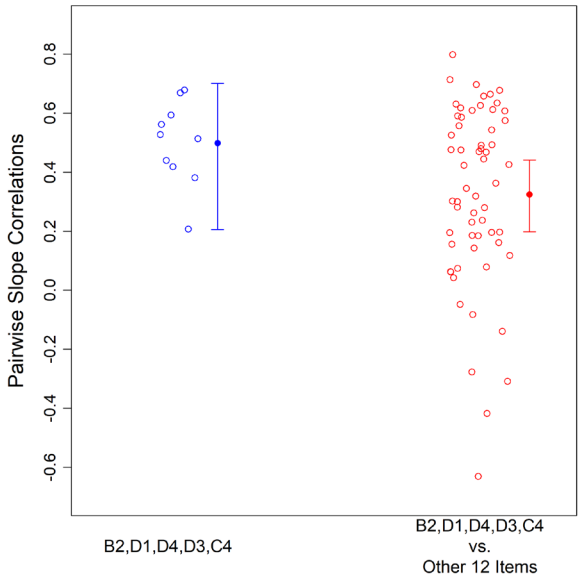
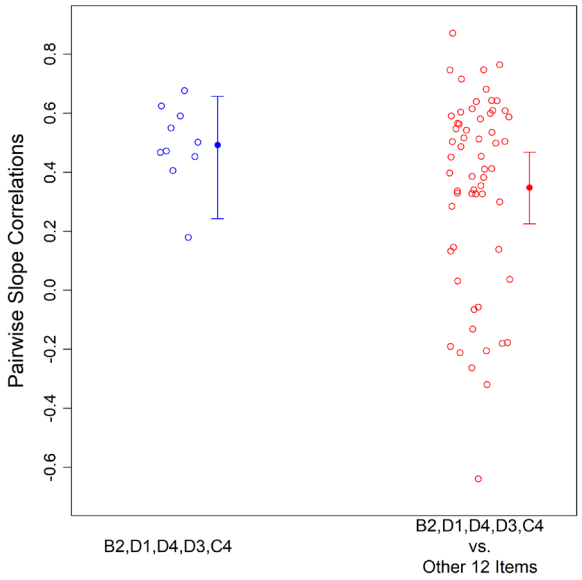
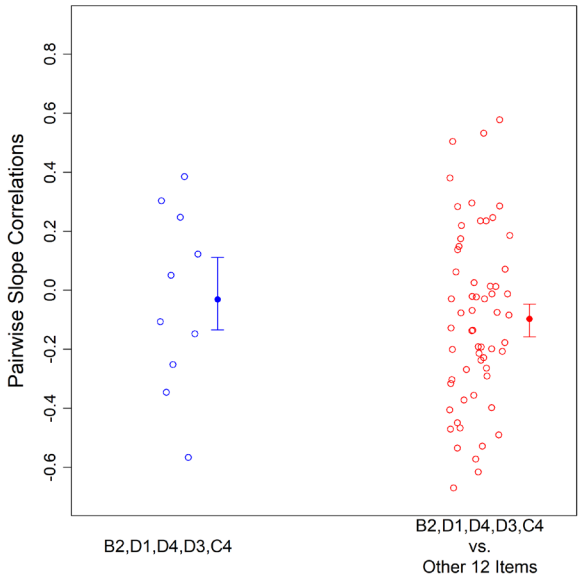
A)


Pairwise Slope Correlations
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
-0.2
-0.4
-0.6
B2,D1,D4,D3,C4
B2,D1,D4,D3,C4
vs.
Other 12 Items

