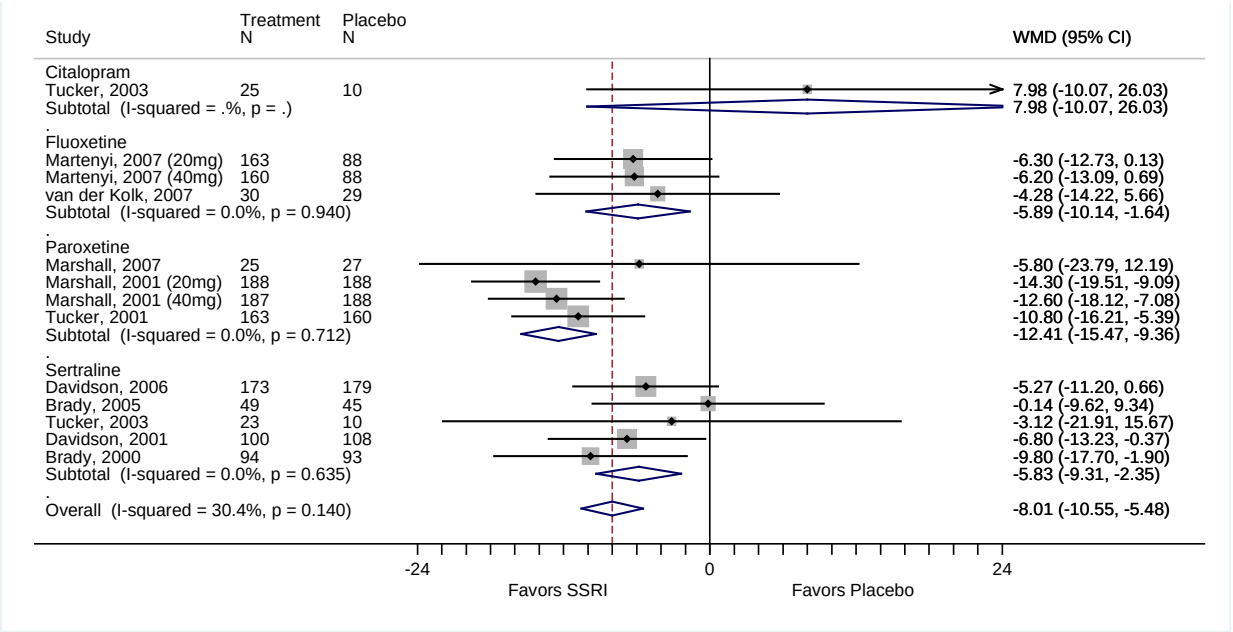


Change in CAPS for SSRIs compared with placebo – mixed trauma population

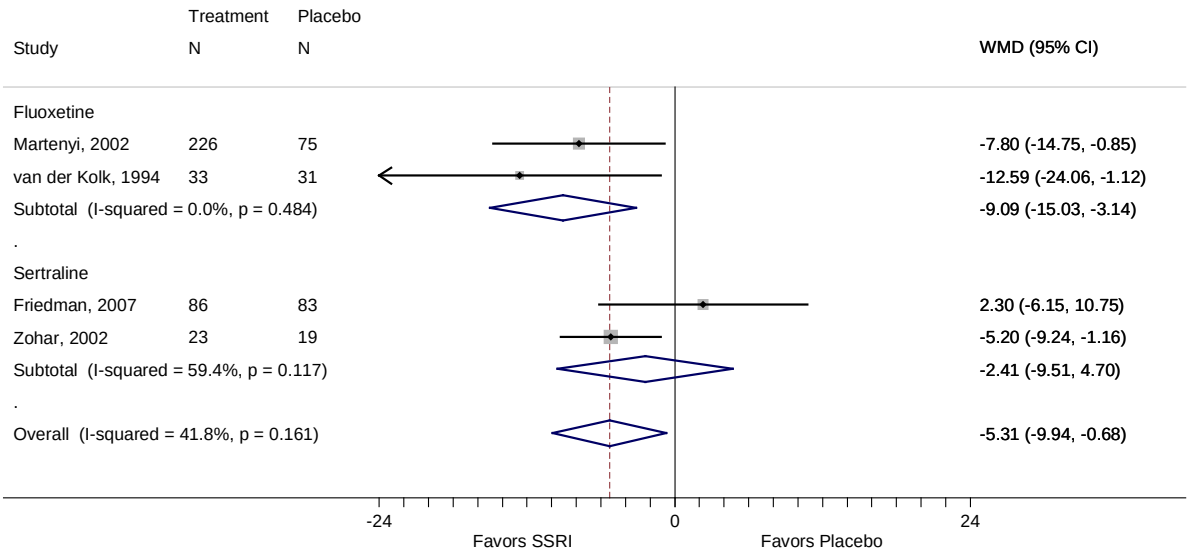


Change in CAPS for SSRIs compared with placebo – mixed population

Sensitivity analysis: Including studies with high risk of bias

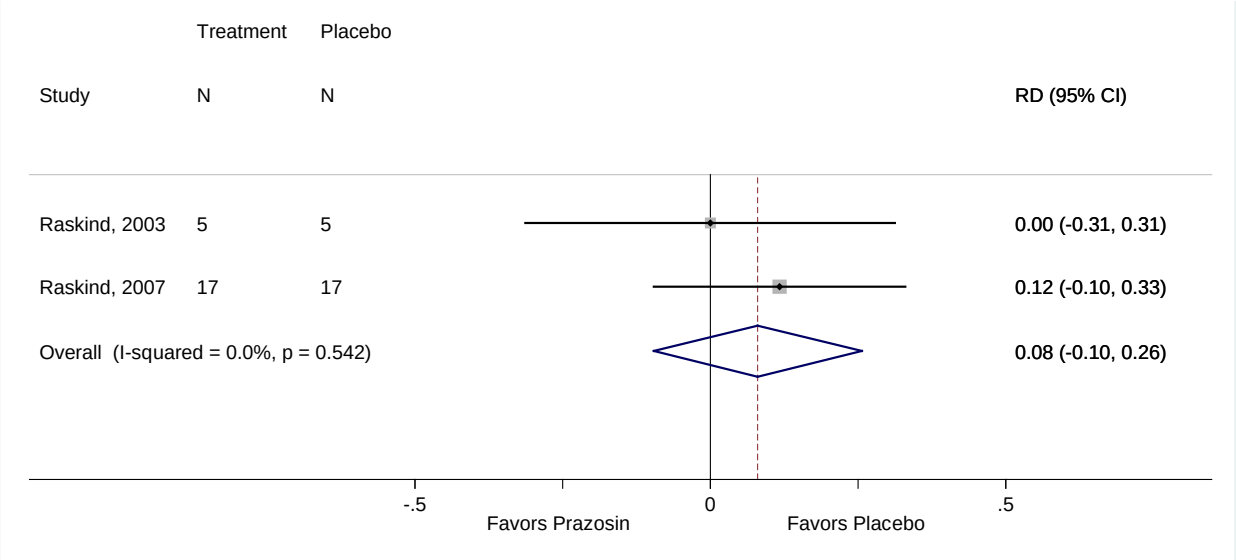


Change in CAPS for SSRIs compared with placebo – combat trauma population

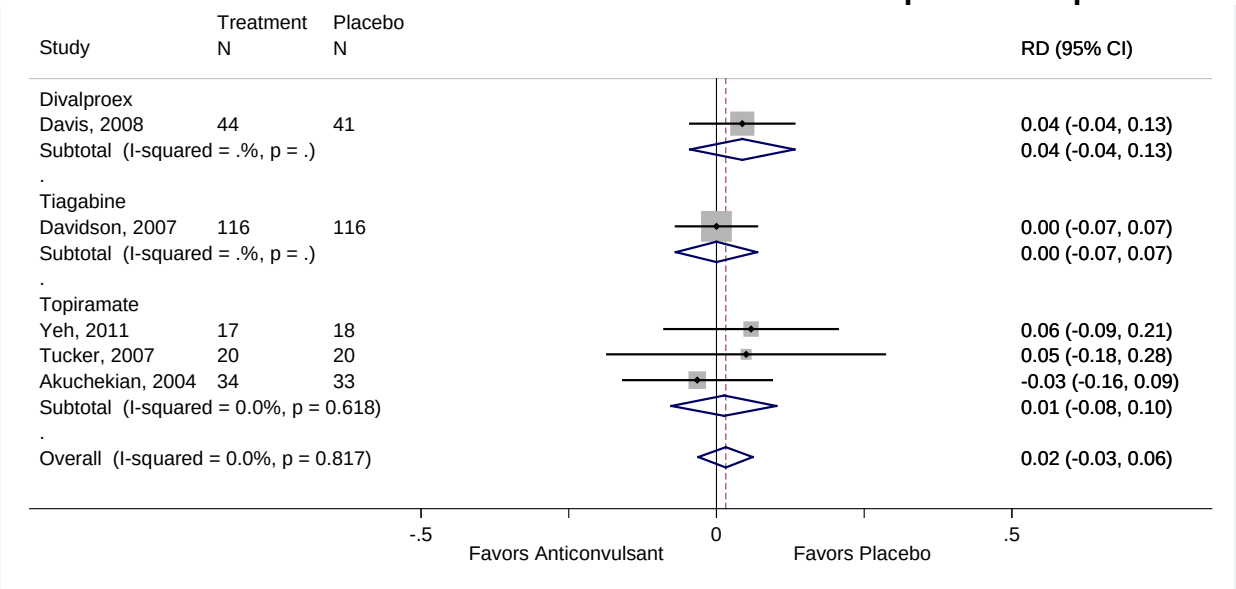


KEY QUESTION 6

Withdrawals due to adverse events for Prazosin compared with placebo

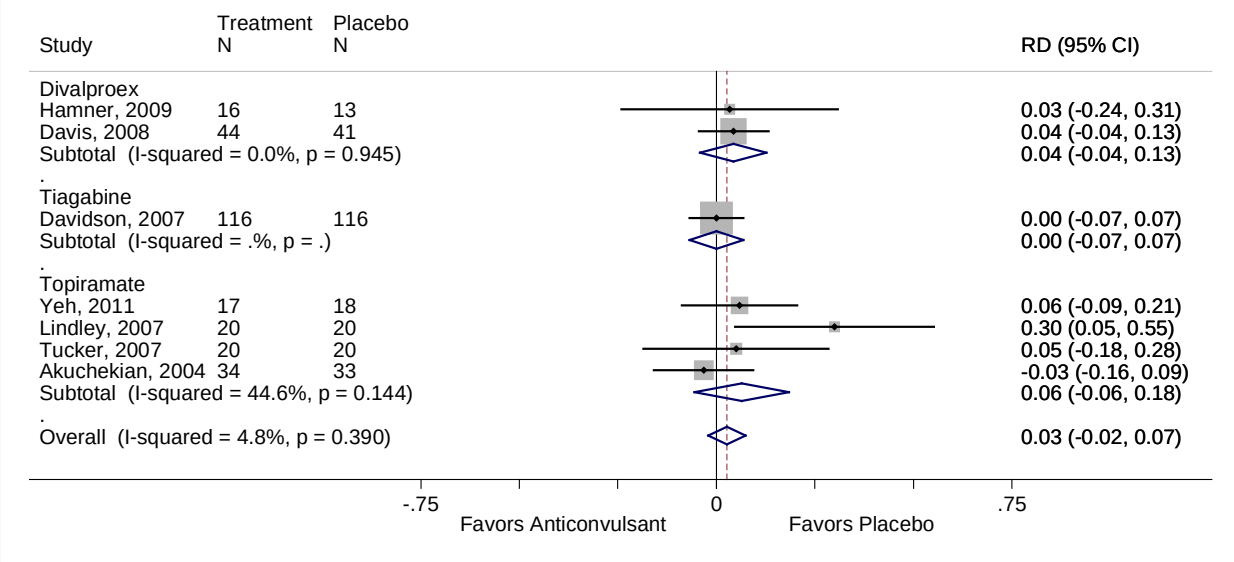


Withdrawals due to adverse events for anticonvulsants compared with placebo

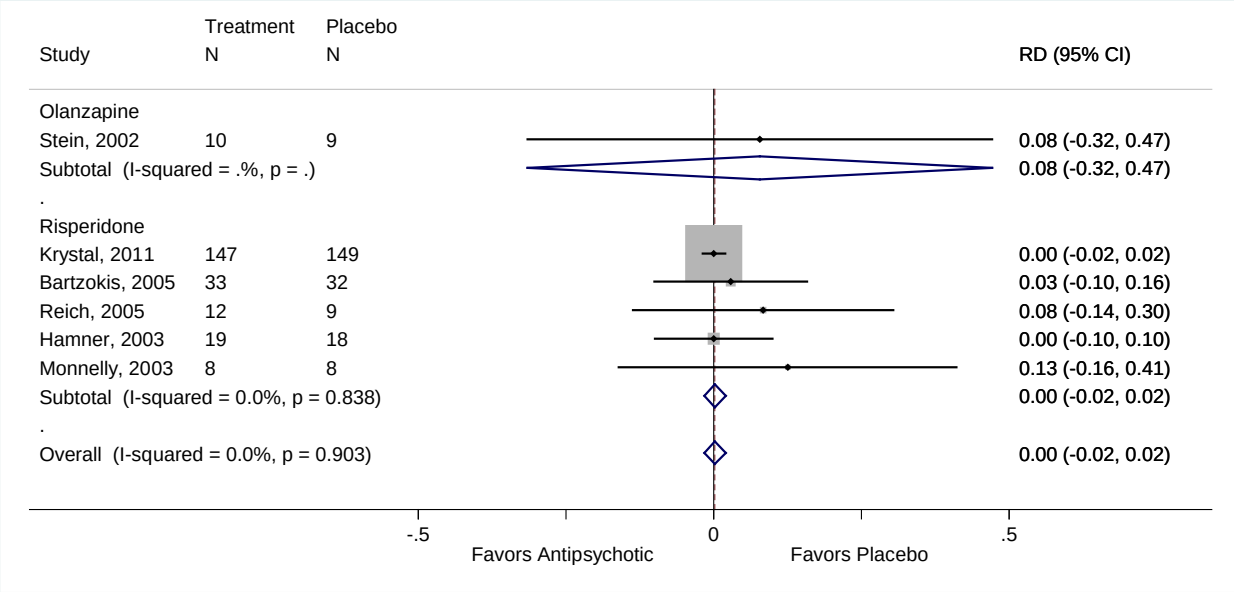


Withdrawals due to adverse events for anticonvulsants compared with placebo

Sensitivity analysis: Includes studies with high risk of bias

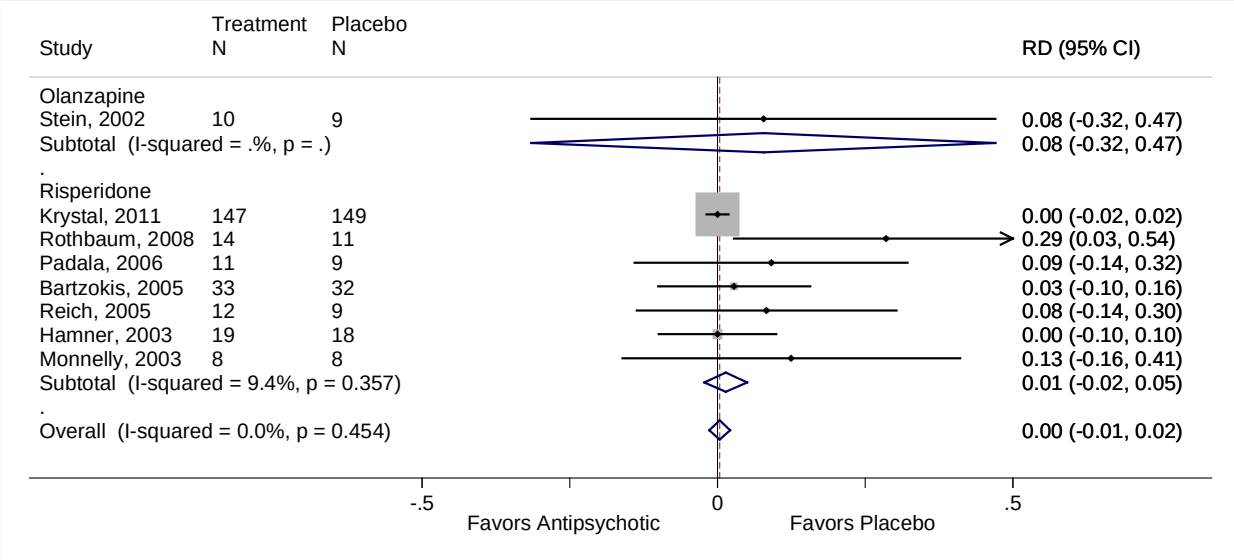


Withdrawals due to adverse events for antipsychotics compared with placebo

