Supplementary material 4: Physical health conditions associated with PTSD

| **Author** | **Measure** | **PTSD+ sample** | **PTSD- sample** | **Univariable Analysis** | | | **Multivariable analysis** | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Positive association** | **Negative Association** | **Non-significant association** | **Positive association** | **Negative Association** | **Non-significant association** |
| Cardiovascular outcomes | | | | | | | | | |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Acute Myocardial infraction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 1.21 (95%CI 0.55, 2.65) |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Aortic, peripheral and visceral artery aneurysms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 1.57 (95%CI 0.78, 3.17) |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Aortic, peripheral arterial embolism or thrombosis |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 8.17 (95%CI 1.80, 37.05) |  |  |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Cardiac arrest, ventricular fibrillation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 3.16 (95%CI 0.78, 12.73) |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Cardiac dysrhythmias |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 1.36 (95%CI 1.21, 1.52) |  |  |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Circulatory diseases | 30.10% | 27.90% |  |  |  | AOR 1.29 (95%CI 1.25-1.34) |  |  |
| Nazarian et al., 2012 | Circulatory diseases | 22.80% | 22.40% |  |  |  | Circulatory disease as function of PTSD AOR 1.10 (95%CI 1.03-1.16) |  |  |
| Nazarian et al., 2012 | Circulatory diseases (chest pain) | 6.40% | 7.00% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Conduction disorders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 1.17 (95%CI 0.83, 1.65) |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Congestive heart failure; non-hypertensive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 1.18 (95%CI 0.75, 1.86) |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Coronary Atherosclerosis, other heart disease |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 1.35 (95%CI 1.16, 1.57) |  |  |
| Cohen et al., 2009 | Dyslipidemia | 21.00% | 10.90% |  |  |  | model 1 OR 2.70 (95%CI 2.63-2.78) |  |  |
| Cohen et al., 2009 | Dyslipidemia |  |  |  |  |  | model 2 OR 1.45 (95%CI 1.39-1.50) |  |  |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Heart Valve Disorders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 0.94 (95%CI 0.79, 1.11) |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Hematologic diseases | 2.20% | 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.05 (95%CI 0.94, 1.17) |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Hemorrhoids |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 1.26 (95%CI 1.15, 1.37) |  |  |
| Nazarian et al., 2012 | Hemorrhoids | 4.00% | 3.90% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Hyperlipidaemia | 14.40% | 11.90% |  |  |  | AOR 1.15 (95%CI 1.10-1.19) |  |  |
| Cohen et al., 2009 | Hypertension | 16.40% | 8.10% |  |  |  | model 1 OR 2.88 (95%CI 2.79-2.97) |  |  |
| Cohen et al., 2009 | Hypertension |  |  |  |  |  | model 2 OR 1.56 (95%CI 1.50-1.63) |  |  |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Hypertension | 20.20% | 19.50% |  |  |  | AOR 1.24 (95%CI 1.19-1.30) |  |  |
| Nazarian et al., 2012 | Hypertension | 22.70% | 23.20% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Hypertension |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 1.24 (95%CI 1.19, 1.30) |  |  |
