

Supplementary file 3. Data extraction of included studies.

First author, Year;	Study (name, design and follow-up period)	Sample description (n, Country, Type of job/company, relevant inclusion/exclusion criteria, %Female, Age)	Description of exposure assessment (way and year of baseline exposure assessment and description of categories)	Description of outcome (type of symptoms, way of assessment, and incidence over the follow-up period)	Adjustment	Effect estimates (e.g., HR, RR or OR with 95% confidence interval). Super scripts refer to the models specified in the 'adjustment' column
1. Armed Forces Health Surveillance Center, 2011 ²¹	<p>Name: Armed forces health surveillance</p> <p>Design: Prospective longitudinal</p> <p>Follow-up period: 12 months post deployment</p>	<p>n=1,344,668</p> <p>Country=USA</p> <p>%Female= 11%</p> <p>Age= The majority was <25, with lower numbers of participants in the 25-29 and 30+ categories.</p> <p>Type of job/company= Active components of the forces (on Afghanistan and Iran missions).</p> <p>Inclusion/exclusion= -</p>	<p>Exposure assessment: Self-reported</p> <p>Year of assessment: between Oct 2001 and Dec 2010</p> <p>Exposure categories: % PTSD diagnosis were compared between deployment number, gender, age group, military occupation (combat, health care and other) and 'dwelling time' between employments.</p>	<p>Type of symptoms: PTSD</p> <p>Way of assessment: Mental disorders assessed with ICD-9-CM (309.81), reported in military or civilian hospitals</p> <p>Incidence: -</p>	No	<p>PTSD incidence was in general higher after the second, third and fourth deployment, compared to the first and fifth.</p> <p>PTSD incidence was in general higher among males, those in lowest age group, health care workers and those with longer dwelling time between the deployments.</p> <p>No effect estimates were reported (only incidences).</p>
2. Andersen, 2019 ¹⁹	<p>Name: -</p> <p>Design: Prospective longitudinal (with cross-sectional and longitudinal analyses)</p> <p>Follow-up period: 4 years</p>	<p>n= 2,678</p> <p>Country= Denmark</p> <p>%Female= 66%</p> <p>Age= 45.1(10.1) years</p> <p>Type of job/company= Employees working in psychiatric wards, in the</p>	<p>Exposure assessment: Self-reported</p> <p>Year of assessment: 2011</p> <p>Exposure categories: Work-related violence and threats on a 5 point likert scale with 0=never to 4=almost daily, with</p>	<p>Type of symptoms: PTSD</p> <p>Way of assessment: Self-reported with the Impact of Event Scale-Revised</p> <p>Incidence: 14% (2 incidences)</p>	Unadjusted (model 1), adjusted for gender, age, bullying, sexual harassment, conflicts at work, negative acts, private traumas and sector (model 2), additionally adjusted for	<p>Work-related threats</p> <p>All four sectors</p> <p>PTSD at 2011</p> <p>OR: 1.11 [1.07 1.14]¹</p> <p>OR: 1.10 [1.05 1.15]²</p> <p>PTSD at 2015</p> <p>OR: 1.10 [1.07 1.13]¹</p> <p>OR: 1.11 [1.07 1.15]²</p> <p>OR: 1.10 [1.04 1.15]³</p> <p>Elder care</p>

		elder sector, at special schools and in the prison and probation service. <u>Inclusion/exclusion</u> --	summary scores 0-24 and 0-44, respectively.		baseline PTSD (model 3)	<p>PTSD at 2011 OR: 0.99 [0.88 1.23]¹ OR: 0.98 [0.82 1.18]²</p> <p>PTSD at 2015 OR: 1.12 [1.00 1.25]¹ OR: 1.12 [0.94 1.33]² OR: 1.22 [0.95 1.56]³</p> <p>Prison and probation service PTSD at 2011 OR: 1.21 [1.14 1.28]¹ OR: 1.18 [1.08 1.27]²</p> <p>PTSD at 2015 OR: 1.73 [1.20 1.35]¹ OR: 1.25 [1.17 1.34]² OR: 1.22 [1.13 1.31]³</p> <p>Psychiatry PTSD at 2011 OR: 1.14 [1.06 1.12]¹ OR: 1.19 [1.09 1.32]²</p> <p>PTSD at 2015 OR: 1.06 [0.99 1.13]¹ OR: 1.06 [0.97 1.17]² OR: 0.94 [0.83 1.07]³</p> <p>Special schools PTSD at 2011 OR: 1.01 [0.93 1.09]¹ OR: 0.95 [0.85 1.05]²</p> <p>PTSD at 2015 OR: 1.08 [1.01 1.15]¹ OR: 1.06 [0.98 1.14]² OR: 1.07 [0.95 1.12]³</p> <p>PTSD at 2011 Males</p>
--	--	--	---	--	-------------------------	---

