## **Supplementary material**

Table 1. Structural and functional modifications associated with PTSD in relation to the structural and functional modifications induced by playing or listening to music.

	Modifications in PTSD		Music-induced changes	
	Structural	Functional	Structural	Functional
Prefrontal cortex	Atrophy (Harnett et al., 2020; Shin, 2006)	Hypoactivation (Harnett et al., 2020; Shin, 2006)	Gray matter volume of right superior and middle frontal cortex increases with duration of musical practice (Groussard, 2014)	Activation of the prefrontal cortex when listening to happy or favorite piece (Moore, 2013) Supplementary activations in the medial frontal gyrus induced by musical expertise (Groussard, 2010)
Hippocampus	Atrophy (Geuze et al., 2005; Logue et al., 2018; Postel et al., 2021; Woon & Hedges, 2008; Yehuda & LeDoux, 2007)	No clear pattern (Geuze et al., 2005; Yehuda & LeDoux, 2007)	Gray matter volume of the left hippocampus increases with duration of musical practice (Groussard, 2014)	Supplementary activations induced by musical expertise (Groussard, 2010)
Anterior cingulate cortex		Hypoactivation (Dossi et al., 2020; Fitzgerald et al., 2018)		Activation of the left ACC when listening to favorable piece and activation of the right ACC during music improvisation task (Blood & Zatorre, 2001; Moore, 2013)
Amygdala		Hyperactivation (Harnett et al., 2020; Hayes et al., 2012; Shin, 2006)		Decreased amygdala activation when listening to music considered pleasant or joyful and during musical improvisation (Blood & Zatorre, 2001; Moore, 2013)
Fronto- hippocampal connectivity	Impaired connectivity (Leone et al., 2022; Mary et al., 2020)		Better top-down modulation owing to musical expertise (Gagnepain, 2017a)	
Fronto- amygdala connectivity	Impaired connectivity (Andrewes, 2019)		Elicited by the emotional regulation provided by music. <b>Better medial prefrontal-amygdala connectivity during musical improvisation</b> (Liu et al, 2012)	