| Bersani et al., 2016 | Hypertension | 7 | 3 |  |  | Mann Whitey U-test x2=.10 p>.05 |  |  |  |
| Bersani et al., 2016 | Hypertension | 3 | 6 |  |  | Mann Whitey U-test x2=.25 p>.05 |  |  |  |
| Paulus et al., 2013 | Hypertension (diagnosed and un-diagnosed) | 34.09% | 16.33% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burg et al. 2017 | Hypertension event |  |  |  |  |  | Non-treatment seeking AHR 1.37 (95% CI 1.33-1.40) (p<.01) |  |  |
| Burg et al. 2017 | Hypertension event |  |  |  |  |  | Treatment seeking AHR 1.13 (95%CI 1.10-1.16) (p<.01) |  |  |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Hypertension with complications, secondary hypertension |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 0.83 (95%CI 0.58, 1.19) |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Hypotension and other miscellaneous circulatory conditions |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 1.28 (1.09, 1.49) |  |  |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Other and ill-defined heart disease |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 1.23 (95%CI 0.95, 1.59) |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Other diseases of veins, lymphatics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 1.05 (95%CI 0.86, 1.28) |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Peri-;Endo-;myocarditis; cardiomyopathy (except TB, STD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 1.20 (95%CI 0.84, 1.72) |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Peripheral and visceral Atherosclerosis |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 8.17 (95%CI 1.80, 37.05) |  |  |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Phlebitis; thrombophlebitis and thromboembolism |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 1.20 (95%CI 0.90, 1.60) |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Pulmonary Heart Disease |  |  |  |  |  | AOR 1.63 (95%CI 1.04, 2.56) |  |  |
| Diabetes | | | | | | | | | |
| Bersani et al., 2016 | Diabetes | 3 | 0 |  |  | Mann Whitney U-test x2=.13 p>.05 |  |  |  |
| Bersani et al., 2016 | Diabetes | 1 | 1 |  |  | Mann Whitney U-test x2=.83 p>.05 |  |  |  |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Diabetes | 4.10% | 4.60% |  |  |  | AOR 1.08 (95%CI 1.00, 1.17) |  |  |
| Nazarian et al., 2012 | Diabetes | 3.80% | 4.50% |  |  |  | Endocrine/metabolic disease as function of PTSD AOR 1.07 (95%CI 1.01, 1.13) |  |  |
| Cohen et al., 2009 | Diabetes | 2.00% | 1.10% |  |  |  | AOR 2.57 (95%CI 2.37, 2.78) |  |  |
| Cohen et al., 2009 | Diabetes |  |  |  |  |  | Model 2 AOR 1.07 (0.969, 1.18) |  |  |
| Heart function | | | | | | | | | |
| Blessing et al., 2017 | Diastolic Blood Pressure (NR) | 72.58 ± 8.20 | 70.50 ± 8.16 |  |  | ANOVA d=.25 (p=.11) |  |  | ANCOVA d=.25 (p=.08) |
| Paulus et al., 2013 | Diastolic Blood Pressure (NR) | 87.60 ± 6.30 | No PTSD 78.40 ± 7.20 | Two sample t-test df=184 d=1.36 (p<.001) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paulus et al., 2013 | Diastolic Blood Pressure (NR) |  | No trauma 77.10 ± 6.80 | ANOVA PTSD+, PTSD- and no trauma F=48.48 (p<.05) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paulus et al., 2013 | Diastolic Blood Pressure (NR) |  |  |  |  |  | PTSD+ and PTSD- ANCOVA (sig) |  |  |
| Caska et al., 2014 | Diastolic Blood Pressure (sitting) | 76.60 ± 8.50 | 79.00 ± 8.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Heart Rate (24 hour) | 64.10 ± 4.20 | 56.80 ± 6.80 | t-test t=-2.45 df=13 (p=.03) |  |  | ANCOVA f=8.49 (p=.02) |  |  |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Heart Rate (day time) | 64.50 ± 3.80 | 59.10 ± 6.20 |  |  | t-test t=-1.97 df=13 (p=.07) |  |  | ANCOVA f=.53 (p=.48) |