						<p>OR: 1.19 [1.12 1.26]² Females OR: 1.04 [0.99 1.09]² PTSD at 2015 Males OR: 1.18 [1.09 1.26]³ Females OR: 1.02 [0.96 1.09]³</p> <p>Work-related violence All four sectors PTSD at 2011 OR: 1.05 [1.03 1.08]¹ OR: 1.05 [1.01 1.08]² PTSD at 2015 OR: 1.02 [0.98 1.04]¹ OR: 1.03 [1.00 1.06]² OR: 1.02 [0.98 1.06]³</p> <p>Elder care PTSD at 2011 OR: 1.04 [0.95 1.12]¹ OR: 1.03 [0.94 1.13]² PTSD at 2015 OR: 1.07 [0.97 1.15]¹ OR: 1.03 [0.93 1.14]² OR: 1.02 [0.90 1.16]³</p> <p>Prison and probation service PTSD at 2011 OR: 1.29 [1.15 1.49]¹ OR: 1.26 [1.09 1.46]² PTSD at 2015 OR: 1.50 [1.31 1.73]¹ OR: 1.42 [1.22 1.65]² OR: 1.36 [1.36 1.60]³</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

						Psychiatry PTSD at 2011 OR: 1.08 [1.01 1.15] ¹ OR: 1.13 [1.03 1.24] ² PTSD at 2015 OR: 1.04 [0.98 1.10] ¹ OR: 1.05 [0.96 1.14] ² OR: 0.98 [0.88 1.10] ³ Special schools PTSD at 2011 OR: 1.04 [0.98 1.09] ¹ OR: 1.03 [0.97 1.10] ² PTSD at 2015 OR: 1.02 [0.97 1.07] ¹ OR: 1.02 [0.97 1.07] ² OR: 1.01 [0.42 1.08] ³ PTSD at 2011 Males OR: 1.06 [0.99 1.12] ² Females OR: 1.03 [0.99 1.07] ² PTSD at 2015 Males OR: 1.07 [0.99 1.14] ³ Females OR: 0.99 [0.95 1.05] ³
3. Anderson, 2019 ²⁰	<u>Name:</u> Army STARRS study <u>Design:</u> Prospective longitudinal (with baseline measurements 1-2 months before	<u>n</u> =4,645 <u>Country</u> =USA <u>%Female</u> =5% <u>Age</u> =26.9(0.2) years <u>Type of job/company</u> =	<u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported <u>Year of assessment:</u> 2012 <u>Exposure categories:</u> Unit cohesion, stressful employment	<u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD (30 days) <u>Way of assessment:</u> Composite International Diagnostic Interview screening scales (CIDI-SC) and a six-item	Models were adjusted for all other exposures (model 1) and for lifetime PTSD at baseline (model 2).	<u>Age</u> OR: 1.00 [0.99 1.02] ¹ OR: 1.00 [0.99 1.02] ² <u>Sex</u> <u>Female</u> OR: Ref OR: Ref <u>Male</u>

	the deployment) <u>Follow-up period:</u> 9 months post-employment	Soldiers from three combat teams employed in Afghanistan <u>Inclusion/exclusion=</u> -	characteristics and sociodemographic were assessed	screening version of the PTSD Checklist (PCL) to assess lifetime DSM-4 mental disorders <u>Incidence:</u> 11.9% (lifetime)		OR: 0.73 [0.46 1.14] ¹ OR: 0.88 [0.51 1.51] ² Race <u>White</u> OR: Ref OR: Ref <u>Black</u> OR: 0.99 [0.67 1.48] ¹ OR: 1.04 [0.72 1.49] ² <u>Asian</u> OR: 1.28 [0.77 2.12] ¹ OR: 1.38 [0.80 2.39] ² <u>Other</u> OR: 1.49 [1.04 2.15] ¹ OR: 1.25 [0.86 1.82] ² Ethnicity <u>Non-Hispanic</u> OR: Ref OR: Ref <u>Hispanic</u> OR: 1.15 [0.83 1.59] ¹ OR: 1.22 [0.87 1.73] ² Brigade Combat Team <u>Fort #1</u> OR: Ref OR: Ref <u>Fort #2</u> OR: 1.15 [0.90 1.47] ¹ OR: 1.31 [0.97 1.77] ² <u>Fort #3</u> OR: 1.00 [0.80 1.24] ¹ OR: 1.09 [0.82 1.45] ² Number of deployments
--	---	---	--	---	--	---