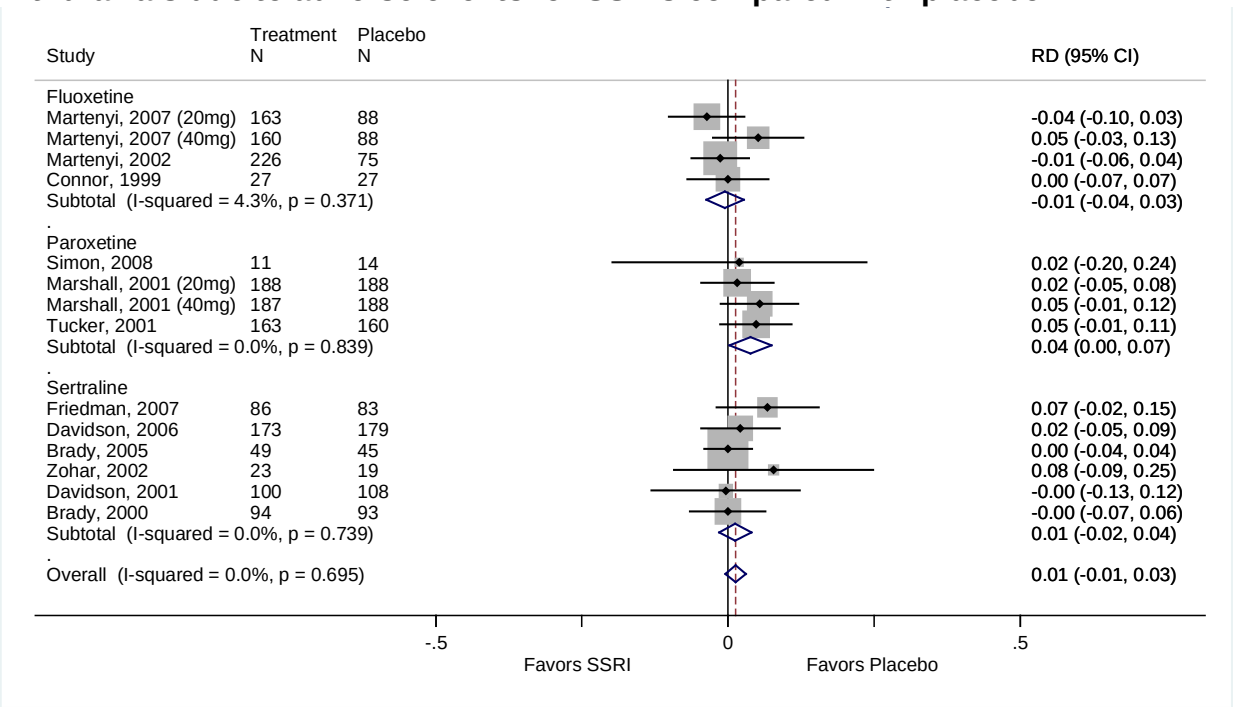


Withdrawals due to adverse events for antipsychotics compared with placebo

Sensitivity analysis: Includes studies with high risk of bias

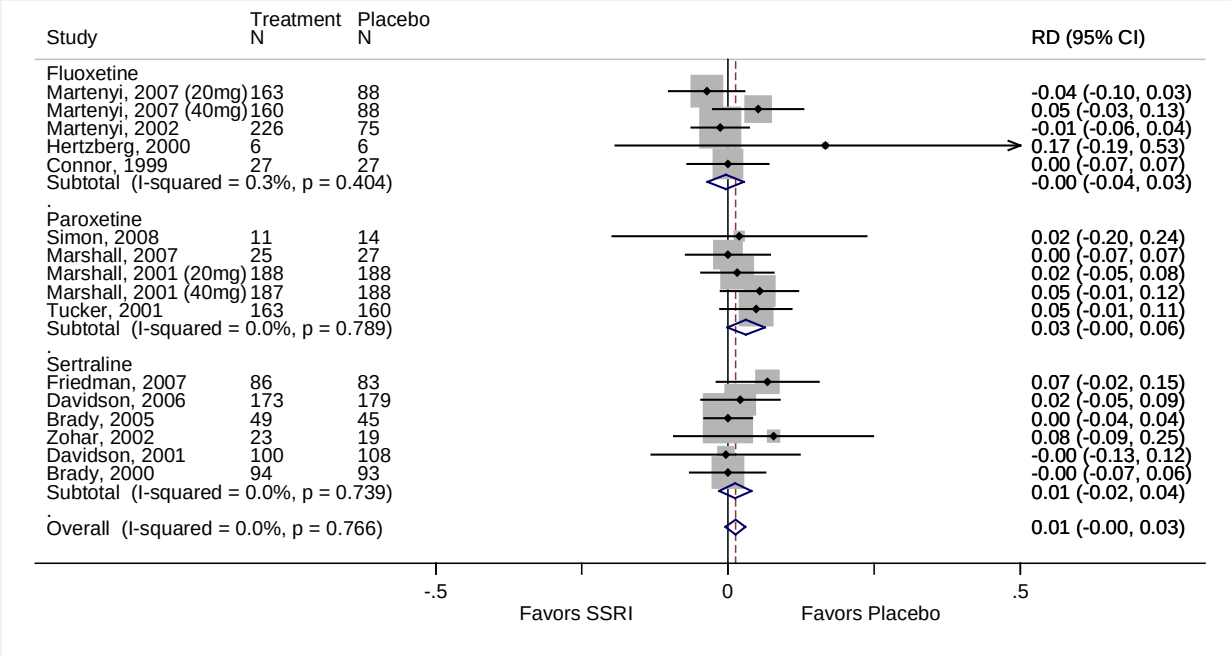


Withdrawals due to adverse events for SSRIs compared with placebo

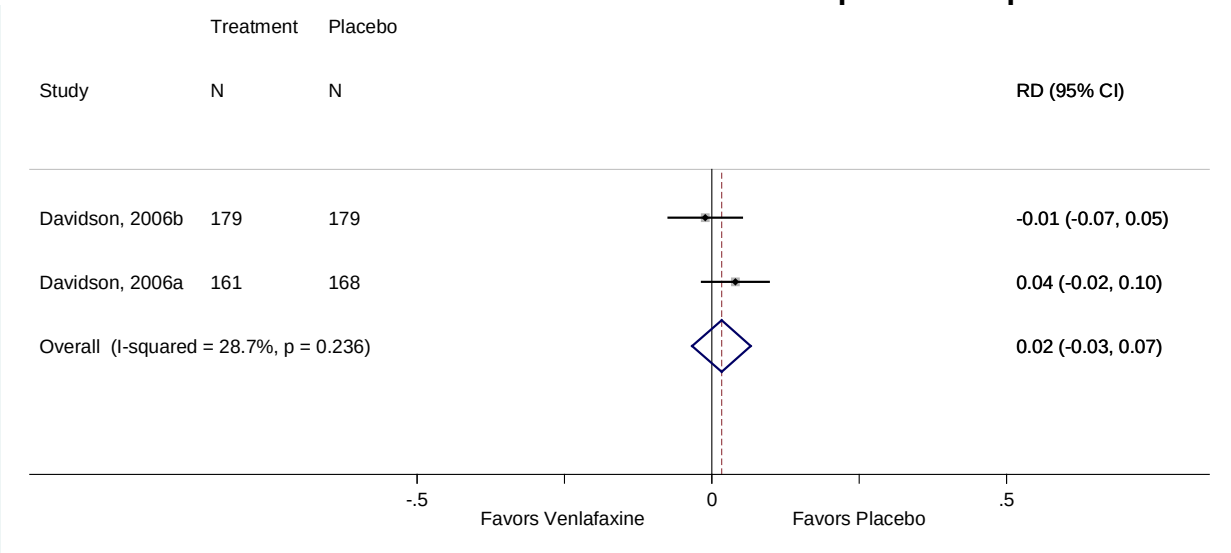


Withdrawals due to adverse events for SSRIs compared with placebo

Sensitivity analysis: Includes studies with high risk of bias

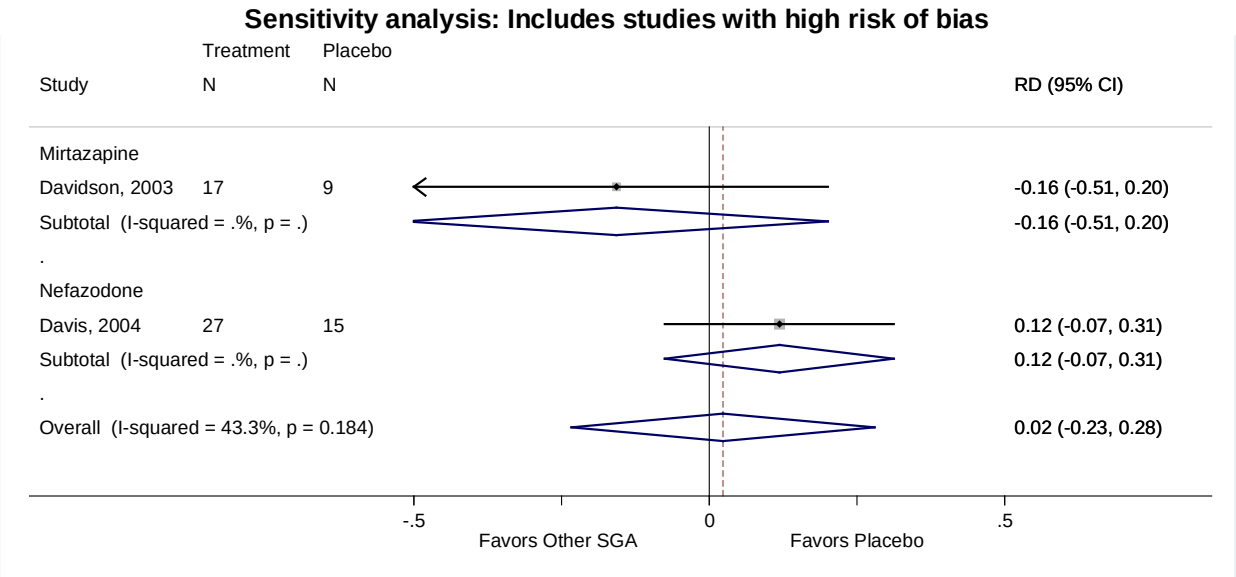


Withdrawals due to adverse events for Venlafaxine compared with placebo

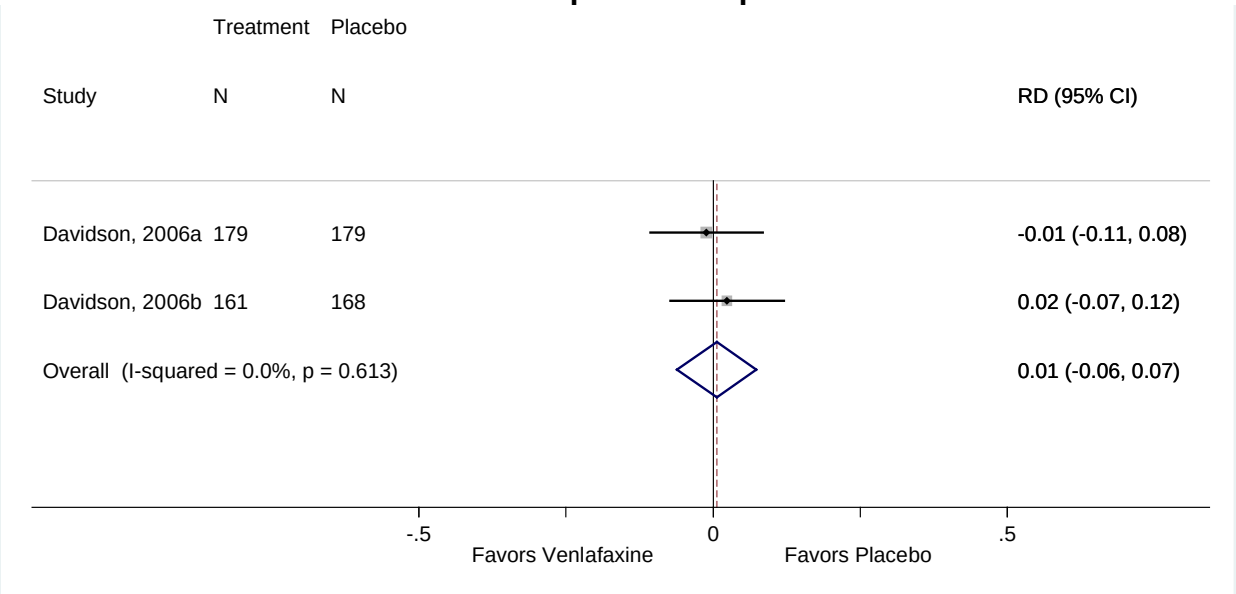


note, Davis is high risk of bias.

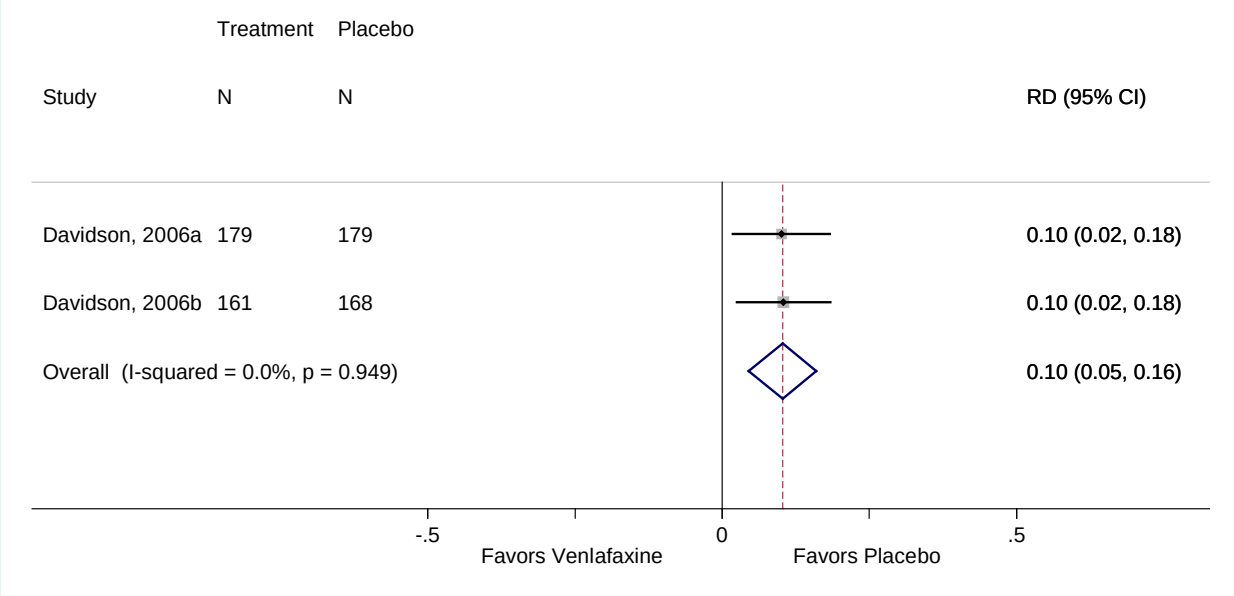
Withdrawals due to adverse events for other SGAs compared with placebo



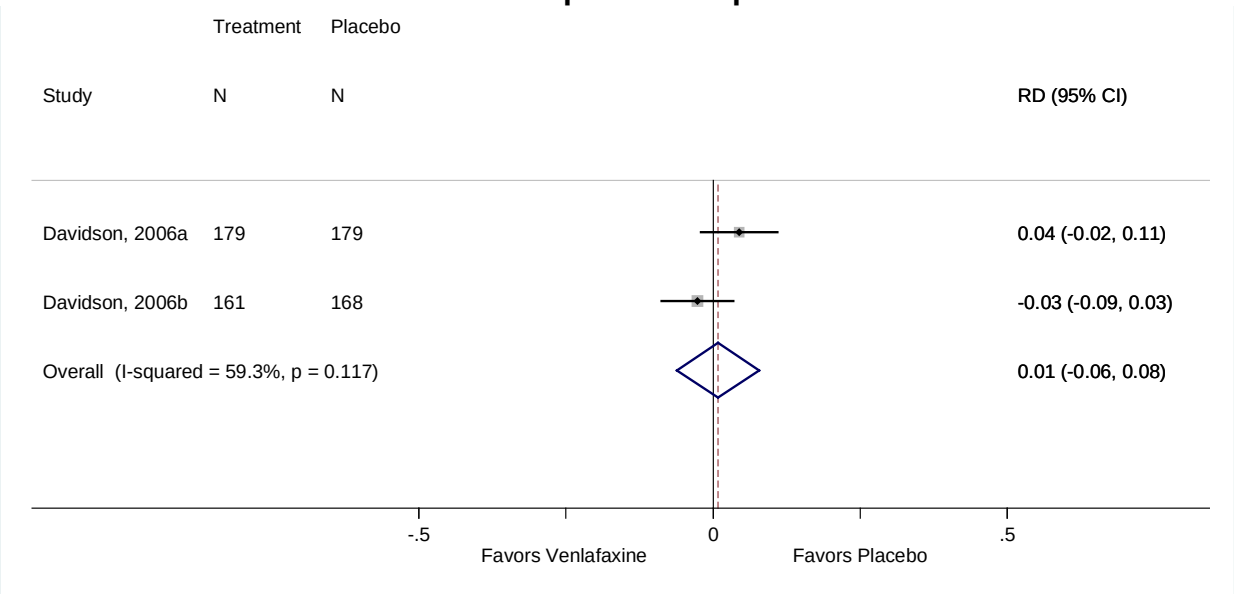
Rate of headache for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