| Blessing et al., 2017 | Heart Rate (daytime) | 72.36 ± 10.38 | 64.25 ± 11.01 | ANOVA d=.76 (p<.01) |  |  | ANCOVA d=.71 (p<.01) |  |  |
| Paulus et al., 2013 | Heart Rate (likely daytime) | 78.90 ± 9.80 | 73.10 ± 8.00 | Two sample t-test df=184 d=0.65 (p<.001) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caska et al., 2014 | Heart Rate (likely daytime) (sitting) | 75.60 ± 12.10 | 67.80 ± 10.50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Heart Rate (night time) | 61.30 ± 6.50 | 51.80 ± 7.50 | t-test t=-2.61 df=13 (p=.02) |  |  | ANCOVA f=6.49 (p=.03) |  |  |
| Ginsberg, Berry & Powell, 2010 | Heart Rate Variability Coherence | 0.20 | 1.20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginsberg, Berry & Powell, 2010 | Heart Rate Variability High Frequency (ms2/Hz) | 150.70 | 184.20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ray et al., 2017 | Heart Rate Variability ln(High Frequency ) | PTSD 5.25 ± 1.26 | -4.76 ± 1.78 |  |  | Pearson correlation CAPS-ln(HF) -.09 (p>.05) |  |  |  |
| Ray et al., 2017 | Heart Rate Variability ln(High Frequency) | PTSD + AUD 5.63 ± 1.16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginsberg, Berry & Powell, 2010 | Heart Rate Variability Low Frequency (ms2/Hz) | 253.10 | 527.70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Heart Rate Variability Low Frequency/High Frequency (24 hour) | 2.25 ± 1.34 | 1.05± 0.52 | t-test t=-2.34 df=13 (p=.04) |  |  |  |  | ANCOVA f= 2.19 (p=.17) |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Heart Rate Variability Low Frequency/High Frequency (day) | 2.72 ± 1.93 | 1.20 ± 0.53 |  |  | t-test t=-2.02 df=6.79 (p=.08) |  |  | ANCOVA f= 3.05 (p=.11) |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Heart Rate Variability Low Frequency/High Frequency(night) | 1.73 ± 0.97 | 0.76 ± 0.35 | t-test t=-2.52 df=7.31 (p=.04) |  |  |  |  | ANCOVA f= 8.63 (p=.01) |
| Ginsberg, Berry & Powell, 2010 | Heart Rate Variability Power (ms2/Hz) | 813.00 | 1142.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ray et al., 2017 | Heart Rate Variability Root Mean Square of the Successive Differences | PTSD 23.82 ± 14.11 | 42.00 ± 15.00 |  |  | Pearson correlation CAPS-RMSSD .05 (p>.05) |  |  |  |
| Ray et al., 2017 | Heart Rate Variability Root Mean Square of the Successive Differences | PTSD + AUD 29.47 ± 15.86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Heart Rate Variability Root Mean Square of the Successive Differences (24 hour) | 65.10 ± 32.90 | 106.90 ± 43.00 |  |  | t-test t=2.08 df=13 (p=.06) |  |  | ANCOVA f=1.59 (p=.24) |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Heart Rate Variability Root Mean Square of the Successive Differences (day time) | 63.50 ± 27.20 | 104.00 ± 43.60 |  | t-test t=2.12 df=13 (p=.05) |  |  |  | ANCOVA f=.60 (p=.46) |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Heart Rate Variability Root Mean Square of the Successive Differences (night time) | 69.90 ± 41.50 | 114.20 ± 51.50 |  |  | t-test t=1.98 df=13 (p=.07) |  |  | ANCOVA f=2.29 (p=.17) |
| Ray et al., 2017 | Heart Rate Variability: Standard Deviation of the Normal Normal Interval | PTSD 29.75 ± 29.75 | 50.00 ± 16.00 |  |  | Pearson’s correlation CAPS-SDNN .05 (p>.05) |  |  |  |
| Ray et al., 2017 | Heart Rate Variability: Standard Deviation of the Normal Normal Interval | PTSD + AUD 35.63 ± 18.86 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tan et al., 2009 | Heart Rate Variability: Standard Deviation of the Normal Normal Interval | 44.96 ± 19.78 | 51.46 ± 34.48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Heart Rate Variability: Standard Deviation of the Normal Normal Interval Interval (24 hour) | 127.50 ± 30.61 | 155.00 ± 55.40 |  |  | t-test t=1.16 df=13 (p=.27) |  |  | ANCOVA f= .10 (p=.76) |