						<p><u>Zero</u> OR: Ref OR: Ref</p> <p><u>One</u> OR: 1.09 [0.84 1.42]¹ OR: 0.96 [0.73 1.27]²</p> <p><u>≥Two</u> OR: 1.12 [0.87 1.43]¹ OR: 0.92 [0.71 1.19]²</p> <p>Time in unit</p> <p><u>>6months</u> OR: Ref OR: Ref</p> <p><u><1month</u> OR: 1.51 [1.12 2.05]¹ OR: 1.81 [1.24 2.63]²</p> <p><u>1–6 months</u> OR: 0.75 [0.58 0.96]¹ OR: 0.77 [0.64 0.94]²</p> <p>Lifetime PTSD at baseline OR: 3.06 [2.24 4.17]¹</p> <p>30-day PTSD at baseline OR: 2.28 [1.36 3.82]¹</p> <p>Deployment stress</p> <p><u>Low/moderate</u> OR: Ref OR: Ref</p> <p><u>High</u> OR: 3.21 [2.75 3.74]¹ OR: 3.52 [2.94 4.21]²</p> <p>Unit cohesion at baseline OR: 0.82 [0.73 0.91]¹</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						OR: 0.74 [0.65 0.84] ²
4. Berninger, 2010 ²²	<p>Name: FDNY-WTC-MMP</p> <p>Design: Prospective longitudinal with baseline measurement within 6 months from the disaster.</p> <p>Follow-up period: 2.9 years</p>	<p><u>n</u>=5,656</p> <p><u>Country</u>= USA</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 0%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= -</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= New York fire department rescue workers who were involved in the 9/11 WTC disaster</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= Fire fighters who retired during the study, who arrived at the disaster site >14 days after the rescue, and females; firefighters</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Demographic and retirement from employee databases, all other information from self-reports.</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2001</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> -</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> Probable PTSD</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Self-reported using PTSD checklist (PCL-m)</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u>16%</p>	<p>Univariate (model 1) and multivariate adjusting for all other exposures that contributed statistically significant in the univariate model (model 2).</p>	<p>Age</p> <p><u>20-29 years</u> OR: Ref</p> <p><u>30-39 years</u> OR: 1.0 [0.8 1.3]¹</p> <p><u>40-49 years</u> OR: 1.0 [0.8 1.3]¹</p> <p><u>50-59 years</u> OR: 0.6 [0.4 1.1]¹</p> <p><u>60+ years</u> OR: -</p> <p><u>Continuous</u> OR: 0.98 [0.97 1.00]²</p> <p>Education</p> <p><u>High School</u> OR: Ref</p> <p><u>Some College</u> OR: 1.1 [0.9 1.3]¹</p> <p><u>College</u> OR: 1.1 [0.9 1.3]¹</p> <p><u>Post-College</u> OR: 1.2 [0.8 1.8]¹</p> <p>Living with a partner</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: Ref</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: 1.06 [0.89 1.27]¹</p> <p>Arrival Group</p> <p><u>Morning of 9/11</u> OR: 4.8 [3.0 7.5]¹ OR: 2.0 [1.3 2.9]²</p> <p><u>Afternoon of 9/11</u> OR: 2.3 [1.5 3.5]¹</p>