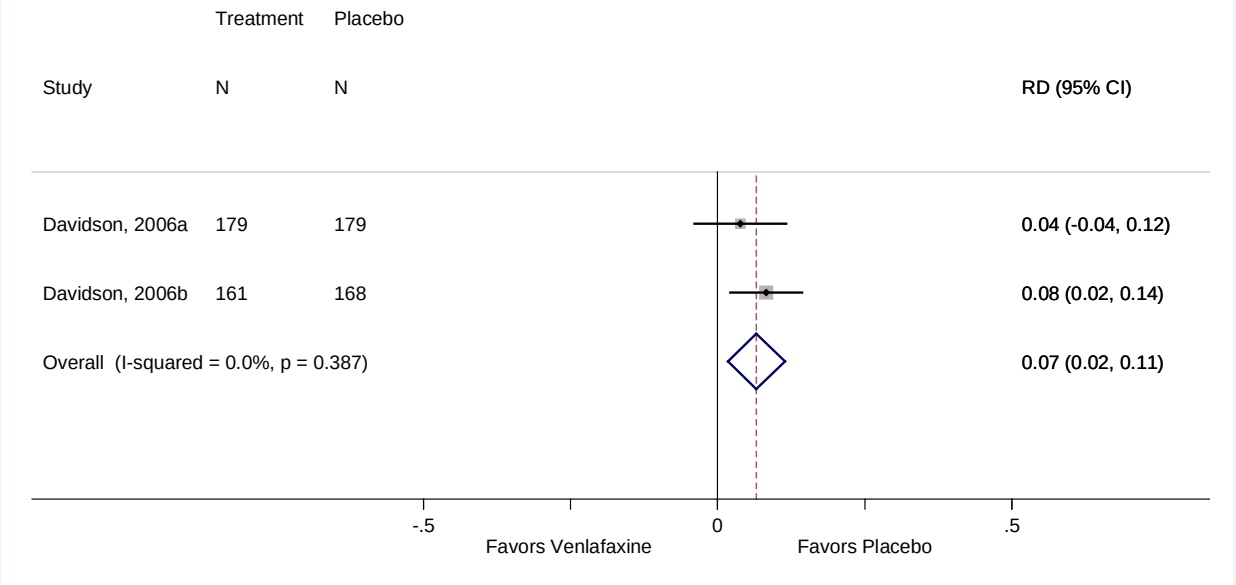
Rate of nausea for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



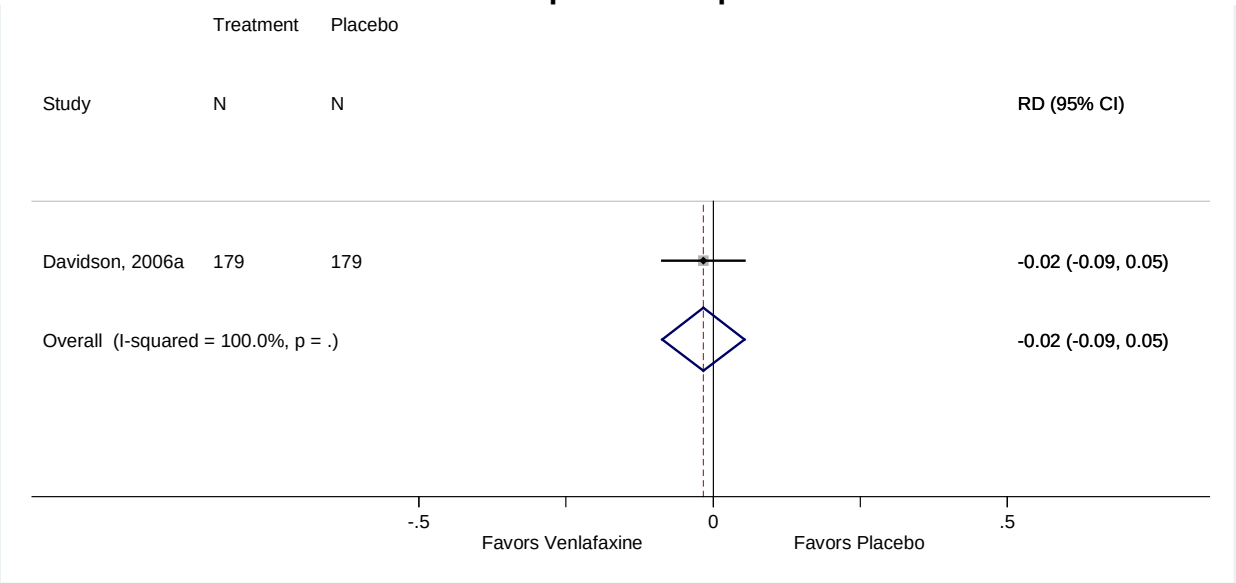
Rate of insomnia for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



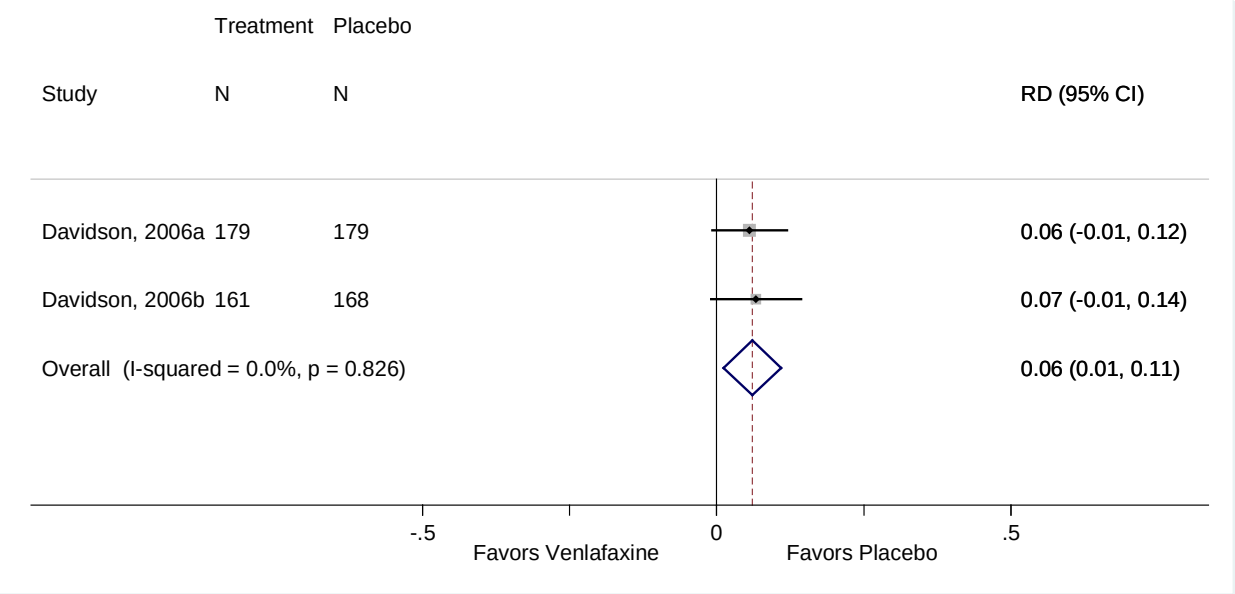
Rate of dry mouth for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



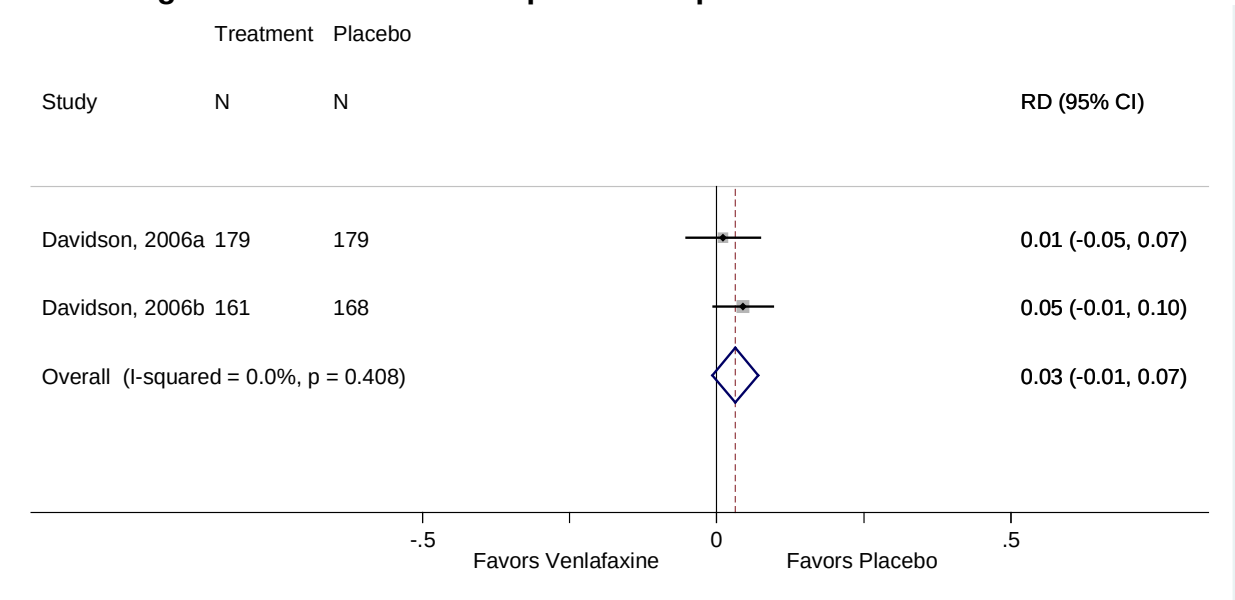
Rate of diarrhea for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



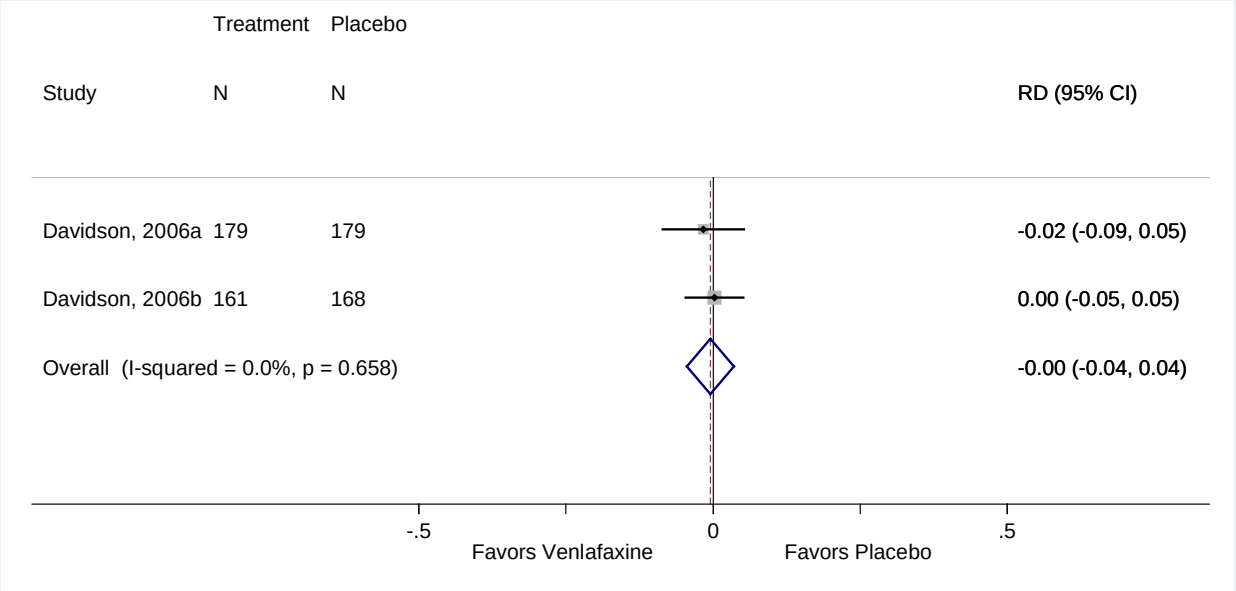
Rate of dizziness for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



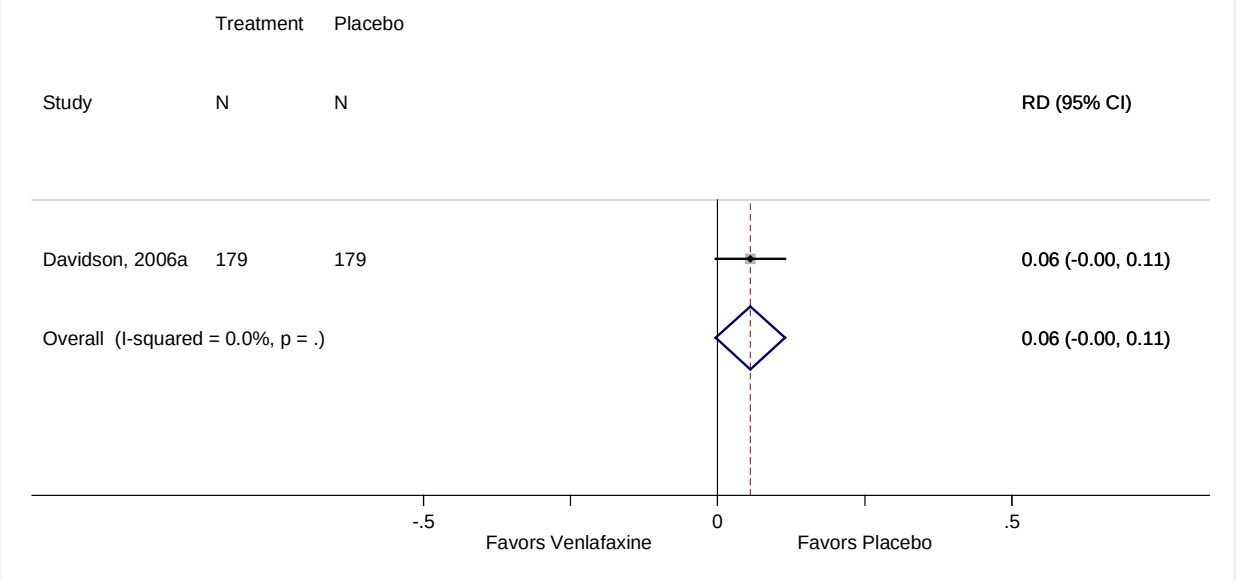
Rate of fatigue for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



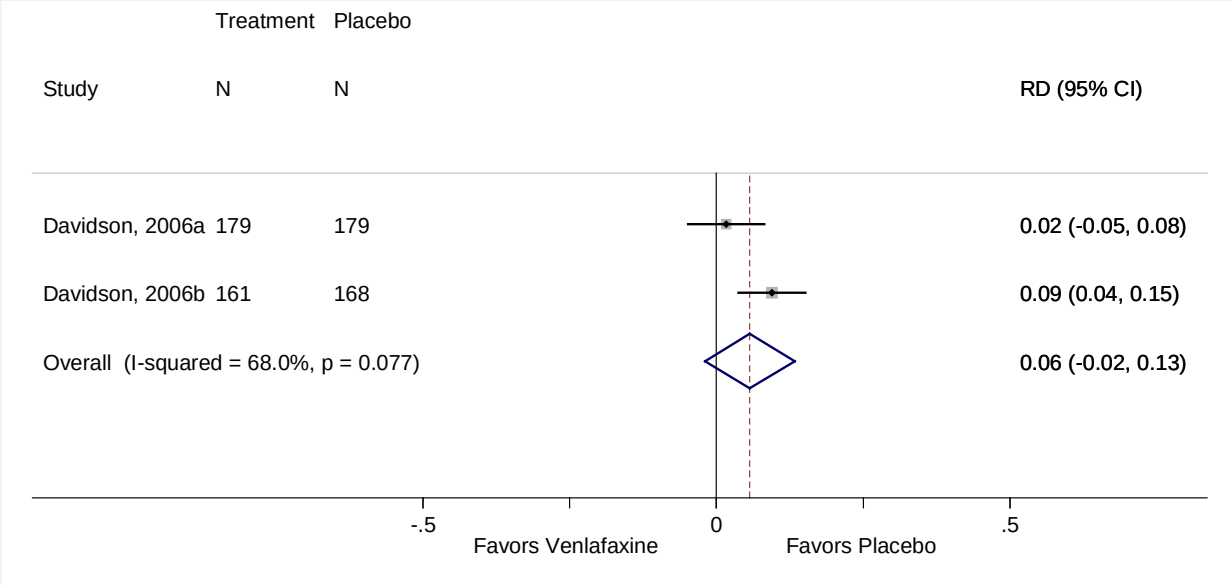
Rate of somnolence for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



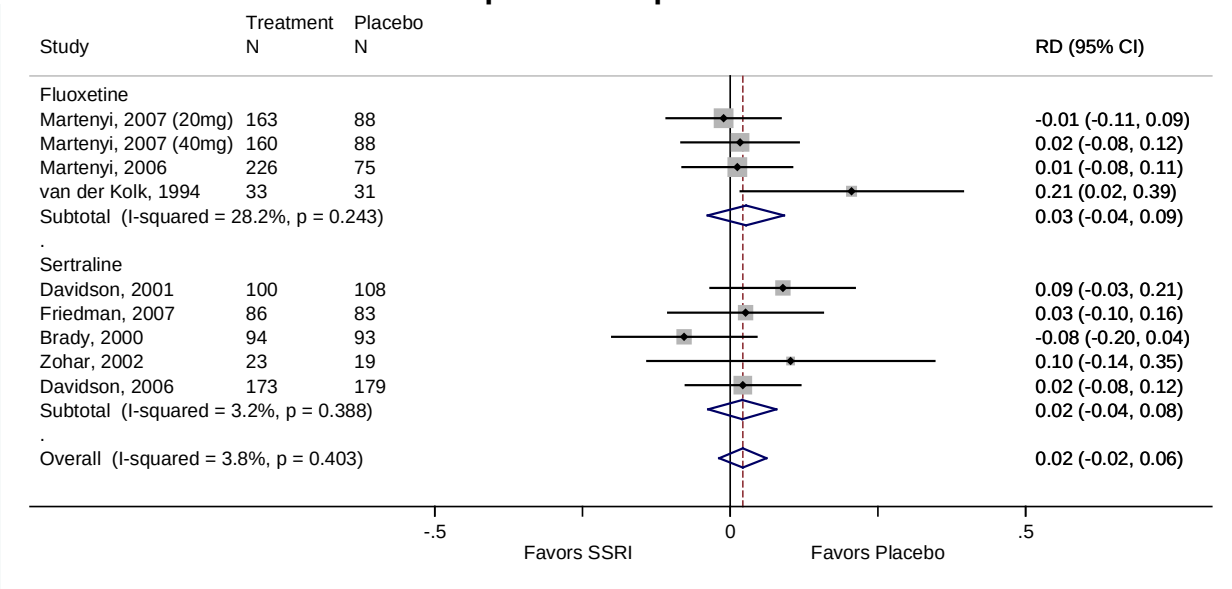
Rate of decreased appetite for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