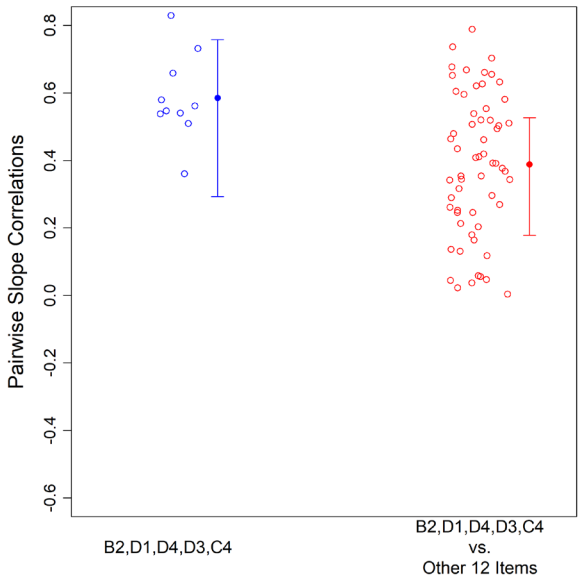
B)


Pairwise Slope Correlations
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
-0.2
-0.4
-0.6
B2,D1,D4,D3,C4
B2,D1,D4,D3,C4
vs.
Other 12 Items

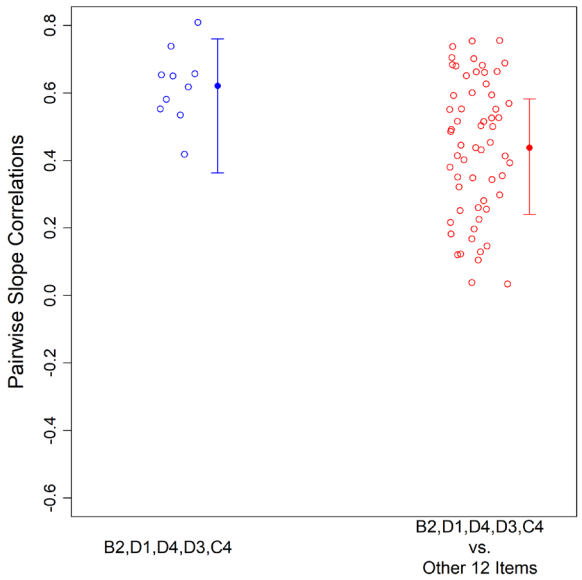
C)


Pairwise Slope Correlations
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
-0.2
-0.4
-0.6
B2,D1,D4,D3,C4
B2,D1,D4,D3,C4
vs.
Other 12 Items

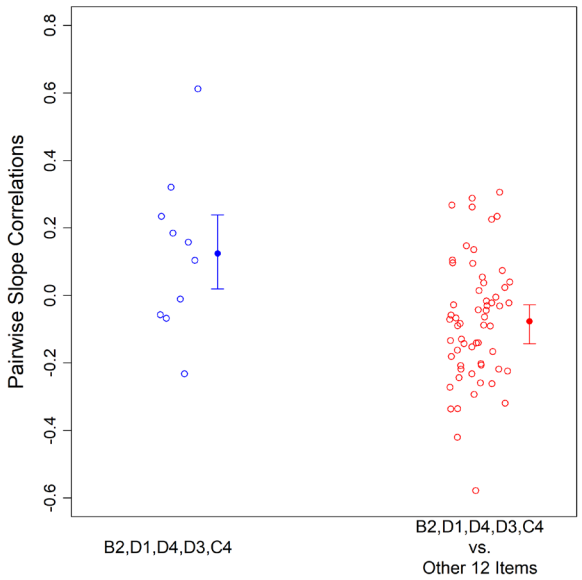
D)


Pairwise Slope Correlations
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
-0.2
-0.4
-0.6
B2,D1,D4,D3,C4
B2,D1,D4,D3,C4
vs.
Other 12 Items