| Ramaswamy et al., 2015 | HF (ln) at rest | 6.31 ± 1.16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ramaswamy et al., 2015 | HF (ln) deep breathing | 7.37 ± 2.57 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ray et al., 2017 | High Frequency Heart Rate Variability | PTSD 315.89 ± 509.96 | 657 ± 777 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ray et al., 2017 | High Frequency Heart Rate Variability | PTSD + AUD ± 467.66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ramaswamy et al., 2015 | LF (ln) at rest | 6.53 ± 1.11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ramaswamy et al., 2015 | LF (ln) deep breathing | 8.37 ± 2.77 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Nonlinear analysis (fast-day) | 1.15 ± 0.19 | 0.93 ± 0.15 | t-test t=2.47 df=13 (p=.03) |  |  |  |  | ANCOVA f= 3.68 (p=.09) |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Nonlinear analysis (fast-night) | 1.07 ± 0.22 | 0.87 ± 0.17 |  |  | t-test t=-2.00 df=13 (p=.07) |  |  | ANCOVA f= 4.11 (p=.08) |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Nonlinear analysis (slow-day) | 0.96 ± 0.10 | 1.00 ± 0.05 |  |  | t-test t=0.82 df=13 (p=.43) |  |  | ANCOVA f= .93 (p=.36) |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Nonlinear analysis (slow-night) | 1.00 ± 0.09 | 1.08 ± 0.06 |  |  | t-test t=2.04 df=13 (p=.06) |  |  | ANCOVA f= 2.49 (p=.15) |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Normal Normal Interval (24 hour) | 942.40 ± 59.00 | 1076.70 ± 131.90 |  | t-test t=2.48 df=13 (p=.03) |  |  | ANCOVA f=6.45 ( p=.03) |  |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Normal Normal Intervals that differ by >50ms (24 hour) (%) | 32.20% ± 18.80 | 48.70% ± 18.30 |  |  | t-test t=1.71 df=13 (p=.11) |  |  | ANCOVA f= 2.23 (p=.16) |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | Normal Normal Intervals that differ by >50ms (24 hour) (n) | 28633.10 ± 17055.0 | 37713.10 ± 13445.50 |  |  | t-test t=1.15 df=13 (p=.27) |  |  | ANCOVA f= 1.08 (p=.32) |
| Ramaswamy et al., 2015 | QT | 375 ± 43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ramaswamy et al., 2015 | Qtvi (at rest) | -1.82 ± 0.43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ramaswamy et al., 2015 | Qtvi (deep breathing) | -1.76 ± 0.31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ramaswamy et al., 2015 | Inter Beat Interval mean (ms) | 941 ± 161 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blessing et al., 2017 | Systolic Blood Pressure (NR) | 117.16 ± 10.65 | 118.83 ± 10.70 |  |  | ANOVA d=-.16 (p=.33) |  |  | ANCOVA d=-.15 (p=.37) |
| Paulus et al., 2013 | Systolic Blood Pressure (NR) | 133.80 ± 8.60 | No PTSD 122.30 ± 9.60 | Two sample t-test df=184 d=1.27 (p<.001) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paulus et al., 2013 | Systolic Blood Pressure (NR) |  | No trauma 120.10 ± 8.90 | ANOVA PTSD+, PTSD- and no trauma F=50.13 (p<.05) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paulus et al., 2013 | Systolic Blood Pressure (NR) |  |  |  |  |  | PTSD+ and PTSD- ANCOVA (sig) |  |  |
| Caska et al., 2014 | Systolic Blood Pressure (sitting) | 120.00 ± 11.50 | 122.60 ± 12.40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ginsberg, Berry & Powell, 2010 | Very Low Frequency Heart Rate Variability(ms2/Hz) | 409.60 | 430.30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inflammation | | | | | | | | | |