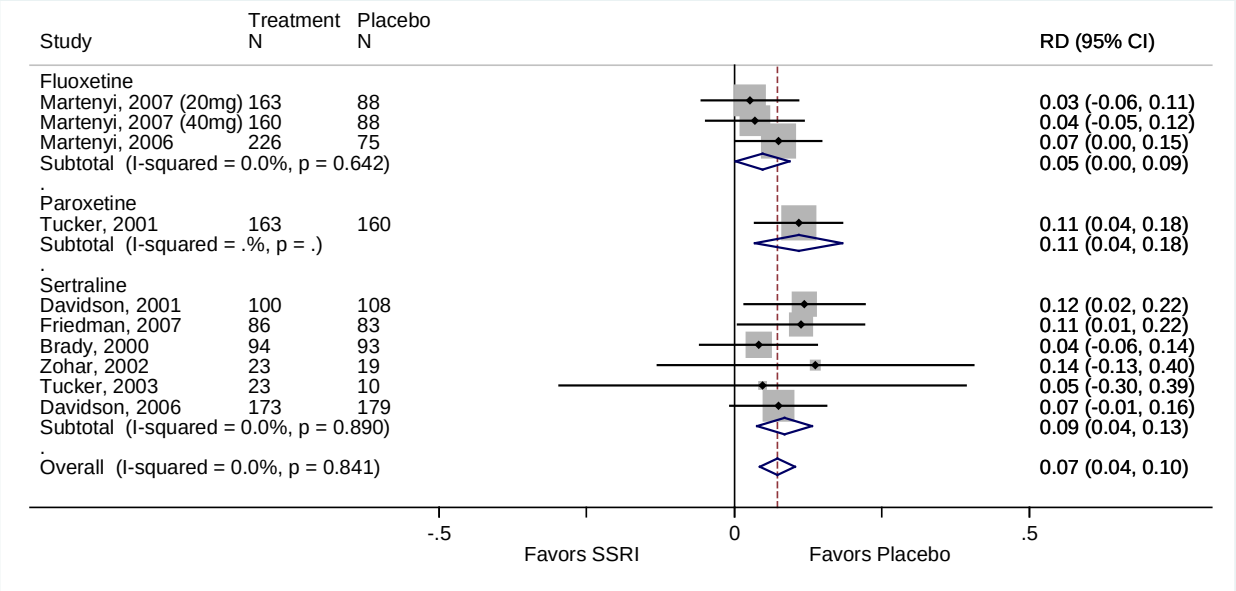
Rate of constipation for Venlafaxine compared with placebo



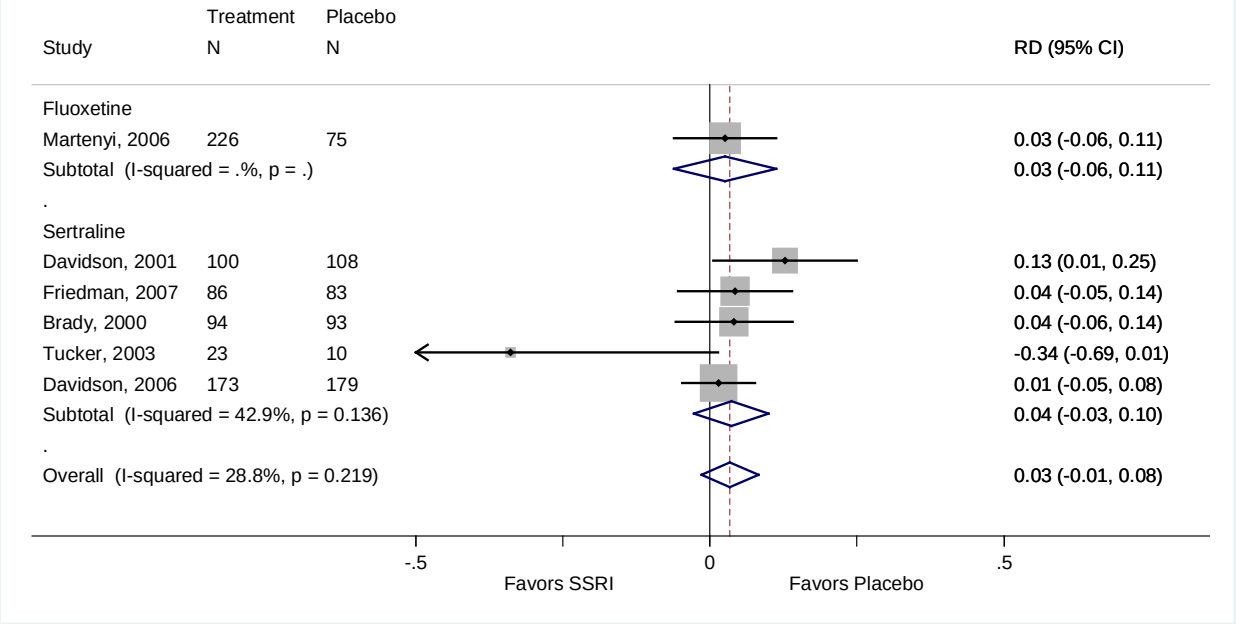
Rate of headache for SSRIs compared with placebo



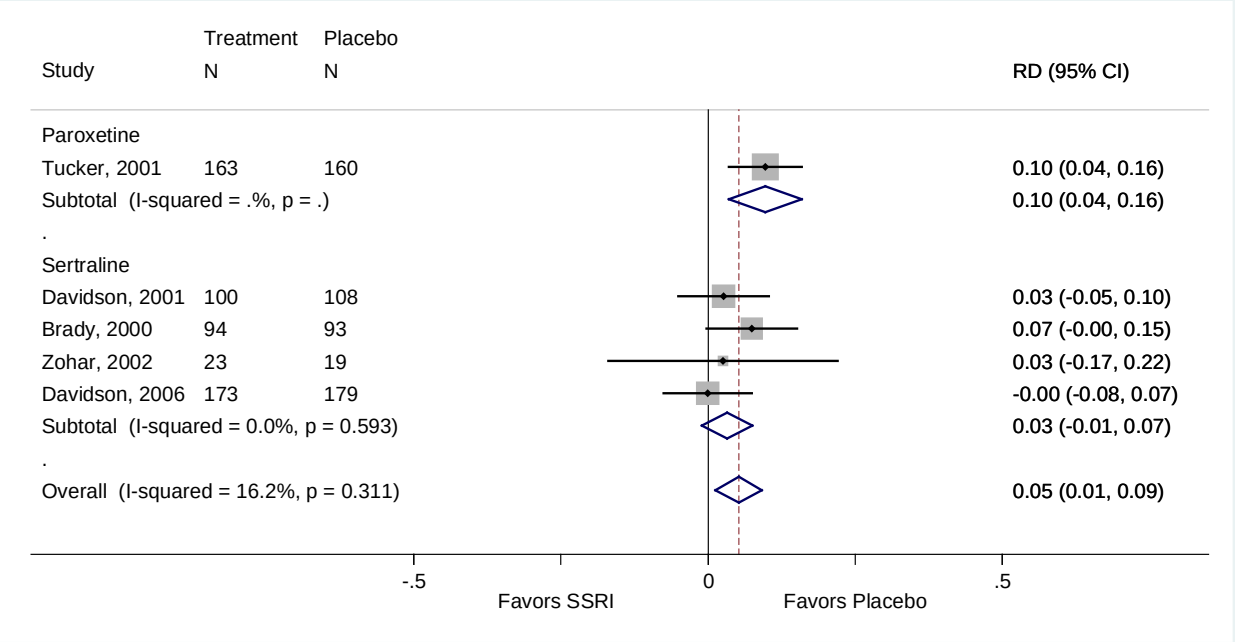
Rate of nausea for SSRIs compared with placebo



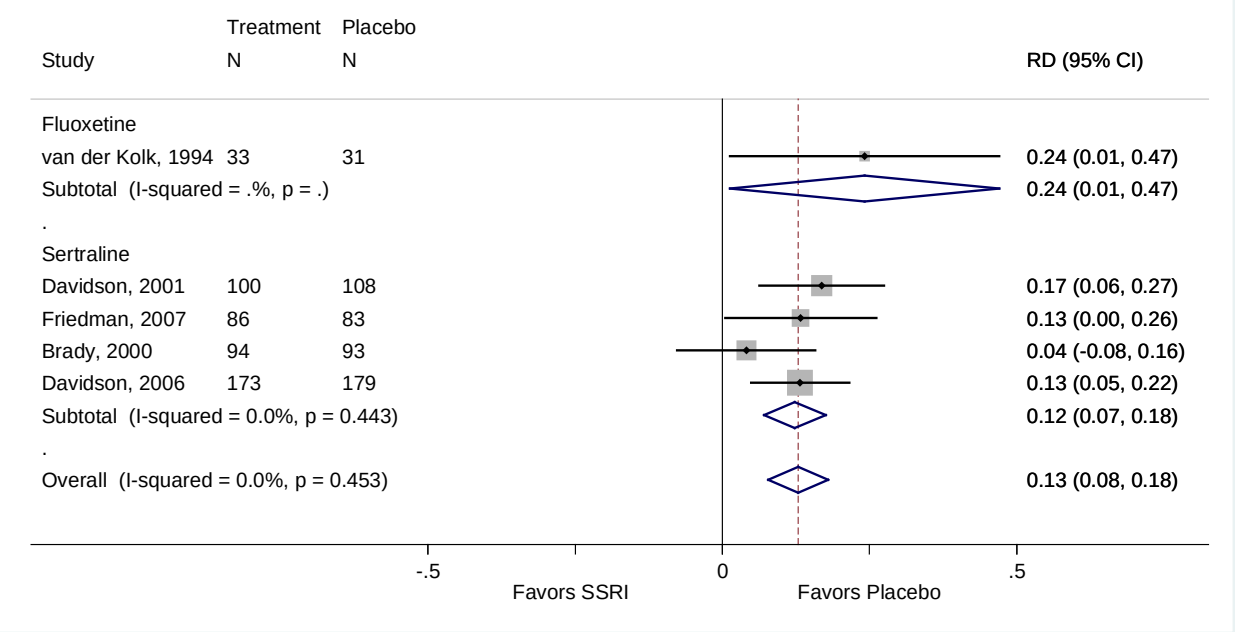
Rate of insomnia for SSRIs compared with placebo



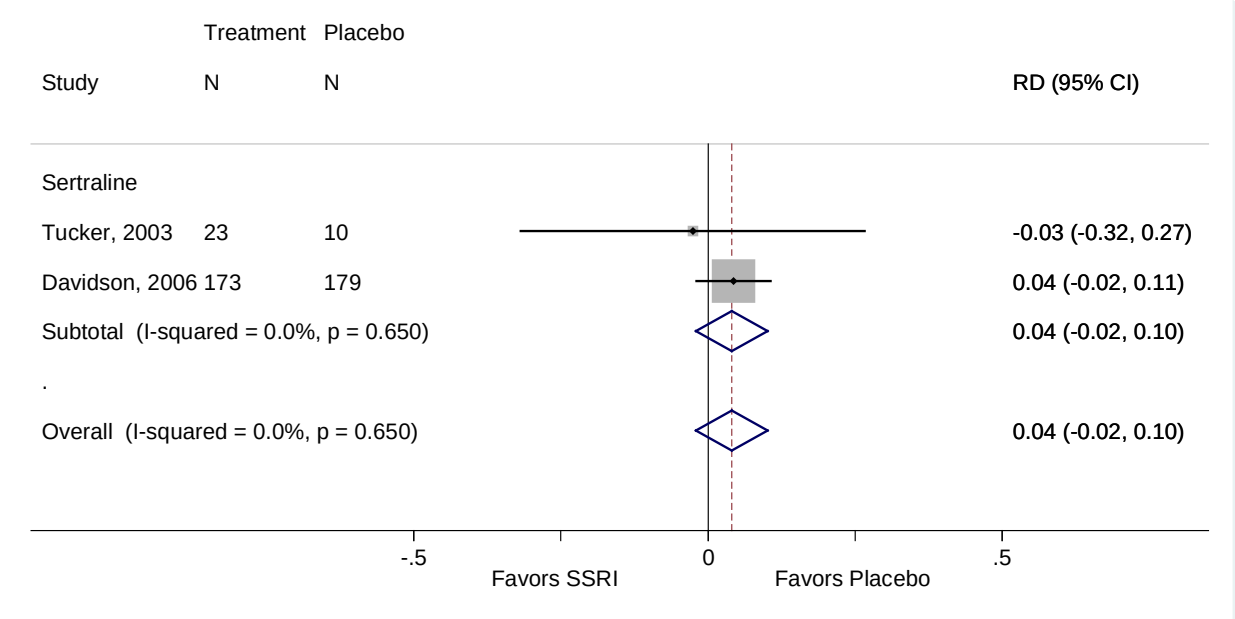
Rate of dry mouth for SSRIs compared with placebo



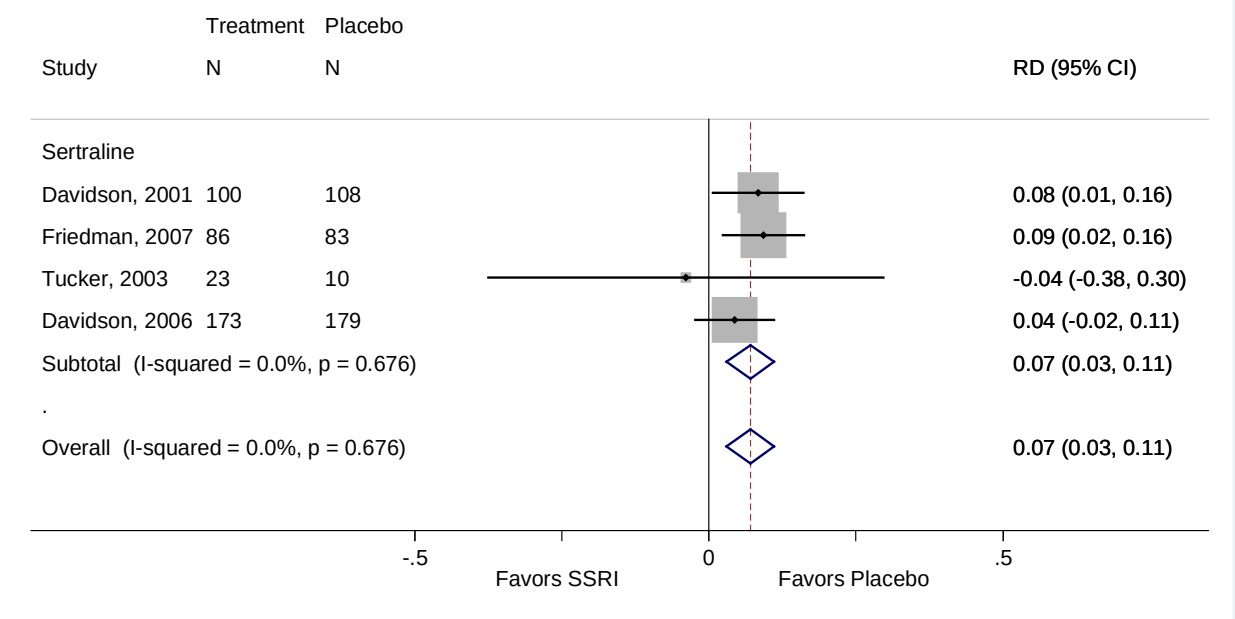
Rate of diarrhea for SSRIs compared with placebo



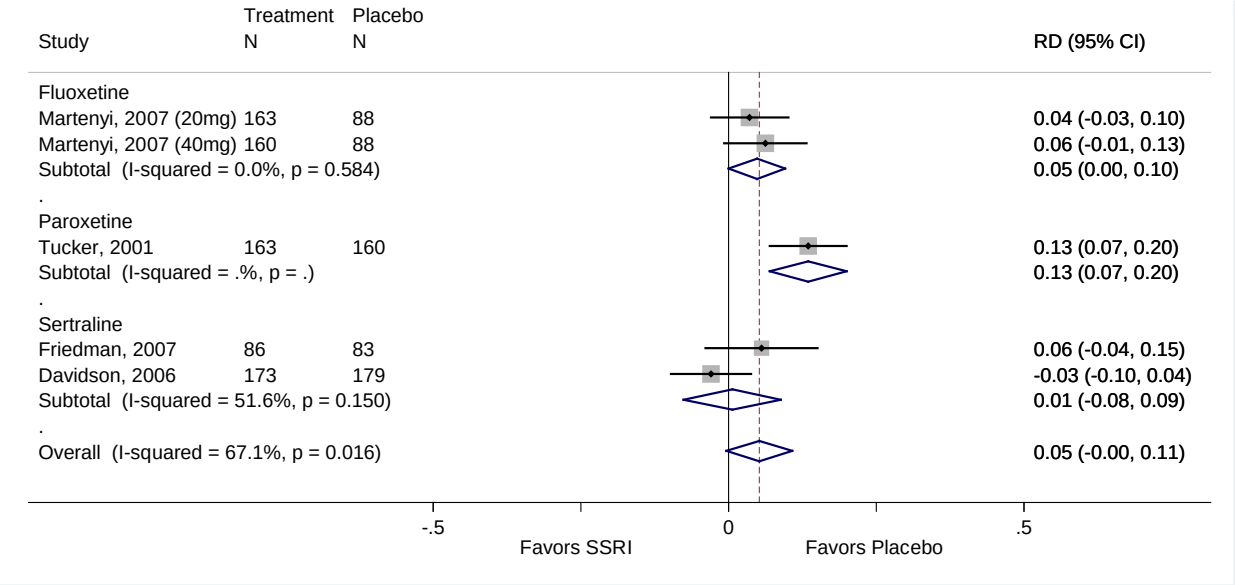
Rate of dizziness for SSRIs compared with placebo



