

## Appendix: Supplemental Figures and Tables

**Table S1:** Search terms used in targeted DALY searches

<b>DALY</b>	<b>Search Terms</b>
Ischaemic heart disease	Ischaemic heart disease, coronary artery disease, coronary heart disease
Lower respiratory infections	Lower respiratory infection, pneumonia, lung abscess, acute bronchitis
Stroke	Stroke, transient ischaemic attack
Diarrhoeal diseases	Diarrhoeal disease, diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, COPD, chronic bronchitis, emphysema
HIV/AIDS	HIV, AIDS, human immunodeficiency virus
Road injury	Road injury, traffic injury, road injuries, traffic injuries
Alcohol use disorder	Alcohol use, alcoholism, alcoholic
Schizophrenia	Schizophrenia, schizophrenic
Bipolar disorder	bipolar disorder, manic depression, mania
Dysthymia	Dysthymia, dysthymic disorder, mild depression, chronic depression
Autism or Asperger's syndrome	Autism, autistic, Asperger, ASD
ADHD and conduct disorder	Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, ADHD, conduct disorder

**Table S2:** Outcomes excluded from this umbrella review by reason for exclusion

<b>Non-behavioural psychosocial outcomes</b>	<b>Behavioural outcomes with fewer primary studies than the ten selected</b>	<b>Health outcomes that are sub-categories of other diagnoses<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>Health outcomes that are not diagnoses or symptoms associated with included diagnoses</b>
Alcohol problems	Anal intercourse	Depression and/or anxiety	Cardiopulmonary symptoms
Anger	Online offending compared with normative groups	Dysthymia	Dissociation
Combined hippocampal volume	Offline offending compared with normative groups	Generalized anxiety disorder	Dysmenorrhea
Hostility	Online sexual offending compared with offline sexual offending	Panic disorder	Dyspareunia
Interpersonal problems	Paedophilic versus non-paedophilic sexual offending against children	Paranoia	Gastrointestinal symptoms
Interpersonal sensitivity	Suicide	Phobia	General health
Left hippocampal volume		Social phobia	General sequelae
Locus of control		Specific phobia	Index of general symptoms
Overall adjustment			Non-cyclical chronic pelvic pain
Right hippocampal volume			Non-epileptic seizures
Self-concept impairment			Obsessive-compulsive symptomatology
Self-esteem			Obsessions and compulsions

Sexual adjustment			Psychological correlates
Sexual problems			Psychological symptoms
Social adjustment			Psychotic symptoms

Note: <sup>a</sup>Outcomes that are a subcategory of a major diagnosis were excluded.

**Table S3:** Data extracted from all meta-analyses by category of data

<b>General information</b>	<b>Eligibility criteria</b>	<b>Methodology</b>	<b>Study results</b>
First author	Meta-analysis	Outcomes studied	Number of participants with exposure
Running title	Systematic review	Whether inclusion criteria are stated	Number of participants without exposure
Journal of publication	Childhood sexual abuse disaggregated from other abuse	Number of studies	Number of participants with outcome
Year of publication	Average participant age at time of abuse < 18	Number of participants	Number of participants without outcome
Date that coding was completed	Average participant age at time of assessment > 18	Mean age of participants	Summary statistics reported
	Provides aggregated effect size data for health or psychosocial outcomes	Percentage of participants who are female	Summary statistic confidence intervals
		Percentage of participants from clinical samples	Number of participants in largest primary study
		Percentage of participants from general population	Effect size of largest primary study
		Number of databases used	Confidence interval of largest primary study
		Number of countries	Heterogeneity statistic
		Year range of review	
		Study design (prospective, retrospective, cross-sectional, or mixed)	
		Quality assessment procedures used	

**Table S4:** AMSTAR checklist results and scores\*

Study	Outcome(s)	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	Q11	Aggregate Score
Amado, 2015	Anxiety, anxiety symptoms, depressive symptoms	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	3
Arriola, 2005	Adult sexual revictimisation, sex trading, sex with multiple partners, unprotected sexual intercourse	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	5
Chen, 2010	Posttraumatic stress disorder, schizophrenia, sleep disorders, somatoform disorders	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	9
Danese, 2014	Obesity	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	8
Fossati, 1999	Borderline personality disorder	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	2
Halpern, 2018	Substance misuse	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	8
Hauser, 2011	Fibromyalgia syndrome	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	9
Irish, 2010	Pain (continuous), pain (categorical)	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	Yes	4