| Blessing et al., 2017 | C-Reactive Protein | 3.62 ± 5.52 | 1.48 ± 2.14 | ANOVA d=.51 (p<.01) |  |  | ANCOVA d=.48 (p<.01) |  |  |
| Lindqvist et al., 2014 | C-Reactive Protein | 3.27 ± 5.66 | 1.66 ± 2.30 |  |  |  |  |  | ANCOVA f=1.08 (p=.301) |
| Lindqvist et al., 2017 | High Sensitivity C-Reactive Protein | 4.10 ± 5.18 | 1.59 ± 2.58 | Student's T-test df=89 t=2.86 (p<.01) |  |  | ANCOVA f=6.06 (p<.05) |  |  |
| Lerman et al., 2016 | IL-10 | .38 ± .35 | 0.41 ± .28 |  |  | NR |  |  |  |
| Lerman et al., 2016 | IL-1b | 0.1 ± .01 | 0.17 ± .07 |  |  | NR |  |  |  |
| Bersani et al., 2016 | Inflammatory conditions | 1 | 3 |  |  | Mann Whitney U-test x2=.31 p>.05 |  |  |  |
| Bersani et al., 2016 | Inflammatory conditions | 1 | 1 |  |  | Mann Whitney U-test x2=.87 p>.05 |  |  |  |
| Lindqvist et al., 2014 | Interferon-Gamma | 1.41 ± 1.79 | 0.65 ± 0.38 |  |  |  | ANCOVA f=8.13 (p=.005) |  |  |
| Lindqvist et al., 2017 | Interferon-Gamma | 6.16 ± 7.06 | 3.60 ± 1.45 |  |  | Student's T-test t=0.53 (p>.10) |  |  | ANCOVA f=.03 (p>.10) |
| Lindqvist et al., 2014 | Interkeukin-1 | 0.14 ± 0.17 | 0.11 ± 0.10 |  |  |  |  |  | ANCOVA f=2.55 (p=.114) |
| Lindqvist et al., 2014 | Interleukin-10 | 2.15 ± 1.49 | 1.94 ± 1.47 |  |  |  |  |  | ANCOVA f=1.98 (p=.163) |
| Lindqvist et al., 2017 | Interleukin-10 | 0.26 ± 0.12 | 0.28 ± 0.26 |  |  | Student's T-test t=1.53 (p>.10) |  |  | ANCOVA f=2.00 (p>.10) |
| Lindqvist et al., 2014 | Interleukin-6 | 1.04 ± 0.85 | 0.81 ± 0.78 |  |  |  |  |  | ANCOVA f=2.82 (p=.096) |
| Lindqvist et al., 2017 | Interleukin-6 | 0.60 ± 0.51 | 0.35 ± 0.19 | Student's T-test t=3.10 (p<.01) |  |  | ANCOVA f=6.86 (p<.05) |  |  |
| Blessing et al., 2017 | Interleukin-6 | 1.04 ± 0.85 | 0.80 ± 0.79 | ANOVA d=.29 p=.01 |  |  |  |  | ANCOVA d=.25 (p>.05) |
| Lindqvist et al., 2014 | Pro-inflammatory cytokine score | 0.89 ± 3.48 | -0.81 ± 2.45 |  |  |  | ANCOVA f=10.02 (df1,90) p=.002 |  |  |
| Lindqvist et al., 2017 | Pro-inflammatory cytokine score | 1.03 ± 2.99 | -0.97 ± 2.31 | Independent t-test t=2.91 p=<.01 |  |  | ANCOVA f=5.47 p<.05 |  |  |
| Lindqvist et al., 2014 | Tumor Necrosis Factor-Alpha | 4.27 ± 4.00 | 3.07 ± 0.70 |  |  |  | ANCOVA f=8.32 (p=.005) |  |  |
| Lindqvist et al., 2017 | Tumor Necrosis Factor-Alpha | 3.40 ± .359 | 3.30 ± 5.80 |  |  | Student's T-test t=1.80 (p<.10) |  |  | ANCOVA f=2.24 (p>.10) |
| Blessing et al., 2017 | Tumor Necrosis Factor-Alpha | 4.23 ± 3.98 | 3.06 ± 0.70 | ANOVA d=.41 (p=.03) |  |  | ANCOVA d=.37 (p<.05) |  |  |
| Lipids | | | | | | | | | |
| Blessing et al., 2017 | Cholesterol | 179.73 ± 36.25 | 171.14 ± 27.72 |  |  | ANOVA d=.27 (p=.09) |  |  | ANCOVA d=.24 (p=.13) |
| Blessing et al., 2017 | High Density Lipoprotein | 47.80 ± 12.54 | 50.09 (13.11 |  |  | ANOVA d=-0.18 (p=.26) |  |  | ANCOVA d=-.15 (p=.35) |
| Nazarian et al., 2012 | lipid metabolism | 27.60% | 24.90% |  |  |  | Endocrine/metabolic disease as function of PTSD AOR 1.07 (95%CI 1.01, 1.13) |  |  |
| Blessing et al., 2017 | Triglycerides | 121.49 ± 68.10 | 100.59 ± 74.64 | ANOVA d=.29 (p=.02) |  |  | ANCOVA d=.23 (p<.05) |  |  |
| Obesity | | | | | | | | | |
| Buta et al., 2018 | BMI |  |  | Association between PTSD and BMI trajectory Estimate=28.5 (SE .01) p,.001 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buta et al., 2018 | BMI | .10kg/m2 per year | .26kg/m2 per year | Association between PTSD and BMI slope (per year) p<.001 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buta et al., 2018 | BMI |  |  |  |  |  | Association between PTSD and BMI trajectory estimate=.45 SE=.02 p<.001 |  |  |
| Buta et al., 2018 | BMI |  |  |  |  |  | Association between PTSD and BMI slope (per year) p<.001 |  |  |