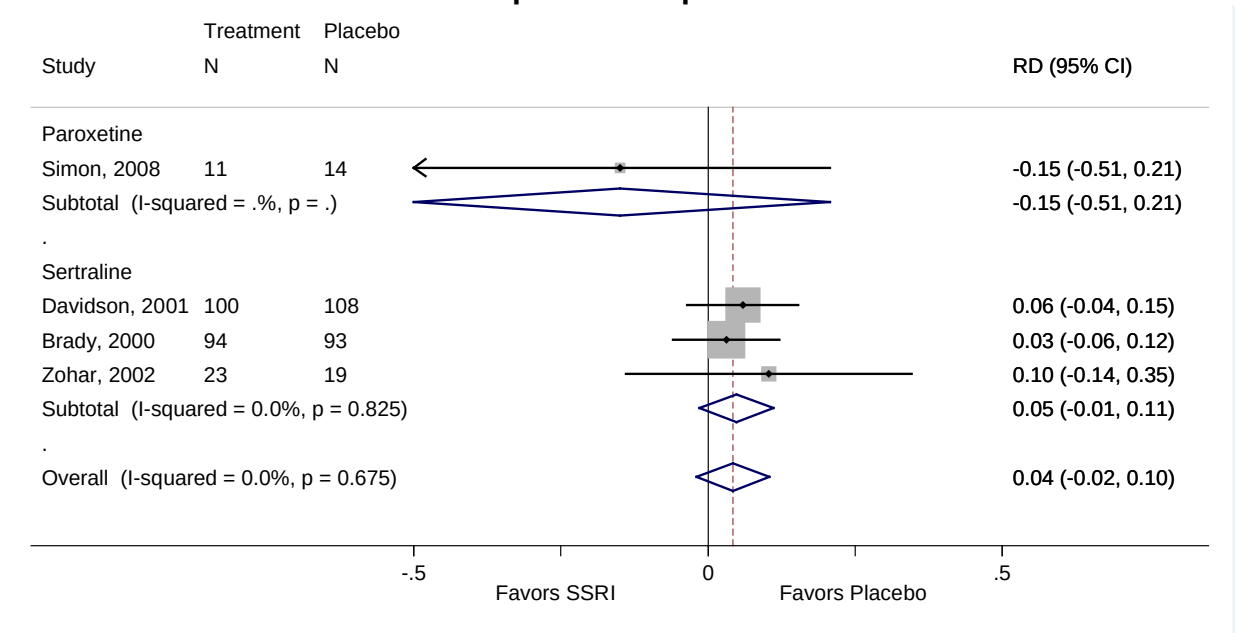
Rate of fatigue for SSRIs compared with placebo



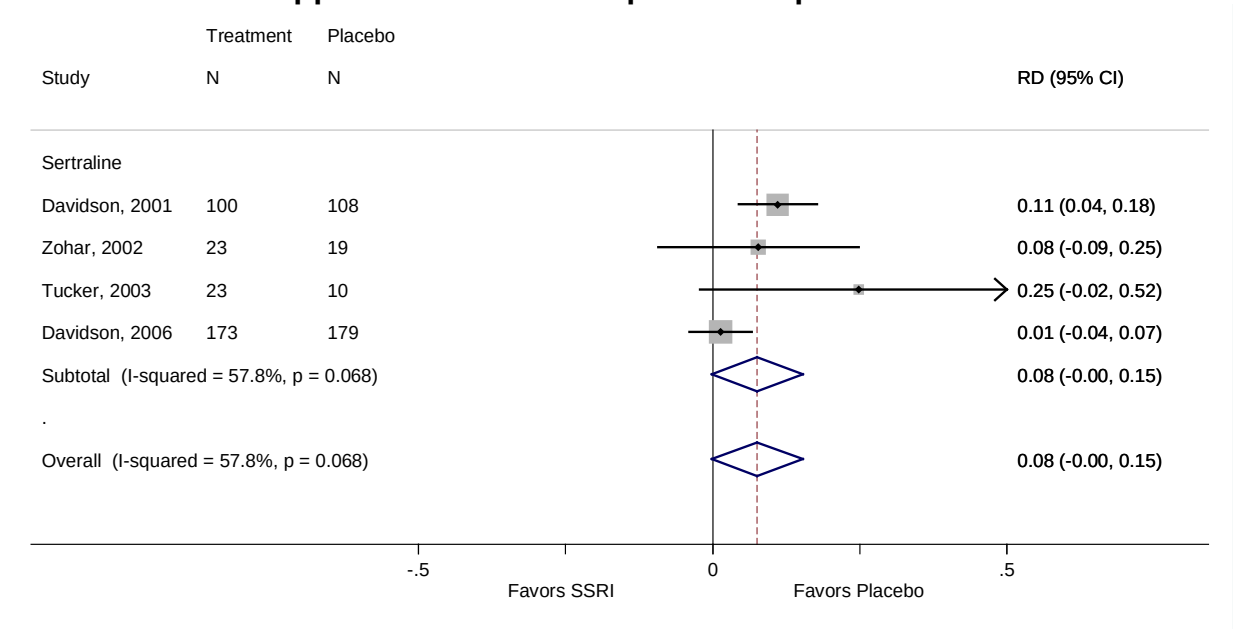
Rate of somnolence for SSRIs compared with placebo



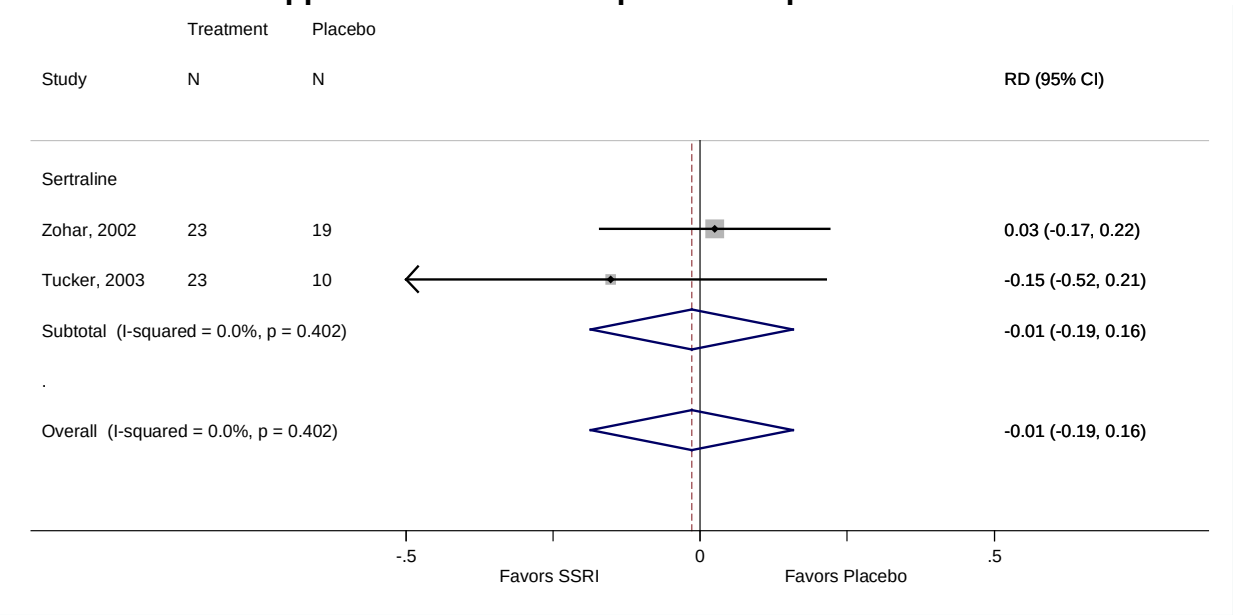
Rate of drowsiness for SSRIs compared with placebo



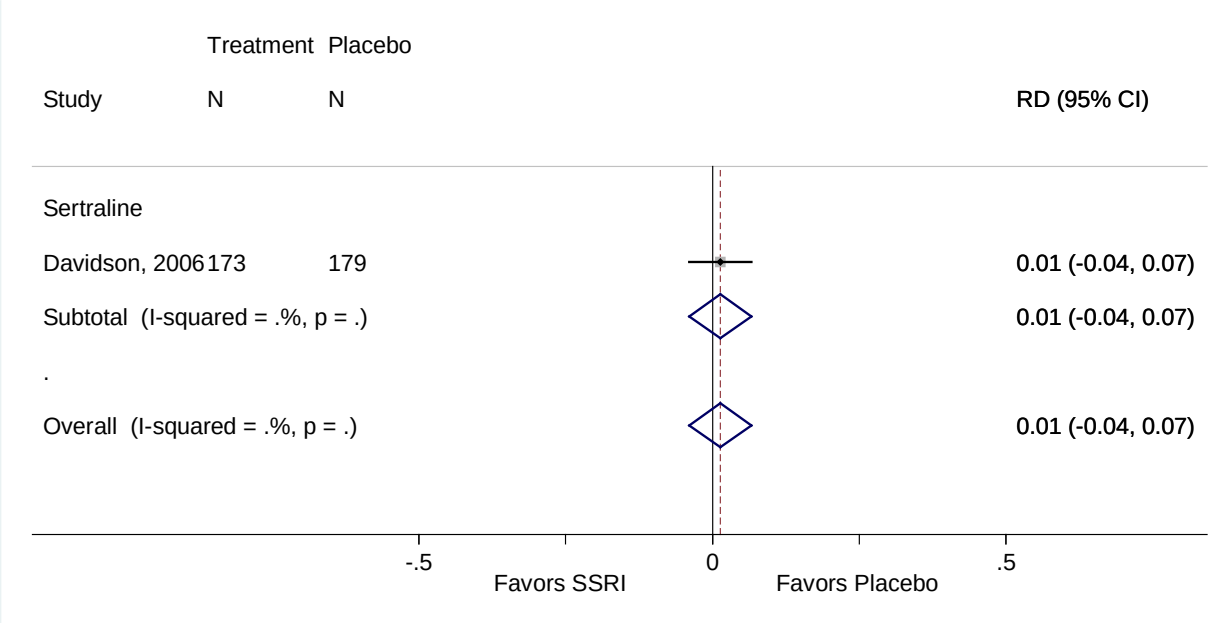
Rate of decreased appetite for SSRIs compared with placebo



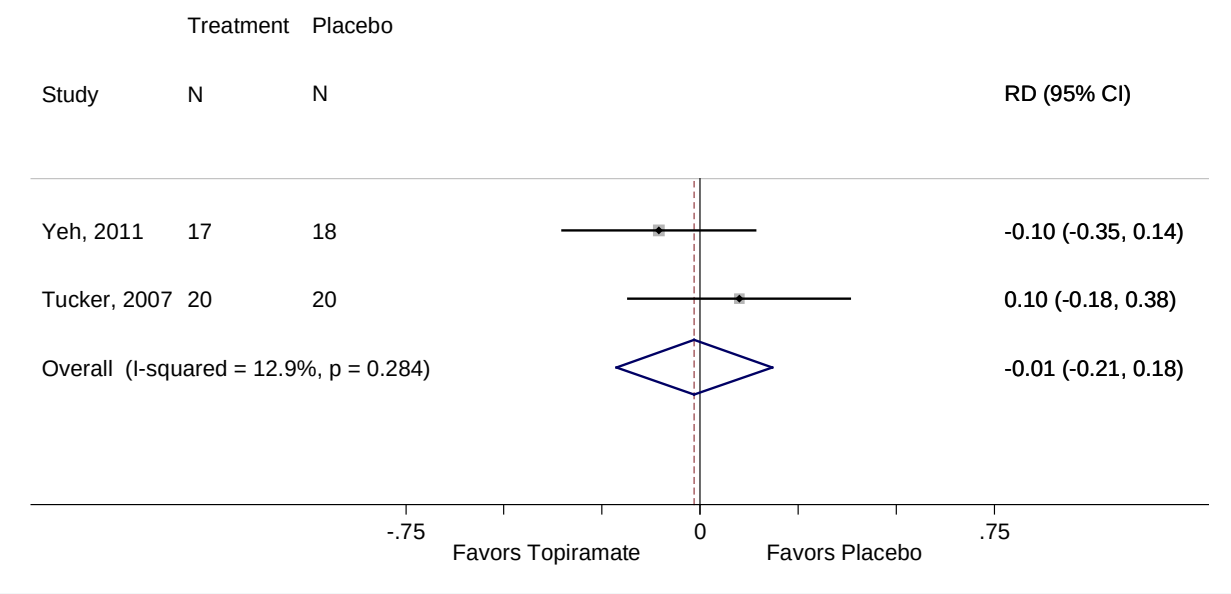
Rate of increased appetite for SSRIs compared with placebo



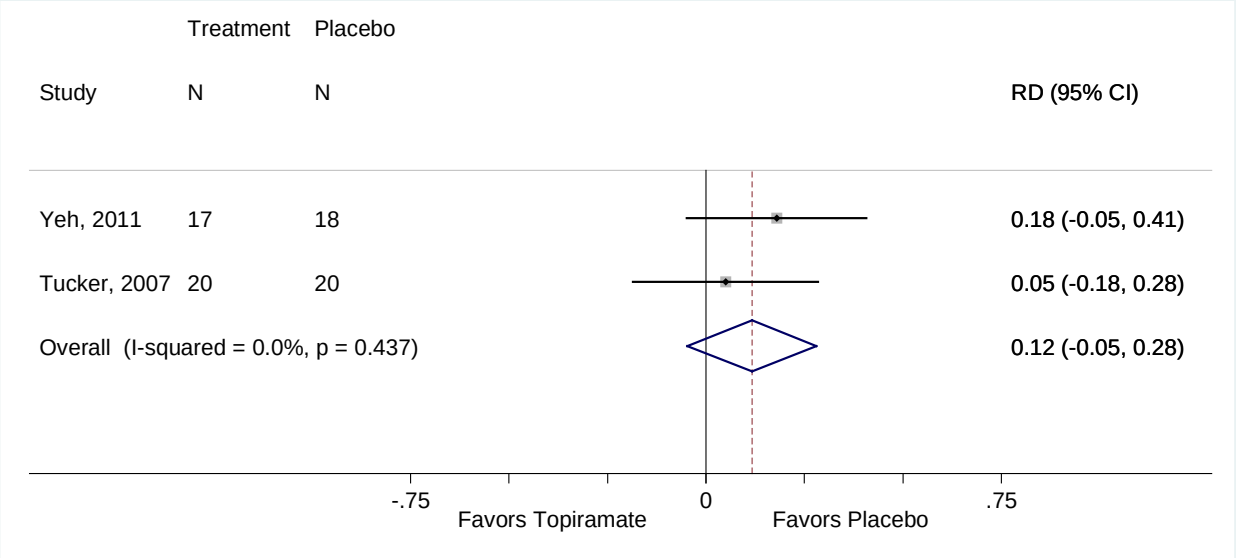
Rate of constipation for SSRIs compared with placebo



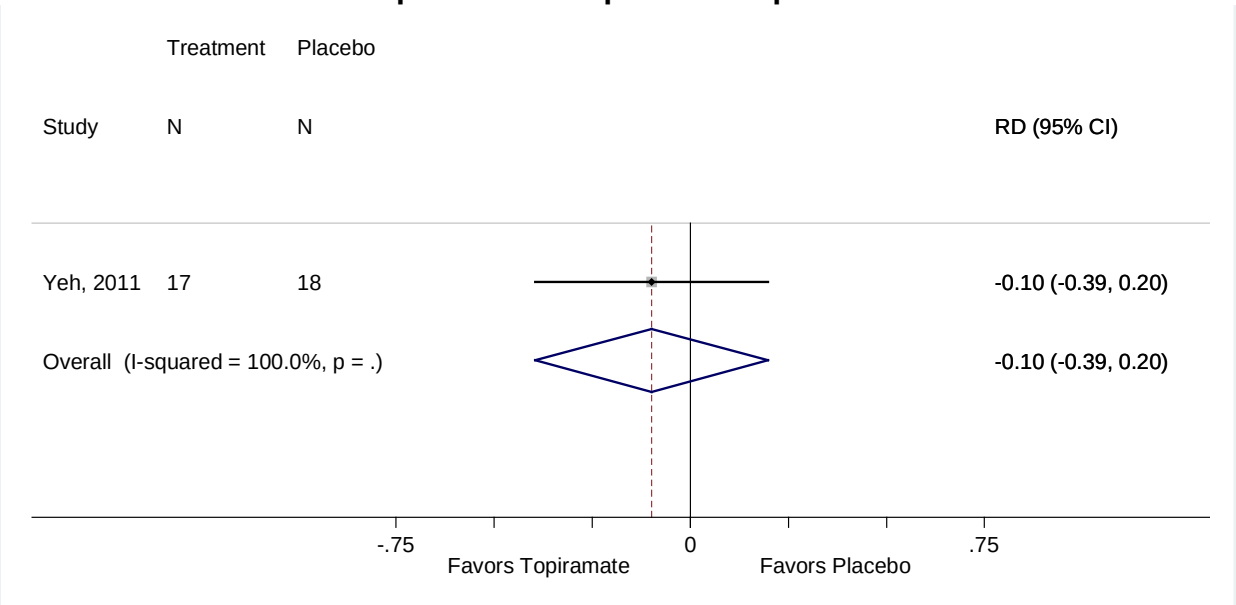
Rate of headache for Topiramate compared with placebo



