Supplemental Table 1. Demographic and Clinical Characteristics in children with ADHD by exposure severe maternal stress during pregnancy

	Exposed with maternal stress	No exposed with maternal stress	p
N	19	55	
Mean Age (SD)	11.47 (2.58)	11.92 (2.66)	0.52
Gender (% male)	15 (21.1)	44 (80.0)	0.92
Race (% Caucasian)	18 (94.7)	51 (92.7)	0.76
Socioeconomic Status[a] (SD)	46.77 (12.06)	48.17 (11.05)	0.60
Maternal level of education(SD)	5.17 (1.24)	5.40 (1.32)	0.55
Paternal level of education (SD)	5.35 (1.01)	5.55 (1.27)	0.42
Low birth weight[b] (N, %)	2 (10.5)	2 (3.6)	0.25
IQ Estimate (SD)	116.18 (15.71)	109.50 (16.61)	0.25
ADHD (N, %)			
Combined type	14 (73.7)	38 (69.1)	0.70
Hyperactive-Impulsive type	1(5.3)	1 (1.8)	0.42
Inattentive type	4 (21.1)	16 (29.1)	0.49
Total ADHD severity score[c] (SD)	28.50 (10.90)	28.83 (9.98)	0.90
Inattentive score	14.94 (5.67)	16.83 (5.91)	0.24
Hyperactivity score	13.56 (6.44)	12.00 (5.92)	0.35
Medication Status[d] (N, %)			
Psychostimulants	8 (66.6)	20 (28.9)	0.65
Other psychotropic medications	8 (66.6)	22 (31.8)	0.87
Comorbid diagnoses[e] (N, %)			
Tourette Syndrome	7 (36.8)	28 (50.9)	0.29
OCD	2 (10.5)	15 (27.3)	0.13
Oppositional Defiant	3 (15.8)	19 (34.5)	0.12
Depression	5 (26.3)	14 (25.45)	0.35
Anxiety Disorder (except OCD)	3 (15.8)	9 (16.4)	0.93

Note: ADHD = attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder; OCD = obsessive compulsive disorder; Severe psychosocial stress = >4 ordinal Level of Stress Severity scale (1-5 ordinal scale,Leckman et al., 1990)
[a]Measured with the Hollingshead Four-Factor Index of Social Status (Hollingshead, 1975)
[b]Low birth weight = birth weight <2500 g
[c]Based on the Du Paul's Parent and teacher ratings of ADHD symptoms. The presented scores are the current ADHD symptom severity at the time of interview.
[d]Included stimulants (N = 32), alpha$_2$ agonists (N = 13), selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (N = 9), antipsychotics (N = 7), mood stabilizers (N = 2), and tricyclic antidepressants (N = 1).
[e]Lifetime diagnosis based on structured interview and available data.

Supplemental Table 2. Neuropsychological performance of children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) with and without exposure to severe maternal stress during pregnancy

	Exposed with maternal stress	No exposed with maternal stress	F	p
	Mean (SD)	Mean (SD)		
Connors CPT[a]				
Errors of omission (%)	4.36 (2.51)	7.39 (7.01)	3.89	0.052
Errors of commission (%)	57.89 (22.11)	58.33 (20.05)	0.09	0.75
Reaction time (ms)	447.16 (101.04)	435.00 (109.86)	0.04	0.84
RT variability (SE)	15.86 (11.22)	17.25 (11.08)	0.95	0.33
Stroop[b]				
Golden Interference Score	186.73 (68.59)	178.57 (75.40)	0.085	0.77
VMI[c]				
Beery Standard score	94.67 (15.01)	90.41 (15.26)	0.059	0.81
Purdue[d]				
Dominant raw score	13.73 (1.86)	13.21 (1.87)	2.14	0.14
Nondominant raw score	12.21 (1.98)	12.34 (2.06)	0.01	0.89
Bimanual raw score	10.01 (1.48)	10.25 (1.84)	0.13	0.71

Note: Severe psychosocial stress = >4 ordinal Level of Stress Severity scale (1-5 ordinal scale, Leckman et al., 1990)
CPT=Continuous Performance Test; RT=reaction time; SE=standard error; VMI=Beery Visual Motor Integration Test.
[a]Child age was the significant covariate for the errors of omission (F = 15.94, P < 0.001); reaction time (F = 9.32, P = 0.003); and reaction time variability (F = 8.57, P = 0.005).
[b]Child age was the significant covariate (F = 27.94, P < 0.001).
[c]Child IQ remained in the model as the significant covariate (F = 0.81, P < 0.001).
[d]Child age was the significant covariate for dominant raw score (F = 17.43, P < 0.001); nondominant raw score (F = 33.04, P < 0.001).