Jespersen, 2009	Sexual offending against children versus adults, sexual offending versus non-sexual offending	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Klonsky, 2009	Non-suicidal self-injury	-	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	6
Lloyd, 2012	HIV	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	8
Ludwig, 2018	Conversion disorder	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	8
Molendijk, 2017	Eating disorders	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	9
Nelson, 2016	Depression	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	5
Neumann, 1996	Post-traumatic stress responses	-	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	2
Ng, 2018	Suicide attempts	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	5
Quinones-Munoz, 2001	Psychological symptoms	-	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	-	4
Ulrich, 2005	Somatization	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	4
Varese, 2012	Psychosis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	11

*Note.* Q= Question. \*See <http://amstar.ca/docs/AMSTARguideline.pdf> for a list of the AMSTAR questions. The criteria for question 5 (Was a list of studies included and excluded provided?) and 11 (Was the conflict of interest included?) were modified to reflect the included studies. For question 5, only a list of included, not excluded, studies were required, and for question 11, funding and support documentation was required only for the meta-analyses, not for each component primary study. One study included in this umbrella review<sup>50</sup> was a replication of a prior meta-analysis<sup>93</sup> and therefore did not conduct original literature searches or data extraction. For this reason, the original meta-analysis, which was not otherwise included in the analysis of this umbrella review, was coded to supply data for questions 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the AMSTAR checklist.

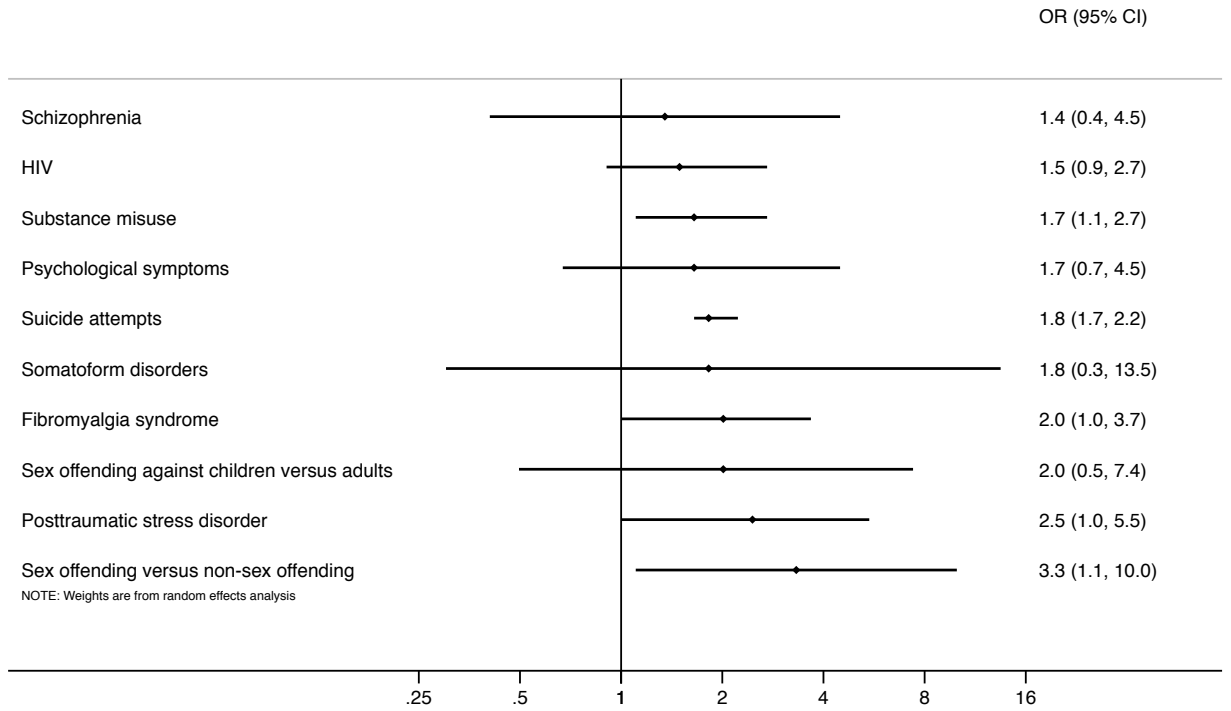
**Table S5:** Quality analyses for meta-analyses of long-term health outcomes following childhood sexual abuse