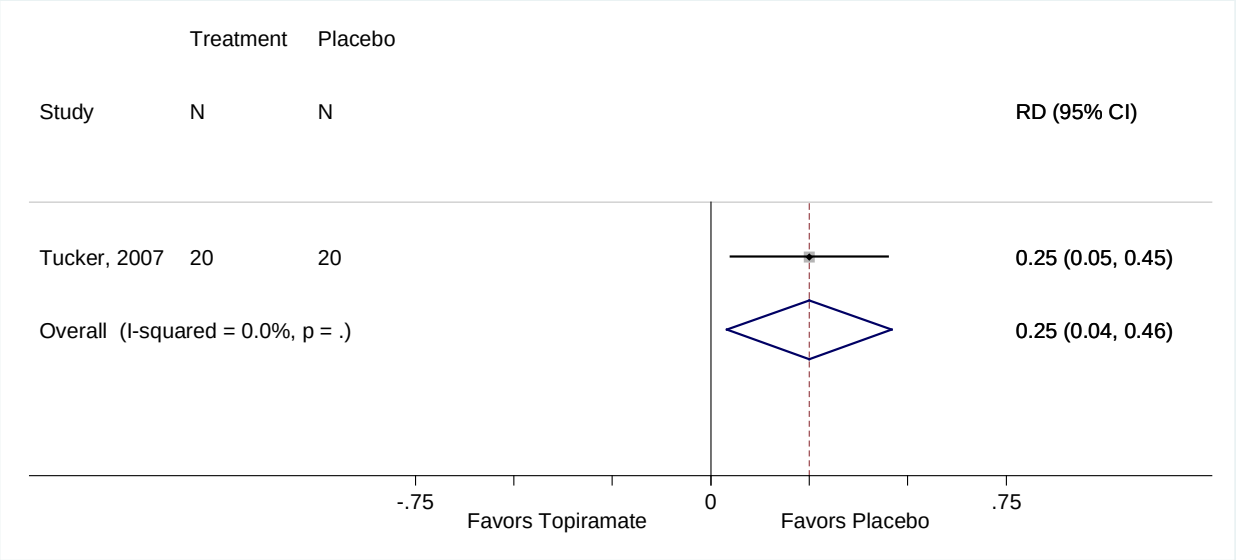
Rate of insomnia for Topiramate compared with placebo



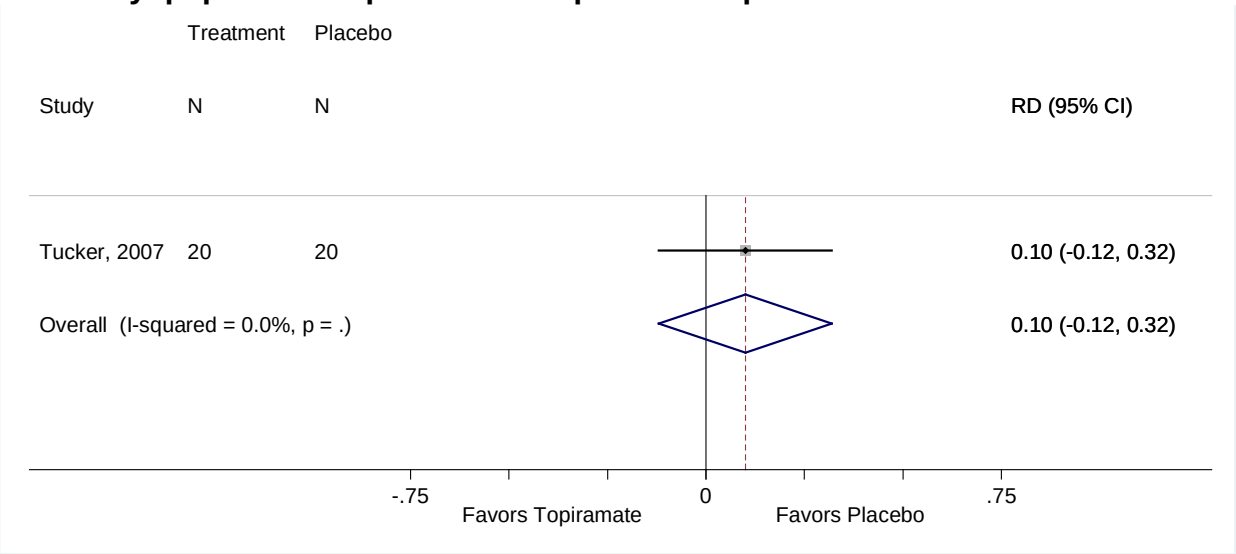
Rate of somnolence for Topiramate compared with placebo



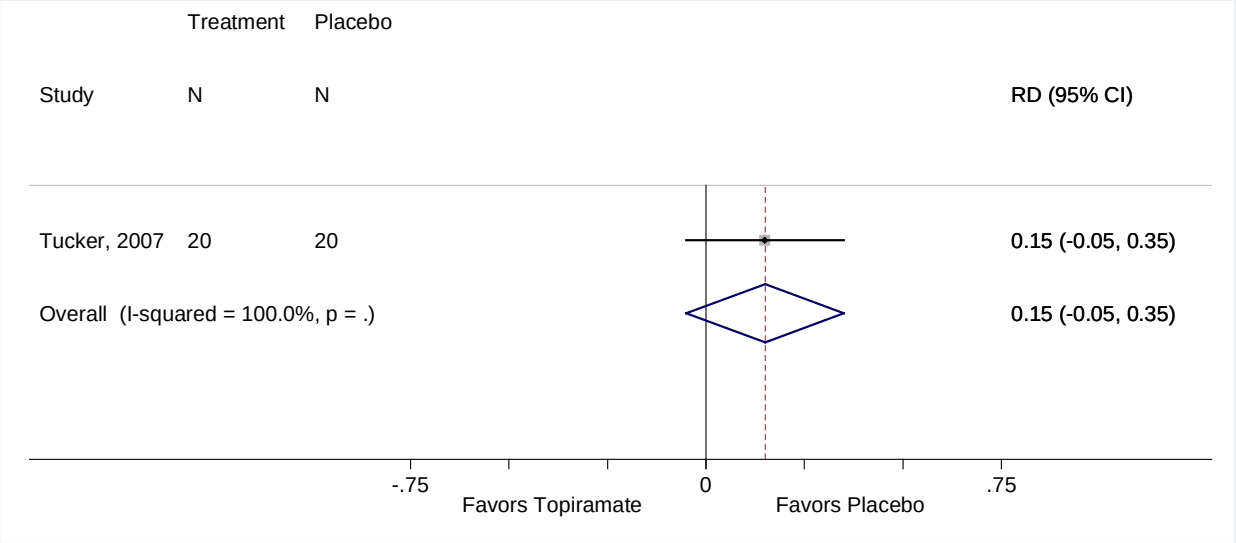
Rate of reported taste perversion for Topiramate compared with placebo



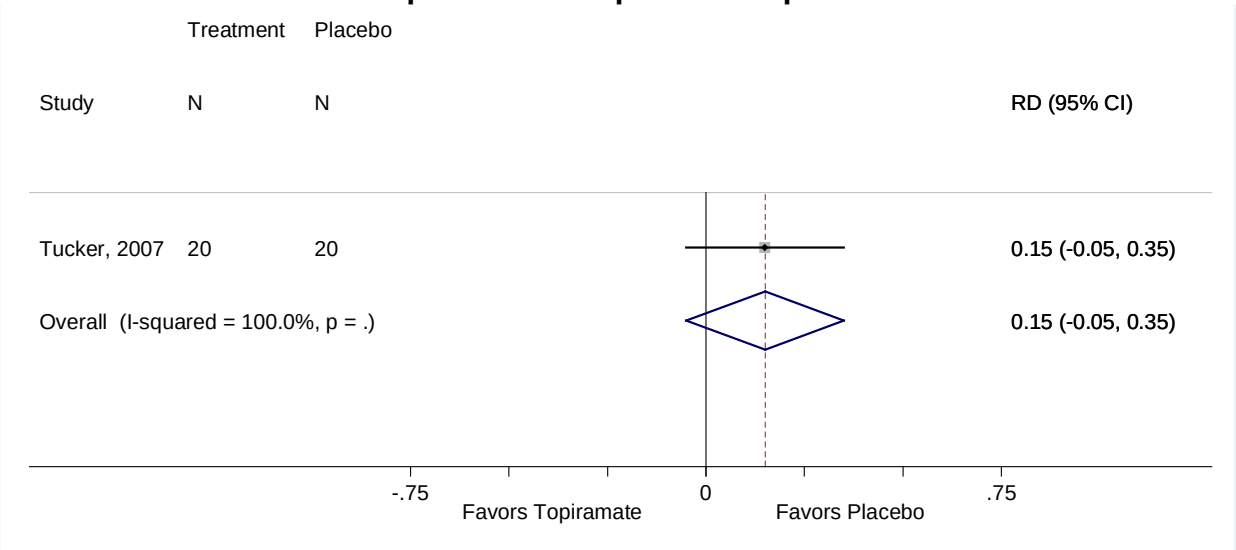
Rate of dyspepsia for Topiramate compared with placebo



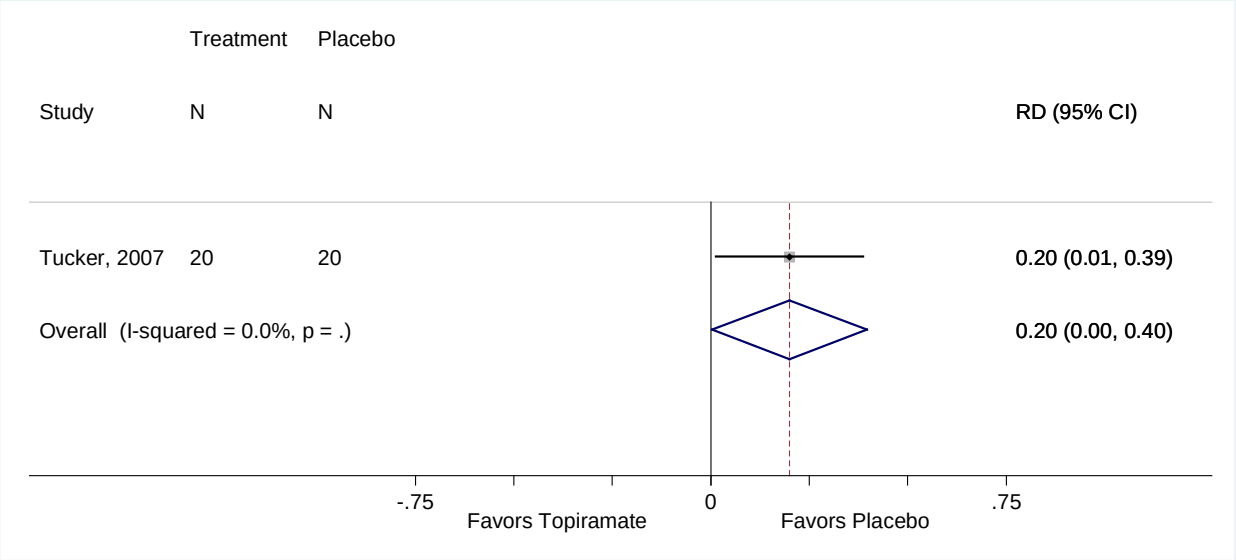
Rate of paresthesia for Topiramate compared with placebo



Rate of nervousness for Topiramate compared with placebo



Rate of fatigue for Topiramate compared with placebo



Appendix G. Strength of Evidence

KEY QUESTION 1

Table 1. Cognitive restructuring compared with waitlist

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: mean change from baseline to end of treatment in CAPS						
3; 240[a]	Medium; RCTs	Consistent[b]	Direct	Imprecise[b]	-35.9 (-52.8, -18.97) for CPT	Moderate
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
4; 297	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=42.1%)	Direct	Precise	RD 0.52 (CI 0.40, 0.63); NNT 1.9	Moderate
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: mean change from baseline to end of treatment in BDI						
3; 240[c]	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	-8.5 (CI -10.9, -6.1)	Moderate
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
2; 117	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	Conflicting results from the two trials	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment: change in SDS from baseline						
1; 57	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	Decrease in disability score as compared with the RA group, p<0.001	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

[a]An additional study not included in this SOE grade comparing CR, a self-help booklet, and repeated assessments (N=85) also reported greater reduction in PTSD symptoms for CR compared with repeated assessments (a waitlist group), but data were not reported for total CAPS scores and thus could not be included in our meta-analysis; data were reported separately for "CAPS assessor, frequency" and "CAPS assessor, intensity".[1]

[b]Although the meta-analysis had considerable statistical heterogeneity (I^2=88.1%), the direction of effects were consistent, the differences were only in the magnitude of benefit; all trials found moderate or large magnitudes of benefit. The lack of precision involves whether the magnitude of benefit is moderate or large. Therefore, we graded the SOE as moderate rather than low despite the lack of precision.

[c]When also adding the study of CR compared with WL that reported BDI-II to the analysis,[2] the magnitude of benefit increased (WMD -11, 95% CI -16.2, -5.8, 4 trials, N=297), but so did statistical heterogeneity (going from I^2=0% to I^2=83.1%). The

statistical heterogeneity in the latter analysis may be due to the use of different versions of the BDI or to differences in interventions (CR more generally as opposed to CPT) or differences in the included populations. Regardless of the reason, all 4 studies found substantial benefits for reducing depression symptoms in adults with PTSD.

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; CPT = cognitive processing therapy; CR = cognitive restructuring; NA = not applicable; NNT = number needed to treat; RA = repeated assessments (a type of waitlist control group); RCT = randomized controlled trial; RD = risk difference

Table 2. Coping skills (relaxation or stress inoculation training) compared with an inactive comparator

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS						
2; 66	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	Mixed results—one trial with evidence of efficacy for SIT; one finding none for relaxation	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
2; 66	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	Mixed results—1 trial with evidence of efficacy for SIT (42% vs. 0%, P<0.001); 1 did not report data for the inactive comparator group	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: BDI						
2; 66	Medium; RCTs	Consistent	Direct	Imprecise	Results trend in favor of coping skills	Insufficient[a]
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: STAI						
2; 66	Medium; RCTs	Consistent	Direct	Imprecise	Results trend in favor of coping skills	Insufficient[a]
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

[a]Lack of precision limits our ability to determine efficacy

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 3. Relaxation compared with cognitive restructuring

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: percentage of patients improved (IES)						
1; 34[a]	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	20% vs. 50%, p=0.04	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
1; 34[a]	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	55% vs. 65%, p=NS	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: BDI, mean change scores (improvement)						
1; 34[a]	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	7 (3 to 11) vs. 17 (11 to 22)	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment: End-state functioning (percent of subjects improved)						
1; 34[a]	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	32% vs. 15%, p=NS	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

[a]Total trial N was 81. Subjects were randomized to PE (23), CR (13), CBT- Mb (CR+PE) (24), or relaxation (21).[3]

Table 4. Exposure-based therapies compared with inactive comparators (e.g., waitlist, usual care)

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS						
7; 641	Medium; RCTs	Consistent[a]	Direct	Precise[a]	SMD -1.06 (95% CI -1.52, -0.61)	High[a]
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
1; 284	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	OR 2.43 (1.10, 5.37)	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
5; 519	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent (I^2=94.7%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.46 (0.16, 0.77); NNT of 2.2	Moderate[b]
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: BDI						
6; 617	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=31.6%)	Direct	Precise	WMD -6.9 (-9.1, -4.7)	High
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
1; 284	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	Cohen's d 0.09, NS	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
1; 31	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	Cohen's d 0.8 at 4 wks, 0.6 at 8 wks	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

[a]The analysis found considerable statistical heterogeneity (I^2=82.1%), but it was attributable to 1 trial[4] that compared PE with presented centered therapy, rather than with the control group used in the other studies (five had a WL control and 1 had a usual care control[5]). The present centered therapy control might bias results toward the null by having some degree of benefit for reduction of PTSD symptoms. Sensitivity analysis removing this trial resulted in a greater effect size, greater precision (SMD -1.18, 95% CI -1.42, -0.94), and no statistical heterogeneity (I^2=0%) increasing our confidence in the finding of a large effect size and finding a consistent, precise result among studies using common comparators.

[b]This analysis included two trials[4, 6] with some minimal activity in the control group that could bias results toward the null (either supportive control or present centered therapy). Removing these two trials would increase the effect size and precision, and decrease the statistical heterogeneity. With this in mind and with the large effect sizes, we graded the SOE as moderate despite the inconsistency in the main analysis.