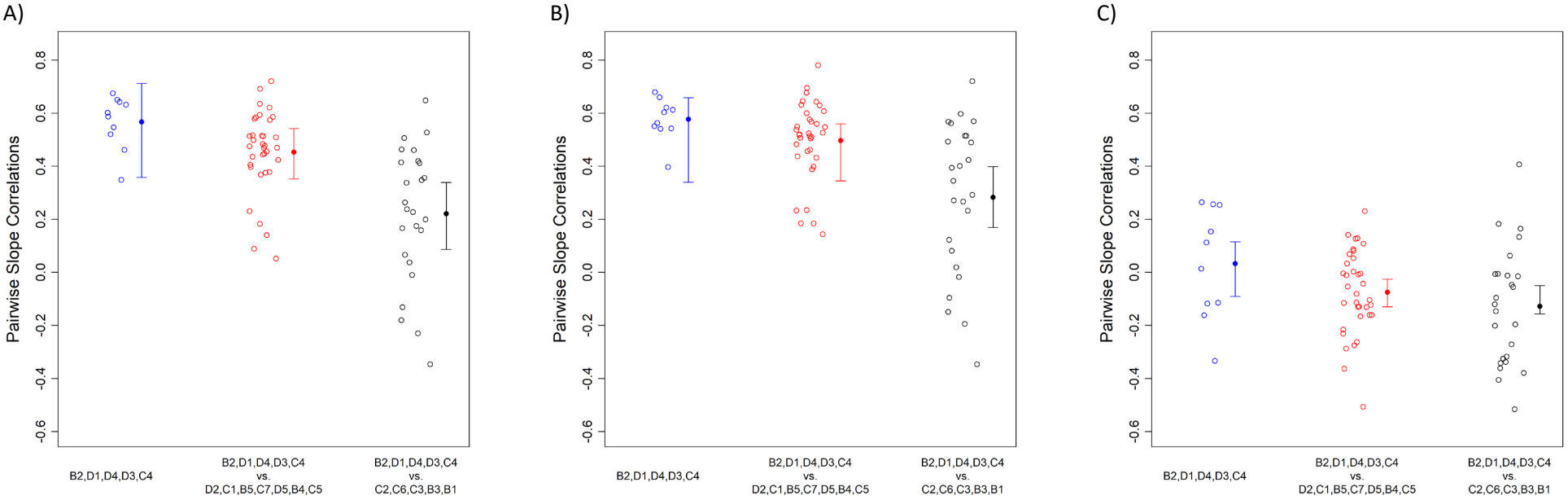
E)


Pairwise Slope Correlations
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
-0.2
-0.4
-0.6
B2,D1,D4,D3,C4
B2,D1,D4,D3,C4
vs.
Other 12 Items

F)


Pairwise Slope Correlations
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0
-0.2
-0.4
-0.6
B2,D1,D4,D3,C4
B2,D1,D4,D3,C4
vs.
Other 12 Items

Supplemental Figure 1. Covariance of change from baseline in individual symptoms by treatment group. Covariance of change from baseline in individual symptoms when both symptoms were identified as "highly prazosin responsive" or when only one symptom was identified as highly prazosin responsive and the other was not, quantified as pairwise correlation coefficients (PCC). For individuals who received prazosin, the effect was not significant for the unadjusted comparison (A; means 0.50±0.14 versus 0.32±0.30, 95% CI for difference [-0.01, 0.35]), when PCC were adjusted for baseline item and total CAPS severity scores (B; means 0.49±0.14 versus 0.35±0.33, 95% CI for difference [0.00, 0.29]), nor when additionally adjusted for change in total CAPS (C; means -0.03±0.31 versus -0.10±0.29, 95% CI for difference [-0.08, 0.25]). For individuals who received placebo, the original finding was preserved, with significant differences seen between means for the unadjusted PCC (D; means 0.59±0.13 versus 0.39±0.21, 95% CI for difference [0.09, 0.33]), PCC adjusted for baseline item and total CAPS scores (E; means 0.62±0.11 versus 0.44±0.20, 95% CI for difference [0.10, 0.26]), and PCC additionally adjusted for change in total CAPS (F; means 0.12±0.24 versus -0.08±0.18, 95% CI for difference [0.07, 0.36]).



