

**TABLE S1.** Quality assessment of the included case-control studies with the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale

Source	Independent validation of cases (1)	Cases appropriately selected (2)	Cases and controls from same population	Statement that controls have no history of outcome	Comparability (matching or adjusting for one variable)	Comparability (matching or adjusting for two or more variables)	Ascertain exposure by structured interview	Same method to ascertain cases & controls	Same response rate for both groups
Kessler, 1993		√	√	√	√	√		√	
Brown, 1994a	√		√				√	√	
Brown, 1994b	√		√				√	√	
Zlotnick, 1995	√		√					√	
Kessler, 1997		√	√	√	√	√		√	
Bernet, 1999		√		√				√	
Hayden, 2001	√		√		√		√	√	
Wainwright, 2002		√	√	√				√	
Brown, 2007			√				√	√	
Ritchie, 2009	√	√	√					√	
Wiersma, 2009		√	√		√	√	√	√	
Angst, 2010		√	√					√	
McLaughlin, 2010		√	√		√	√		√	
Suija, 2010		√	√				√	√	

(1) prospective assessment of recurrence or persistence

(2) all, consecutive, or randomly-selected cases

**TABLE S2.** Quality assessment of the included cohort studies with the Newcastle-Ottawa Scale

Source	Exposed group represent average in community	Ascertain exposure through records or structured interviews	Exposed & non-exposed from same population	Demonstration that outcome not present at study start	Comparability (matching or adjusting for one variable)	Comparability (matching or adjusting for two or more variables)	Independent validation of outcome (1)	Follow-up long enough for outcome to occur (i.e., 10 years)	Loss to follow-up <20%
Collishaw, 2007	√	√	√	√	√			√	√
Danese, 2008	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

(1) prospective assessment of recurrence or persistence

**TABLE S3.** Quality assessment of the included clinical trials

Source	Randomization (1)	Dropouts accounted for (1)	Outcome rater blind to maltreatment status (1) (2)	Ascertain exposure by structured interview	Maltreatment assessed prior to outcome	Comparability (matching or adjusting for one variable)	Comparability (matching or adjusting for two or more variables)
Sakado, 1999		√	√				
Nemeroff, 2003	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Barbe, 2004	√	√			√	√	√
Enns, 2005		√			√		
Asarnow, 2009	√	√	√		√	√	√
Johnstone, 2009	√	√			√	√	√
Klein, 2009		√			√	√	√
Shirk, 2009		√	√		√		
Lewis, 2010	√	√	√	√	√		
Miniati, 2010	√				√	√	√

(1) adapted Jadad scale

(2) Based on availability of blinding statement (because the contrast of interest was between maltreated and non-maltreated individuals within the same active treatment arm, we considered blinding to maltreatment status rather than to treatment)