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 5. Exposure-based therapy compared with cognitive restructuring

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS						
3; 224	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Imprecise	WMD 4.41 (-2.39, 11.22)	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
3; 224	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.06 (-0.07, 0.19)	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: BDI						
3; 224	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Imprecise	WMD 2.87 (-0.03, 5.76)	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
1; 72	Medium; RCTs	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	No significant difference	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty: % of subjects actively working at 6 month follow up						
1; 72	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	44% vs. 37%	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 6. Exposure-based therapy compared with Coping Skills Therapy

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS						
3; 136	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Imprecise	SMD -0.28 (-0.62, 0.06)	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
3; 136	Medium; RCTs	Consistent	Direct	Precise	RD 0.27 (0.09, 0.44)	Moderate
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: BDI						
3; 136	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	WMD -3.3 (-7.0, 0.4)[a]; -5.5 (-10.2, -0.79)[a]	Insufficient[a]
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: STAI						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

[a]Evidence for the comparison of exposure with coping skills (either relaxation or SIT) found no statistically significant difference (WMD -3.3, 95% CI -7, 0.4) between groups, but trended in favor or exposure; the analysis was underpowered to detect a small difference in effectiveness. Findings were inconsistent and imprecise. When just analyzing the two trials comparing exposure with relaxation, meta-analysis found exposure to be more effective for reduction of depression symptoms. For the comparison of exposure with coping skills, SOE was insufficient. For the comparison of exposure with relaxation, SOE was moderate because those findings were consistent and precise.

Abbreviations: NA = not applicable

Table 7. Exposure-based therapy compared with EMDR

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS						
2; 91	Medium; RCTs	Consistent	Direct	Imprecise	No difference EMDR and PE	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
2; 91	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.14 (-0.01, 0.29)	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: BDI						
2; 91	Medium; RCTs	Consistent	Direct	Imprecise	No difference EMDR and PE	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: STAI						
1; 50	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	No difference EMDR and PE on state anxiety	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; PE = prolonged exposure; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 8. Exposure-based therapy compared with Exposure Therapy + Cognitive Restructuring

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS						
3; 259	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	SMD 0.25 (-0.29, 0.80)	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
3; 146	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	RD -0.01 (-0.17, 0.14)	Moderate
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: BDI						
4; 299	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent (I^2=54.4%)	Direct	Imprecise	WMD 2.78 (-1.68, 7.25)	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: STAI						
2; 99	Medium; RCTs	Consistent	Direct	Imprecise	No difference between groups	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 9. CBT-mixed interventions compared with inactive comparators (e.g., waitlist, usual care)

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency[a]**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: mean change from baseline to end of treatment for CAPS						
8; 459	Medium; RCTs	Some inconsistency (I^2=89.1%)	Direct	Precise	WMD -27.6 (-40.0, -15.3)	Moderate
PTSD Symptom Reduction: mean change from baseline to end of treatment for various measures (combined to calculate effect size)						
17; 941	Medium; RCTs	Some inconsistency (I^2=79%)	Direct	Precise	SMD -0.99 (-1.3 to –0.68, 17 trials, N=941)	Moderate
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
2; 114	Medium; RCTs	Consistent	Direct	Precise	Data not pooled[b]	Moderate
Loss of Diagnosis						
7; 398	Medium; RCTs	Some inconsistency (I^2=67.8%)	Direct	Precise	RD 0.22 (0.07, 0.36); NNT 4.5	Moderate
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: mean change from baseline in BDI						
13; 756	Medium; RCTs	Some inconsistency (I^2=74.9%)	Direct	Precise	WMD -8.3 (-11.6, -5.1)	Moderate
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: mean change from baseline in STAI						
4; 172	Medium; RCTs	Some inconsistency (I^2=83.5%)	Direct	Imprecise	WMD -11.2 (-20, -2.4)	Low
Quality of Life						
4; 290	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	Mixed results	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
6; 296	Medium; RCTs	Consistent[c]	Direct	Imprecise	Not calculated, heterogeneous outcome measures	Low
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

[a]Although meta-analyses often had considerable statistical heterogeneity for the trials comparing CBT mixed interventions with inactive controls, the direction of effects was generally the same across trials—differences were in the magnitude of effects.

[b]Two trials used different measures for remission found a greater percentages of subjects achieving remission: 61% vs. 21%, p=NR using the PCL;[7] 82.4% vs. 0%, P<0.001 using the HTQ.[8]

[c]Five of the six trials compared CBT-mixed interventions with WL controls and found similar benefits for CBT-mixed interventions compared with WL; one trial compared with standard care and found similar outcomes for subjects treated with CBT-mixed and those who received standard care.[9]

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 10. CBT-mixed interventions compared with Relaxation: Head-to-head trials

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction						
2; 85	Medium; RCTs	Consistent	Direct	Imprecise	Mean CAPS improvement: 38 (26 to 50) vs. 14 (4 to 25) in one trial.[3] Between group effect size: d = 1.6 in another[10]	Moderate
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
1; 45	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	GHQ Global Improvement measure: percentage of subjects improved functioning: 70-80% vs. 50-55% p=NS	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 11. EMDR compared with inactive comparators (e.g. waitlist, treatment as usual)

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction						
5; 175	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent (I^2=71.8%)	Direct	Imprecise	SMD -0.92 (-1.55, -0.29)	Low
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
4; 153	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent[a]	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.51 (0.24, 0.78)	Moderate
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression						
4; 153	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent (I^2=63.9%)	Direct	Imprecise	SMD -.85 (-1.39, -0.30)	Low
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: mean change from baseline in STAI						
3; 93	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	No statistically significant difference: WMD -11.08 (-23.06, 0.90)	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

[a]Meta-analysis found considerable statistical heterogeneity (I^2=77.5%), but all studies favored EMDR (just that magnitude of benefit differed—and generally differed between a moderately large and very large effect size), and sensitivity analyses removing each study one at a time found similar results (RDs ranged from 0.41 to 0.64) with less heterogeneity. Therefore, despite some inconsistency, we have moderate confidence in the finding of efficacy of EMDR for loss of PTSD diagnosis with absolute risk difference of 51%.

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; EMDR = eye movement desensitization and reprocessing; NA = not applicable; PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder; RCT = randomized controlled trial; RD = risk difference; SMD = Standardized mean difference; STAI = State Trait Anxiety Inventory; WMD = weighted mean difference

Table 12. EMDR compared with Relaxation

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction						
2; 64	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	SMD -0.57 (-1.4, 0.29) SMD -0.3 (-0.8, 0.2)[a]	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis at 3 month post-treatment follow up						
2; 64	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.34 (-0.04, 0.72), trend toward greater reduction for EMDR	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: BDI						
2; 64	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	Mixed findings	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: STAI						
1; 23	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	Cohen's d=1.15 (favoring EMDR), *P*<0.01	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

[a]Two SMDs reported here because two meta-analyses were run because one of the two trials reported two measures of PTSD symptoms.[11] The first SMD is from our meta-analysis using the Mississippi Scale for Combat Related PTSD from the study reporting two measures; the second is using the IES from that trial. The other trial reported the CAPS.[12]

Abbreviations: BDI = Beck Depression Inventory; CAPS = Clinician-Administered Post Traumatic Stress Disorder Scale; CI = confidence interval; EMDR = eye movement desensitization and reprocessing; NA = not applicable; PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 13. Seeking safety compared with standard community treatment (1 trial[13])

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS frequency and intensity, reduction from baseline to post-treatment						
1; 107	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-15.02 vs. -5.88, *P*<0.01	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid substance use						
1; 107	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	greater reduction in substance use/abuse for SS group, *P* <0.001	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CAPS = Clinician-Administered Post Traumatic Stress Disorder Scale; BDI = Beck Depression Inventory; CI = confidence interval; IES = Impact of Events Scale; NA = not applicable; PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 14. Seeking safety compared with relapse prevention

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS						
3; 477	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	1.45 (-2.5, 5.4)	Low
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
1; 49	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	OR for SS vs. RPC = 1.22 (0.48, 3.13)	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid substance use/abuse						
3; 477	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	No statistically significant difference	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CAPS = Clinician-Administered Post Traumatic Stress Disorder Scale; CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; OR = odds ratio; PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder; RCT = randomized controlled trial; RPC, relapse prevention; SS, seeking safety

Table 15. Imagery rehearsal therapy (IRT) compared with waitlist (1 trial[14])

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS mean change from baseline						
1; 168	Medium; RCT	NA, Single study	Direct	Unknown	-32.3 vs. -11.3, p=0.001	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: HAMD						
1; 168	Medium; RCT	NA, Single study	Direct	Imprecise	Cohen d: 0.57 vs. 0.33, p=NS	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: HAMA						
1; 168	Medium; RCT	NA, Single study	Direct	Imprecise	Cohen d: 0.39 vs. -0.16, p=0.04	Insufficient
Quality of Life: SF-36						
1; 168	Medium; RCT	NA, Single study	Direct	Imprecise	No difference between groups; data not reported	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CAPS = Clinician-Administered Post Traumatic Stress Disorder Scale; CI = confidence interval; HAM-D = Hamilton Depression Scale; HAM-A = Hamilton Anxiety Scale; IRT = imagery rehearsal therapy; NA = not applicable; NR = Not Reported; PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder; RCT = randomized controlled trial; SF-36 = 36-Item Short-Form Health Survey; WL = waitlist

Table 16. Narrative exposure therapy (NET) compared with an inactive comparator

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: mean change from baseline to post-treatment in PDS						
3; 227	Medium; RCTs	Consistent	Direct	Precise	-10.2 (-13.1, -7.4)	Moderate
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
3; 227	Medium; RCTs	Consistent	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.15 (0.01,0.30)	Low
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression						
2; 75	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	Mixed evidence; one trial reported efficacy (HSCL-25 Depression scale: cohen's d 0.54); one reported no difference from comparators (SRQ-20: data NR)	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid pain						
1; 32	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	d=0.65 for CIDI-C pain score, a significant time by treatment interaction was found, p=0.034, but no significant main effect of time, p=0.46, or treatment, p=0.35	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
1; 43	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	NET was not significantly different from psychoeducation for improving QOL, p=0.54	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; HSCL-25 = Hopkins Symptom Check List-25; NA = not applicable; NR = not reported; PDS = Posttraumatic Stress Diagnostic Scale; PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder; RCT = randomized controlled trial; SRQ-20 = Self-Reporting Questionnaire

Table 17. Brief Eclectic Psychotherapy (BEP) compared with waitlist

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: various outcome measures						
3; 96	Medium; RCTs	Consistent	Direct	Imprecise	Not calculated, likely small to medium effect size[a]	Low
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
1; 30[15]	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	12.5% vs. 0% posttreatment; 18.8% vs. 0% at 6 months	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
3; 96	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent[b]	Direct	Imprecise	Range from 12.5% vs. 0% to 83.3 vs. 25% to 91% vs. 50%	Low
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression						
3; 96	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	All 3 found benefits, wide range of effect sizes in the 2 trials reporting sufficient data to determine, from medium to very large	Low
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
3; 96	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	All 3 found benefits, wide range of effect sizes in the 2 trials reporting sufficient data to determine, from medium to very large	Low
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work						
2; 66	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	One trial found d=0.33 *P* =0.06 for percentage of subjects on sick leave; the other found more subjects had returned to work (86% vs. 60%, *P*<0.05)	Low

[a]The three trials used different outcome measures—two found small or medium effect sizes using the CAPS[15] and SI-PTSD,[16] respectively. The other did not report enough data to determine effect sizes.[17]

[b]The three trials were consistent in the sense that they all found more subjects in the BEP group with loss of PTSD diagnosis compared with the WL group. However, the differences between groups were inconsistent, ranging from a small difference (12.5%)[15] to a large difference (58.3%) between groups.[16]

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; mths, months; NA = not applicable; PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder; RCT = randomized controlled trial

KEY QUESTION 2

Table 18. Placebo-Controlled Trials of Alpha-blockers

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design/ Quality**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS						
2; 50	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2 1.8%)	Direct	Imprecise	-8.86 (-22.06, 4.33)	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression						
1; 40	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-5.6 vs. -0.6, p=0.08	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 19. Strength of evidence for divalproex compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS						
1; 85	Low; RCT	NA	Direct	Imprecise	1.40 (-8.22 to 11.02)	Insufficient
PTSD Symptom Reduction: TOP-8						
1; 85	Low; RCT	NA	Direct	Imprecise	-4.0 vs. -3.9, NS	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: MADRS						
1; 85	Low; RCT	NA	Direct	Imprecise	-5.1 vs. -4.5, NS	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: HAM-A						
1; 85	Low; RCT	NA	Direct	Imprecise	-15.1 vs. -16.5, NS	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Table 20. Strength of evidence for lamotrigine compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction:						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Table 21. Strength of evidence for tiagabine compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS						
1; 232	Medium; RCT	NA	Direct	Imprecise	-0.50 (-7.12 to 6.12)	Insufficient
PTSD Symptom Reduction: TOP-8						
1; 232	Medium; RCT	NA	Direct	Imprecise	"not significant"	Insufficient
Remission (CAPS less than 20)						
1; 232	Medium; RCT	NA	Direct	Imprecise	16% vs. 14%, p=0.88	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment: Sheehan Disability Scale						
1; 232	Medium; RCT	NA	Direct	Imprecise	-5.5 vs. -5.9, p=0.74	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Table 22. Strength of evidence for topiramate compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS						
3; 142	Medium; RCT	Consistent	Direct	Precise	-15.53 (-19.40 to -11.65)	Moderate
PTSD Symptom Reduction: TOP-8						
1; 40	Medium; RCT	NA	Direct	Imprecise	-67.9 % vs. -41.6 %, p=0.023	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
1; 40	Medium; RCT	NA	Direct	Imprecise	42% vs. 21%, p=0.295	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: BDI						
1; 35	Medium; RCT	NA	Direct	Imprecise	-8.5 vs. -3.9, p=0.72	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: HAM-D						
1; 40	Medium; RCT	NA	Direct	Imprecise	-50.7% vs. -33.3, p=0.253	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: HAM-A						
1; 40	Medium; RCT	NA	Direct	Imprecise	-53.9% and -40.0%, p=0.331	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment: Sheehan Disability Scale						
1; 40	Medium; RCT	NA	Direct	Imprecise	-30.6% and -35.4% p=0.804	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Table 23. Olanzapine compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design/ Quality**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS						
1; 19	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-12.13 (-23.29 to -0.97)	Insufficient
PTSD Symptom Reduction: TOP-8						
1; 15	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-6.7 vs. -11.3, (p=NR)	Insufficient
PTSD Symptom ***Reduction: DTS***						
1; 15	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-34.2 vs. -39.8, p=NR	Insufficient
PTSD Symptom Reduction: SPRINT						
1; 15	Medium, RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-13.6 vs. -14.3, p=NR	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: CES-D						
1; 19	Medium	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-5.25 vs. -4.88, p<0.03	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment: Sheehan						
1; 15	Medium	NA	Direct	Imprecise	-7.7 vs. -8.0, (p<0.001)	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 24. Risperidone compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design/ Quality**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS						
4; 419	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2 22.3%)	Direct	Imprecise	-4.60 (-9.01 to -0.20)	Low
PTSD Symptom Reduction: Change in PCL-M						
1; 16	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-10.0 vs. -0.50, p=0.02	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: Ham-D						
1; 65	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-3.7 vs. -1.4, p>0.05	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: HAM-A						
1; 65	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-7.4 vs. -2.0, p<0.001	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid psychosis: PANSS						
1; 40	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-10.0 vs. -2.3, p≤0.05	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment: Sheehan						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 25. Placebo-controlled trials of benzodiazepines[a]

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design/ Quality**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: PTSD Scale and IES						***Low***
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

[a]We did not identify any studies of low or medium risk of bias meeting our inclusion criteria. We did find 1 study otherwise meeting criteria that we excluded for high risk of bias. The trial (N=16) reported no statistically significant difference between subjects treated with alprazolam and those treated with placebo for reduction of PTSD symptoms (PTSD Scale: -4.3 vs. -1.2, p=NS; IES: -3.3 vs. -0.3, p=NS) or reduction of comorbid depression (HAM-D: -1.1 vs. -0.8, p=NS). It reported greater reduction in anxiety for subjects treated with alprazolam (HAM-A: -7.7 vs. 0.2, p=0.02).