| Maguen et al., 2013 | BMI | 28.6 ± 4.73 | 28.5 ± 4.52 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agorastos et al, 2013 | BMI | 25.70 ± 2.00 | 26.50 ± 2.30 |  |  | T-test (df15) d 0.40 p=.480 |  |  |  |
| Blessing et al., 2017 | BMI | 29.90 ± 5.00 | 28.40 ± 4.80 | t test p=.04 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lindqvist et al., 2014 | BMI | 29.90 ± 5.10 | 28.30 ± 4.20 |  |  | -1.71 (df 100) p=.09 |  |  |  |
| Lindqvist et al., 2017 | BMI | 30.00 ± 5.00 | 28.80 ± 5.80 |  |  | 0.85 (df56) p=.40 |  |  |  |
| Maguen et al., 2013 | Obese class 1 (BMI 30-35) | 43455 (25.9%) | 67236 (25%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maguen et al., 2013 | Obese class 2 (35-40) | 18407 (6.8%) | 13017 (6.8%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maguen et al., 2013 | Obese class 3 (40+) | 3928 (1.7%) | 2827 (1.5%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maguen et al., 2013 | Obese losing weight over 3 years | 3216 (1.2%) | 3625 (2.2%) |  |  |  | Age and Race AOR 1.25 (95%CI 1.19, 1.31) |  |  |
| Maguen et al., 2013 | Obese losing weight over 3 years |  |  |  |  |  | Full AOR 1.15 (95%CI 1.10, 1.21) |  |  |
| Maguen et al., 2013 | Obese stable weight over 3 years | 16493 (6.1%) | 12268 (6.3%) |  |  |  | Stable obese versus stable overweight Age and Race AOR 1.22 (95%CI 1.18, 1.25) |  |  |
| Maguen et al., 2013 | Obese stable weight over 3 years |  |  |  |  |  | Stable obese versus stable overweight full AOR 1.15 (95%CI 1.11, 1.18) |  |  |
| Frayne et al., 2011 | Overweight/Obese | 13.50% | 11.90% |  |  |  | AOR 1.22 (95%CI 1.16, 1.28) |  |  |
| Maguen et al., 2013 | Overweight/Obese gaining weight over 3 years | 3642 (1.4%) | 5336 (3.2%) |  |  |  | Age and Race AOR 1.42 (95%CI 1.37, 1.48) |  |  |
| Maguen et al., 2013 | Overweight/Obese gaining weight over 3 years |  |  |  |  |  | Full AOR 1.20 (95%CI 1.15, 1.25) |  |  |
| Nazarian et al., 2012 | Overweight/obesity | 15.20% | 13.60% |  |  |  | Endocrine/metabolic disease as function of PTSD AOR 1.07 (95%CI 1.01, 1.13) |  |  |
| Lindqvist et al., 2014 | Waist to hip ratio | 0.91 (0.08) | 0.89 (0.12) |  |  | -1.60 (df 100) p=.41 |  |  |  |
| Tobacco use | | | | | | | | | |
| Kirby et al., 2008 | Current smoker | 29 (32%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kirby et al., 2008 | Heavy smokrs (>20 cigarettes/day | 15 (50%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kirby et al., 2008 | Lifetime smoker | 61 (68%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blessing et al., 2017 | Smoking every day/some days | 21 (32%) | 9 (12%) | t test p=.005 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Japuntich et al., 2016 | Tobacco |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PTSD symptoms and changes in tobacco use post-deployment (NR) |
| Cohen et al., 2009 | Tobacco use | 30.80% | 9.8% |  |  |  | model 1 OR 3.63 (95%CI 3.54-3.71) |  |  |
| Cohen et al., 2009 | Tobacco use |  |  |  |  |  | model 2 OR 2.61 (95%CI 2.52, 2.71) |  |  |
| Lindqvist et al., 2014 | Tobacco use | 11 (21.57%) | 3 (5.90%) | 8.28 (df 2) p=.016 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lindqvist et al., 2017 | Tobacco use | 13 (42%) | 5 (17%) | 4.68 (DF1) P=.031 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paulus et al., 2013 | Tobacco use | 27% | 33% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ray et al., 2017 | Tobacco use | 30.00% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ray et al., 2017 | Tobacco use |  |  |  |  | Pearson’s correlation CAPS score and Tobacco use .14 |  |  |  |

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