Supplemental Figure 2. Covariance of change from baseline in individual symptoms, where not highly prazosin responsive symptoms were divided into those with intermediate vs low responsivity. Covariance of change from baseline in individual symptoms when both symptoms were identified as "highly prazosin responsive", when only one symptom was identified as highly prazosin responsive and the other was identified as intermediate responsive, and when only one symptom was identified as highly prazosin responsive and the other was identified as low responsive, quantified as pairwise correlation coefficients (PCC). Both unadjusted PCC (A) and PCC adjusted for baseline severity of individual and total symptoms (B) showed a significant difference between the PCC when one item was in the highly prazosin responsive group and one was in the intermediate group, and also when the when one item was in the highly prazosin responsive group and one was in the lowest responsivity group. There was no significant difference between the mean PCC in the 3 groups when PCC was further adjusted for change in total PTSD symptom severity (C).

	Placebo		Prazosin		Placebo - Prazosin		
CAPS Item	**15-Week Change**	**95% CI**	**15-Week Change**	**95% CI**	**IBP**	**95% CI**	**P-value**
B2	-1.23	[-1.87, -0.60]	-3.13	[-3.78, -2.47]	1.89	[0.98, 2.80]	7.52e-05
D1	-1.28	[-2.06, -0.51]	-2.85	[-3.66, -2.05]	1.57	[0.45, 2.68]	6.54e-03
D4	-0.58	[-1.18, 0.01]	-1.82	[-2.43, -1.21]	1.24	[0.38, 2.09]	5.11e-03
D3	-0.37	[-1.08, 0.32]	-1.44	[-2.17, -0.72]	1.07	[0.05, 2.07]	3.95e-02
C4	-0.59	[-1.23, 0.04]	-1.62	[-2.27, -0.96]	1.03	[0.11, 1.94]	2.89e-02
D2	-0.87	[-1.53, -0.22]	-1.77	[-2.46, -1.09]	0.91	[-0.04, 1.85]	6.24e-02
C1	-1.10	[-1.85, -0.35]	-1.82	[-2.59, -1.04]	0.72	[-0.36, 1.79]	1.90e-01
B5	-0.64	[-1.40, 0.10]	-1.31	[-2.08, -0.54]	0.67	[-0.41, 1.74]	2.22e-01
C7	-0.13	[-0.65, 0.38]	-0.78	[-1.31, -0.24]	0.65	[-0.10, 1.39]	8.62e-02
D5	-1.35	[-2.14, -0.58]	-1.98	[-2.79, -1.17]	0.63	[-0.50, 1.75]	2.76e-01
B4	-0.81	[-1.47, -0.16]	-1.32	[-2.00, -0.64]	0.52	[-0.44, 1.45]	2.87e-01
C5	-1.18	[-1.85, -0.52]	-1.58	[-2.26, -0.89]	0.40	[-0.56, 1.35]	4.13e-01
C2	-1.17	[-1.94, -0.42]	-1.40	[-2.18, -0.61]	0.23	[-0.88, 1.31]	6.80e-01
C6	-1.04	[-1.64, -0.44]	-1.14	[-1.76, -0.53]	0.11	[-0.75, 0.97]	8.05e-01
C3	-0.05	[-0.57, 0.47]	-0.15	[-0.69, 0.39]	0.11	[-0.65, 0.85]	7.80e-01
B3	-0.79	[-1.59, -0.02]	-0.37	[-1.19, 0.43]	-0.42	[-1.55, 0.69]	4.63e-01
B1	-1.04	[-1.88, -0.22]	-0.61	[-1.46, 0.26]	-0.43	[-1.64, 0.75]	4.77e-01

Supplemental Table 1: Effect of prazosin on individual PTSD symptoms. Effect of prazosin on individual PTSD symptoms as described by CAPS for DSM-IV individual item scores (range: 0-8). Change in CAPS item scores over 15 weeks, as calculated by a linear mixed effects model adjusted for gender and use of antidepressant medications, are given by treatment group with 95% confidence intervals. The difference between the effect of prazosin and the effect of placebo, termed Improvement Beyond Placebo (IBP), is presented in the sixth column, with 95% confidence intervals and p-values presented in the seventh and eighth columns. The first 5 items represent those with an IBP > 1, all of which were also items for which the effect of prazosin was statistically significantly different from that of placebo with a $p<.05$, uncorrected for multiple comparisons; this group is termed the "highly prazosin responsive prazosin group" in the text.