<b>Outcome</b>	<b>Prediction interval excludes null value</b>	<b>Heterogeneity</b>	<b>Evidence of excess statistical significance</b>	<b>Evidence of small study effects</b>	<b>AMSTAR</b>	<b>Overall score</b>
Adult sexual revictimisation	-	High	Yes	-	Low	0
Anxiety	-	-	No	-	Low	1
Anxiety symptoms	-	-	Yes	-	Low	0
Borderline personality disorder	-	Low	-	-	Low	1
Conversion disorder	-	Low	-	No	High	3
Depression	-	High	No	No	Low	2
Depressive symptoms	-	-	Yes	-	Low	0
Eating disorders	-	High	-	No	High	2
Fibromyalgia	No	Low	Yes	No	High	3
HIV	No	High	Yes	-	High	1
Non-suicidal self-injury	-	High	Yes	Yes	High	1
Obesity	-	High	Yes	Yes	High	1
Pain (continuous)	-	-	No	-	Low	1
Pain (categorical)	-	-	Yes	-	Low	0
Posttraumatic stress disorder	Yes	Low	No	No	High	5
Psychological symptoms	No	High	Yes	-	Low	0
Psychosis	-	Low	Yes	No	High	3
Schizophrenia	No	Low	No	No	High	4
Sexual offending against children vs. adults	No	High	Yes	-	High	1
Sexual offending vs.	Yes	High	No	No	High	3

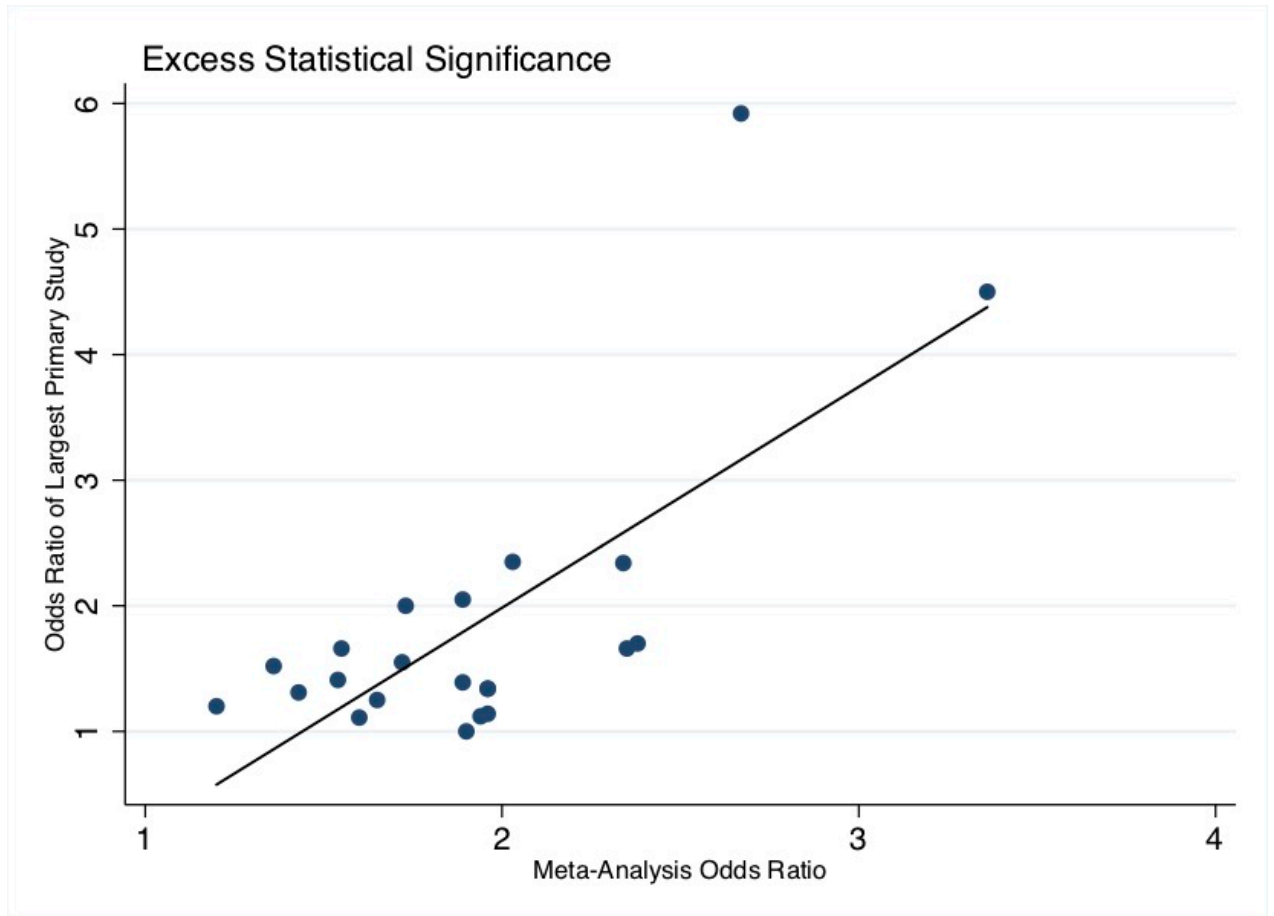
non-sexual offending						
Sex trading	-	High	No	-	Low	1
Sex with multiple partners	-	High	Yes	-	Low	0
Somatization	-	Low	-	-	Low	1
Somatoform disorders	No	Low	Yes	No	High	3
Substance misuse	Yes	Low	No	No	High	5
Suicide attempts	Yes	High	No	Yes	Low	2
Post-traumatic stress responses	-	-	-	-	Low	0
Unprotected sexual intercourse	-	High	No	-	Low	1