Table 26. Citalopram compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)[a]**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: mean change from baseline in CAPS						
1; 35	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	+7.98 (-10.1, 26.0)	Insufficient
PTSD Symptom Reduction: mean change from baseline in IES						
1; 35	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	7.8 (-4.8, 20.5)	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: BDI, mean change from baseline						
1; 35	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-0.47 (-10.9, 10.0)	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

[a]Data are from a single trial comparing citalopram, sertraline, and placebo.[18]

Table 27. Fluoxetine compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: mean change from baseline in CAPS						
4; 923	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	-6.97 (-10.4, -3.5)	Moderate
PTSD Symptom Reduction: mean change from baseline in DTS						
3; 766	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=31.3%)	Direct	Precise	-8.19 (-13.7, -2.7)	Moderate
Remission (no longer having symptoms): Percent of subjects with CAPS less than 20						
1; 52	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	13% vs. 10%, p=0.72	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis: percent of subjects no longer meeting criteria for PTSD diagnosis						
1; 59	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	73% vs. 59%, p=0.23	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: mean change from baseline in MADRS						
2; 712	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	-2.4 (-3.7, -1.1)	Moderate
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: mean change from baseline in HAMA						
2; 712	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	-2.1 (-3.2, -0.9)	Moderate
Quality of Life: change in SF-36 mental and physical sub-scores						
1; 144	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct		Mental health sub-score: 15.5 vs. 0.33, p<0.001 Physical functioning sub-score: 8.62 vs. 8.07, p=0.891[a]	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment: mean change from baseline in SDS						
1; 54	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-5.8 (-9.8, -1.8)	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

[a]Data from subgroup analysis of subjects with combat-related PTSD in one trial (N=144 of the 301 from the main trial).[19]

Table 28. Paroxetine compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: mean change from baseline in CAPS						
2; 1074	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	-12.6 (-15.7, -9.5)	Moderate
PTSD Symptom Reduction: mean change from baseline in DTS						
2; 1074	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	-12.2 (-15.8, -8.7)	Moderate
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
2; 346	Medium; RCTs	Consistent	Direct	Precise	12.9% more subjects in paroxetine group achieved remission (p=0.008)[a]	Moderate
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: mean change from baseline in MADRS						
2; 886	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	-5.7 (-7.1, -4.3)	Moderate
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment: mean change from baseline in SDS						
2; 886	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	-2.3 (CI -3.3, -1.4)	Moderate
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

[a]Data is the best available evidence from a trial of paroxetine (N=323) that defined remission as a CAPS-2 total score less than 20 and found a significantly greater proportion of paroxetine-treated subjects achieved remission compared with placebo at week 12 (29.4% vs. 16.5%, p=0.008). The difference (12.9% difference between paroxetine and placebo) would translate to a number needed to treat of 7.8 to achieve one remission.[20] The other trial contributing data for this outcome found similar percentages of subjects achieving remission (33% vs. 14%), but it was underpowered to detect anything but a very large difference for this outcome.[21]

Table 29. Sertraline compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: mean change from baseline in CAPS						
7; 1,085	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	-4.87 (-7.4, -2.4)	Moderate
PTSD Symptom Reduction: mean change from baseline in DTS						
4; 916	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	-7.7 (-12.9, -2.4)	Moderate
Remission (no longer having symptoms): Percent of subjects achieving CAPS-SX_{17} score less than 20						
1; 352	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Unknown	24.3% vs. 19.6%, p=NS (NR)	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: mean change from baseline in HAMD						
5; 1,010	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent: I^2=25% but 3 trials trended in favor of sertraline; 2 in favor of placebo	Direct	Imprecise	-0.77 (-2.1, 0.55)	Low
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: mean change from baseline in HAMA						
2; 377	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent (I^2=68.3%)	Direct	Imprecise	0.19 (-3.14, 3.51)	Insufficient
Quality of Life: mean change in Q-LES-Q						
2; 539	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent (I^2=72.6%)	Direct	Imprecise	4.9 (-0.88, 10.7)	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment: mean change from baseline in SDS						
1; 352	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-1.65 (-3.4, 0.12)	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 30. Venlafaxine compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design/ Quality**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: Change in CAPS						
2; 687	Medium/RCT	Consistent (I^2 0%)	Direct	Precise	WMD -7.15 (-11.02, -3.28)	Moderate
Remission (no longer having symptoms): defined by CAPS-Sx total score of 20 or less						
2; 687	Medium/RCT	Consistent (I^2 0%)	Direct	Precise	RD 0.12 (0.05, 0.19)	Moderate
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: change in HAM-D						
2; 687	Medium/RCT	Consistent (I^2 0%)	Direct	Precise	WMD -2.08 (-3.12, -1.04)	Moderate
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life (change in Q-LES-Q-SF)						
2; 687	Medium/RCT	Consistent (I^2 0%)	Direct	Precise	WMD 3.42 (1.58, 5.26)	Moderate
Disability/functional impairment (change in SDS, and change in GAF)						
2; 687	Medium/RCT	Consistent (I^2 0%)	Direct	Precise	WMD -2.06 (-3.28, -0.84) for SDS WMD 3.41 (1.41, 5.40) for GAF	Moderate
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 31. Strength of evidence for tricyclic antidepressants compared to placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design/ Quality**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Table 32. Placebo-controlled trials of bupropion

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design/ Quality**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS						
1; 30	Medium; RCT	NA, Single Study	Direct	Imprecise	-12.33 vs. -16.99, NS	Insufficient
PTSD Symptom Reduction: DTS						
1; 30	Medium; RCT	NA, Single Study	Direct	Imprecise	-13.22 vs.-10.6, NS	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: BDI						
1; 30	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-3.22 vs. -3.61, NS	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 33. Placebo-controlled trials of mirtazapine

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design/ Quality**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: DTS						
1; 29	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-20.7 vs.-11.2, NS	Insufficient
PTSD Symptom Reduction: SPRINT						
1; 29	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-9.3 vs. -5.6, p=0.20	Insufficient
PTSD Symptom Reduction: SIPS						
1; 29	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-17.3 vs. -6.5, p=0.04	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: HADS-D						
1; 29	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-2.2 vs. -0.5, NS	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: HADS-A						
1; 29	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-2.8 vs. -1.2, p<0.05	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Table 34. Paroxetine compared with desiprimine: Head-to-head trials[a]

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS, mean change from baseline						
1; 88	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-33.5 vs. -33.2 vs. -35.7 vs. -36.4, p=NS[a]	Low
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: HAMD, mean change from baseline						
1; 88	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-3.9 vs. -2.7 vs. -2.6 vs. -4.2, p=NS[a]	Low
Prevention/reduction of comorbid alcohol dependence: heavy drinking days and drinks per drinking day						
1; 88	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	Greater reduction with desipramine[b]	Low
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; NR = not reported; RCT = randomized controlled trial

[a]Data are from 1 trial of veterans with PTSD and comorbid alcohol dependence that compared Paroxetine + Naltrexone, Paroxetine + Placebo, Desiprimine + Naltrexone, and Desipramine + Placebo.

[b]Data NR for drinking outcomes; p=0.009 for percentage of heavy drinking days and p=0.027 for drinks per drinking day; shown in Figure only; magnitude of difference NR and difficult to read clearly from the Figure, all groups ended up less than 20 standard drinks per week (from baselines above 70 drinks per week), but it appears that the Desipramine groups ended up in the 0 to 10 drinks per week range and the paroxetine groups ended up in the 10-20 range at the 12 week endpoint.

Table 35. Venlafaxine ER compared with sertraline: Head-to-head trials

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)[a]**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS-SX$_{17}$, mean change from baseline						
1; 538	Medium; RCT	NA, single study[b]	Direct	Precise	-41.5 vs. -39.4 p=0.49	Moderate
PTSD Symptom Reduction: DTS, mean change from baseline						
1; 538	Medium; RCT	NA, single study[b]	Direct	Precise	-42.9 vs. -38.9, p=0.25	Moderate
Remission (no longer having symptoms): SX17 score of ≤20 at week 12						
1; 538	Medium; RCT	NA, single study[b]	Direct	Precise	V vs. S vs. P ~30% vs. ~25% vs. ~20% p<0.05 for V vs. P p=NS S vs. P and for V vs. S	Moderate
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: HAMD, mean change from baseline						
1; 538	Medium; RCT	NA, single study[b]	Direct	Precise	-7.09 vs. -6.42 vs. -5.54 *P* values: 0.38 for V vs. S 0.04 for V vs. P 0.24 for S vs. P	Low
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life: Q-LES-Q, mean change						
1; 538	Medium; RCT	NA, single study[b]	Direct	Precise	11.5 vs. 11.2 vs. 8.8 P values: V vs. P 0.033; S vs. P 0.068; V vs. S 0.782	Moderate
Disability/functional impairment: SDS						
1; 538	Medium; RCT	NA, single study[b]	Direct	Precise	-8.5 vs. -8.2 vs. -6.5 P values: V vs. P 0.025; S vs. P 0.068; V vs. S 0.683	Moderate
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; NR = not reported; p=placebo; RCT = randomized controlled trial; S = sertraline; V = venlafaxine ER

[a]Data are from 1 multicenter trial comparing venlafaxine ER, sertraline, and placebo.[22]
[b]Although this is a single trial, it was a multicenter trial including 59 outpatient centers in the US. We considered this in our SOE grade.

Table 36. Sertraline compared with citalopram: Head-to-head trials

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)[a]**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS, mean change from baseline						
1; 58	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	S vs. C vs. P: -41.8 vs. -30.7 vs. -38.7, p=NS	Insufficient
PTSD Symptom Reduction: IES, mean change from baseline						
1; 58	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-29.1 vs. -19.3 vs. -33.2, p=NS	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: BDI						
1; 58	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-13.4 vs. -16.1 vs. -15.6, p=NR	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life: Q-LES-Q, mean change						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment: SDS						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: C = citalopram; CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; NR = not reported; p=placebo; RCT = randomized controlled trial; S = sertraline

[a]Data are from 1 RCT comparing sertraline, citalopram, and placebo.[18]

KEY QUESTION 3

Table 37. Head-to-head trials of psychological and pharmacological treatments: Fluoxetine compared with EMDR

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Mean, %, or Effect Size (ES)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS and PSS						***Insufficient***
Fluoxetine vs. EMDR 1; 59 (post) 1; 50 (f/up)	Medium; RCT	Unknown (single study)	Direct	Imprecise	CAPS (1 wk): -31.03 vs. -36.85, NS (post); CAPS (1 month): -33.78 vs. -45.91, p<0.005 (f/up)	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms):						
Fluoxetine vs. EMDR 1; 59 (post) 1; 50 (f/up)	Medium; RCT	Unknown (single study)	Direct	Imprecise	13% vs. 28%, NS (post) 0% vs. 58%, p<0.001 (f/up)	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
Fluoxetine vs. EMDR 1; 59 (post) 1; 50 (f/up)	Medium; RCT	Unknown (single study)	Direct	Imprecise	73% vs. 76%, NS (post) 73% vs. 88%, NS (f/up)	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression						
Fluoxetine vs. EMDR 1; 59 (post 1; 50 (f/up)	Medium; RCT	Unknown (single study)	Direct	Imprecise	BDI: -5.78 vs. -6.99, NS (post); -4.2 vs. -10.95, p<0.001 (f/up)	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: BDI = Beck Depression Inventory; CAPS = Clinician Administered PTSD Scale – total; f/up, 6 month follow-up; NR = not reported; NS = non-significant; post = post-treatment; wk = week.

KEY QUESTION 4

Table 38. Prolonged exposure plus paroxetine compared with prolonged exposure plus placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: CAPS, mean change from baseline to week 10						
1; 37	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-51.1 vs. -29.8, p=0.01	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms): CAPS score less than 20 and a CGI-C of 1 (very much improved)						
1; 37	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	ITT sample: 42.1% vs. 16.7%; Modeled data: OR, 12.6; 95% CI, 1.23 to 129	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: HAMD						
1; 37	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	HAMD: -9.2 vs. -5.2, p=0.14	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Quality of Life: Q-LES-Q						
1; 37	High; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	Increase in Q-LES-Q: 20.8 vs. 9.4, p=0.02	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 39. Sertraline plus prolonged exposure compared with sertraline

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
PTSD Symptom Reduction: mean reduction from baseline in SIP						
1; 65	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	5.9 with p<0.001 vs. -0.3 with p NS	Insufficient
Remission (no longer having symptoms)						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Loss of Diagnosis						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid depression: mean BDI, change from baseline						
1; 65	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-3.2 vs. +0.3, p=NS	Insufficient
Prevention/reduction of comorbid anxiety: mean STAI-S, change from baseline						
1; 65	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	-3.9 vs. 0, p=NS	Insufficient
Quality of Life						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Disability/functional impairment						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Return to work or return to active duty						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

KEY QUESTION 6

Table 40. Strength of evidence for adverse events for topiramate compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
Withdrawals due to Adverse Events						
3; 142	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent (2 trials trend in favor of placebo; 1 does not)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.01 (-0.08 to 0.10)	Insufficient
Headaches						
2; 75	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	RD -0.01 (-0.21 to 0.18)	Insufficient
Insomnia						
2; 75	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.12 (-0.05 to 0.28)	Insufficient
Somnolence						
1; 35	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	RD -0.10 (-0.39 to 0.20)	Insufficient
Taste perversion						
1; 40	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.25 (0.04 to 0.46)	Insufficient
Dyspepsia						
1; 40	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.10 (-0.12 to 0.32)	Insufficient
Paresthesia						
1; 40	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.15 (-0.05 to 0.35)	Insufficient
Nervousness						
1; 40	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.15 (-0.05 to 0.35)	Insufficient
Fatigue						
1; 40	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.20 (0.00 to 0.40)	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 41. Strength of evidence for adverse events for fluoxetine compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
Withdrawals due to Adverse Events						
3; 766	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=4.3%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD -0.01 (-0.04 to 0.03)	Low
Headaches						
3; 776	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=28.2%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.03 (-0.04 to 0.09)	Insufficient
Nausea						
2; 712	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.05 (0.00 to 0.09)	Low
Insomnia						
1; 301	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.03 (-0.06 to 0.11)	Insufficient
Dry mouth						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Diarrhea						
1; 64	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.24 (0.01 to 0.47)	Insufficient
Dizziness						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Fatigue						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Somnolence						
1; 411	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.05 (0.00 to 0.10)	Insufficient
Drowsiness						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Decreased appetite						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Increased appetite						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Constipation						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 42. Strength of evidence for adverse events for paroxetine compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
Withdrawals due to Adverse Events						
3; 911	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	RD 0.04 (0.00 to 0.07)	Moderate
Headaches						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Nausea						
2; 886	Medium; RCTs	Consistent	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.11 (0.04 to 0.18)[a]	Low
Insomnia						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Dry mouth						
1; 323	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Precise	RD 0.10 (0.04 to 0.16)	Low
Diarrhea						
1; 563	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	Incidence of at least 10% and twice that of placebo[23]	Insufficient
Dizziness						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Fatigue						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Somnolence						
2; 886	Medium; RCTs	Consistent	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.13 (0.07 to 0.20)[a]	Low
Drowsiness						
1; 25	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	RD -0.15 (-0.51 to 0.21)	Insufficient
Decreased appetite						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Increased appetite						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Constipation						
0; 0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Insufficient
Sexual adverse effects						
1; 563	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	Incidence of at least 10% and twice that of placebo[23]	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

[a]Data are based on the only trial (N=323) reporting sufficient data to determine the risk difference.[20] One additional trial (N=563) that provided narrative description reported that the most commonly reported adverse events associated with paroxetine use (with an incidence of at least 10% and twice that of placebo) were asthenia, diarrhea, abnormal ejaculation, impotence, nausea, and somnolence.[23]

Table 43. Strength of evidence for adverse events for sertraline compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
Withdrawals due to Adverse Events						
6; 1052	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.01 (-0.02 to 0.04)	Low
Headaches						
5; 958	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=3.2%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.02 (-0.04 to 0.08)	Insufficient
Nausea						
6; 991	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	RD 0.09 (0.04 to 0.13)	Moderate
Insomnia						
5; 949	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent (I^2=42.9%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.04 (-0.03 to 0.10)	Insufficient
Dry mouth						
4; 789	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.03 (-0.01 to 0.07)	Insufficient
Diarrhea						
4; 916	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	RD 0.12 (0.07 to 0.18)	Moderate
Dizziness						
2; 385	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.04 (-0.02 to 0.10)	Insufficient
Fatigue						
4; 762	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	RD 0.07 (0.03 to 0.11)	Moderate
Somnolence						
2; 521	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent (I^2=51.6%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.01 (-0.08 to 0.09)	Insufficient
Drowsiness						
3; 437	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.05 (-0.01 to 0.11)	Insufficient
Decreased appetite						
4; 635	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent (I^2=57.8%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.08 (-0.00 to 0.15)	Insufficient
Increased appetite						
2; 75	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Imprecise	-0.01 (-0.19 to 0.16)	Insufficient
Constipation						
1; 352	Medium; RCT	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	0.01 (-0.04 to 0.07)	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

Table 44. Strength of evidence for adverse events for venlafaxine compared with placebo

	Domains Pertaining to Strength of Evidence				Magnitude of Effect	Strength of Evidence
Number of Studies; Number of Subjects	**Risk of Bias; Design**	**Consistency**	**Directness**	**Precision**	**Summary Effect Size (95% CI)**	**High, Moderate, Low, Insufficient**
Withdrawals due to Adverse Events						
2; 687	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=28.7%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.02 (-0.03 to 0.07)	Low
Headaches						
2; 687	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.01 (-0.06 to 0.07)	Low
Nausea						
2; 687	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	RD 0.10 (0.05 to 0.16)	Moderate
Insomnia						
2; 687	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent (I^2=59.3%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.01 (-0.06 to 0.08)	Insufficient
Dry mouth						
2; 687	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	RD 0.07 (0.02 to 0.11)	Moderate
Diarrhea						
1; 358	Medium; RCTs	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	RD -0.02 (-0.09 to 0.05)	Insufficient
Dizziness						
2; 687	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Precise	RD 0.06 (0.01 to 0.11)	Moderate
Fatigue						
2; 687	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.03 (-0.01 to 0.07)	Insufficient
Somnolence						
2; 687	Medium; RCTs	Consistent (I^2=0%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD -0.00 (-0.04 to 0.04)	Low
Decreased appetite						
1; 358	Medium; RCTs	NA, single study	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.06 (-0.00 to 0.11)	Insufficient
Constipation						
2; 687	Medium; RCTs	Inconsistent (I^2=68%)	Direct	Imprecise	RD 0.06 (-0.02 to 0.13)	Insufficient

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; NA = not applicable; RCT = randomized controlled trial

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