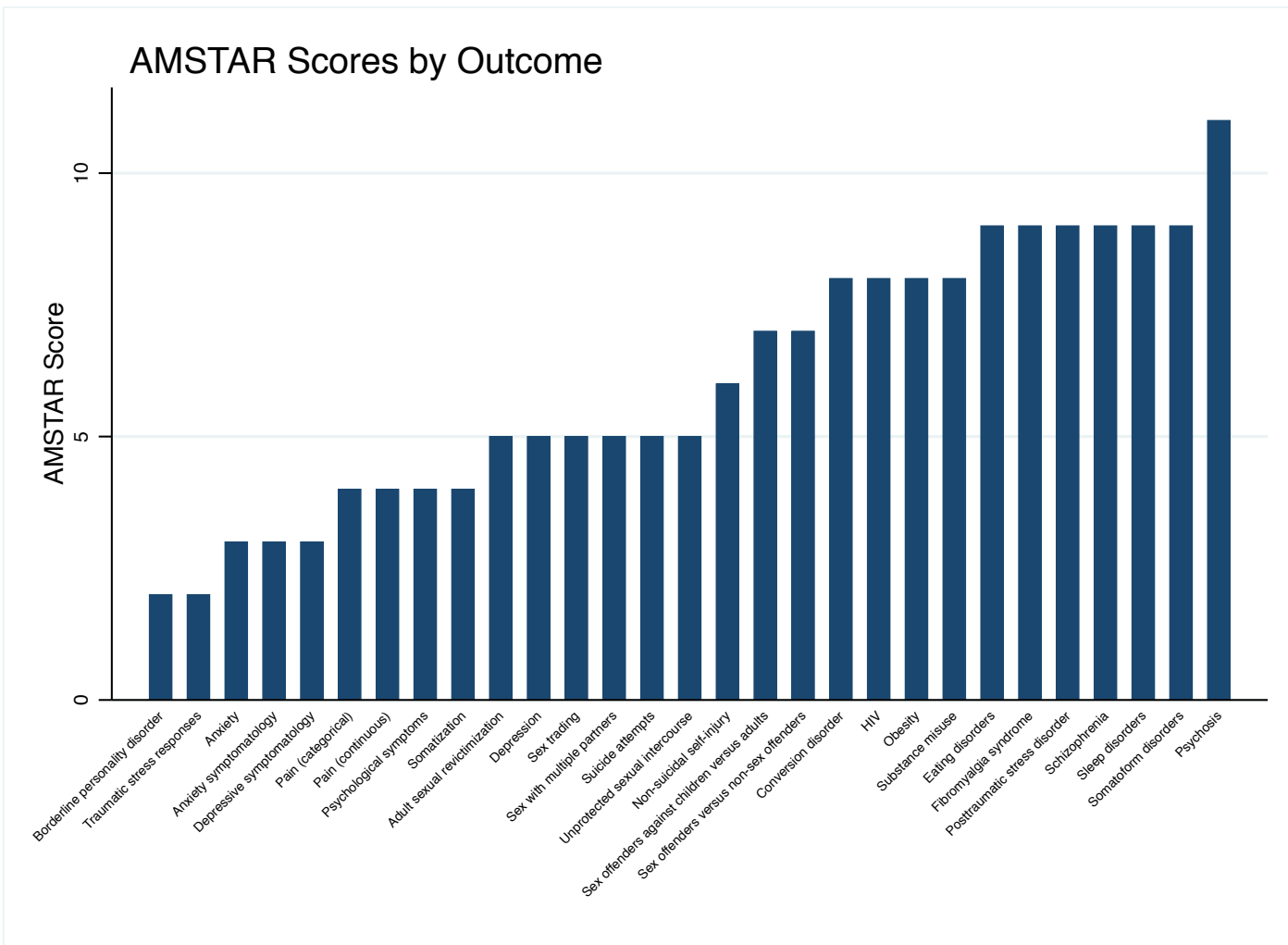
## Prediction Intervals



**Figure S1:** 95% prediction intervals for odds ratios [ORs] of long-term health outcomes following childhood sexual abuse



**Figure S2:** Odds ratios reported in the meta-analysis compared with largest primary study to test excess statistical significance



**Figure S3:** AMSTAR scores by long-term health outcome