						<p>OR: 1.1 [0.8 1.5]² <u>Day 2</u> OR: 1.4 [0.8 2.3]¹ <u>Days 3-14</u> OR: Ref</p> <p>Prolonged work at the WTC site <u>≥4 months</u> OR: 2.0 [1.7 2.3]¹ <u><4 months</u> OR: Ref</p> <p>Rank <u>Firefighter</u> OR: Ref <u>Line officer</u> OR: 1.1 [0.95 1.30]¹ <u>Chiefs</u> OR: 0.96 [0.70 1.32]¹</p> <p>Number of deaths in firehouse <u>0 deaths</u> OR: Ref <u>1-3 deaths</u> OR: 1.5 [1.2 1.9]¹ <u>4+ deaths</u> OR: 2.3 [1.8 2.9]¹</p> <p>Supervising responsibilities <u>Yes</u> OR: 2.2 [1.7 2.9]¹ <u>No</u> OR: Ref</p> <p>Previous disaster experience</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						<p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.4 [1.2 1.6]¹</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref</p> <p>Duration of work at WTC site (per month) OR: 1.1 [1.1 1.2]²</p> <p>Reported increase in alcohol OR: 1.3 [1.0 1.7]²</p> <p>Baseline probable PTSD OR: 5.6 [4.4 7.0]²</p>
5. Brownlow, 2018 ²³	<p><u>Name:</u> Army STARSS study</p> <p><u>Design:</u> Retrospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> -</p>	<p>n= 14,254 for AAS and 25,629 for NSS.</p> <p><u>Country=</u> USA</p> <p><u>%Female=</u> 12% for AAS and 17% for NSS</p> <p><u>Age=</u> 29.0(0.1) for AAS and 21.0(0.0) for NSS</p> <p><u>Type of job/company=</u> Soldiers at all stages of their activity (AAS sub-study) and new recruits (NSS sub-study)</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion=</u> -</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2011-2013</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Deployment-related and lifetime stress were assessed (the former only for the AAS cohort).</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> Probable PTSD (lifetime and past 30-day prevalence) was assessed using the PTSD Checklist (PCL) using DSM-4 criteria</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Self-reported</p> <p><u>Incidence:-</u></p>	-	<p>Diversity of Deployment-Related Traumatic Stress Score [0-15] <i>30-day PTSD</i> OR: 1.15 [1.13 1.16] (AAS) <i>Lifetime PTSD</i> OR: 1.17 [1.16 1.18] (AAS)</p> <p>Cumulative Deployment-Related Traumatic Stress Score [0 60] <i>30-day PTSD</i> OR: 1.03 [1.03 1.04] (AAS) <i>Lifetime PTSD</i> OR: 1.00 [0.99 1.00] (AAS)</p> <p>Diversity of Lifetime Traumatic Stress Score <i>30-day PTSD</i> OR: 1.14 [1.13 1.16] (AAS) OR: 1.34 [1.30 1.38] (NSS) <i>Lifetime PTSD</i> OR: 1.16 [1.15 1.17] (AAS) OR: 1.34 [1.31 1.38] (NSS)</p>

						Cumulative Lifetime Traumatic Stress Score <i>30-day PTSD</i> OR: 1.02 [1.02 1.03] (AAS) OR: 0.99 [0.98 1.01] (NSS) <i>Lifetime PTSD</i> OR: 1.02 [1.01 1.02] (AAS) OR: 1.00 [0.99 1.01] (NSS)
6. Brundage, 2015 ²⁴	<p>Name: Defense Medical Surveillance System (DMSS)</p> <p>Design: Prospective longitudinal</p> <p>Follow-up period: 36 months post-deployment.</p>	<p>n= 2,020,340 (Iraq/Afghanistan) and 529,609 (Korea/Japan)</p> <p>Country= USA</p> <p>%Female= -</p> <p>Age= -</p> <p>Type of job/company= Individuals who served in army, air force, navy and marine. Those who were deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan were compared with a reference group who returned from assignments in Korea and Japan.</p> <p>Inclusion/exclusion= -</p>	<p>Exposure assessment: Deployment administration</p> <p>Year of assessment: 2003-2014</p> <p>Exposure categories: Iraq/Afghanistan vs Korea/Japan, and occupation. Also other factors were assessed but were not considered for this review.</p>	<p>Type of symptoms: PTSD</p> <p>Way of assessment: Diagnosis using ICD-9 criteria.</p> <p>Incidence: -</p>	-	<p>There were 4.85 diagnoses per 100 deployments among those who served in Iraq/Afghanistan, this was 1.04 among those who went to Japan/Korea (with a 4.66 ratio between the two groups).</p> <p>Diagnosis per 100 deployments were highest among combat specific (5.62) and health care (8.52) occupations who went to Iraq/Afghanistan, compared to others (4.17).</p>
7. Cameron, 2019 ²⁵	<p>Name: Defence Manpower Data Center (DMDC) Database and Defense Medical</p>	<p>n= 1.35 million</p> <p>Country = USA</p> <p>%Female= 12%</p>	<p>Exposure assessment: Deployment administration</p> <p>Year of assessment:</p>	<p>Type of symptoms: PTSD</p> <p>Way of assessment: Data from the</p>	Unadjusted (model 1) and adjusted for all other exposures (model 2).	<p>Sex</p> <p>Female RR: 1.65 [1.54 1.77]¹</p> <p>Male RR: 1.92 [1.84 2.00]²</p>

	<p>Surveillance System (DMSS)</p> <p><u>Design:</u> Retrospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> -</p>	<p><u>Age</u>= -</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u> = Active duty service members between 1999 and 2008.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= -</p>	<p>1999-2008</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Rank and service type.</p>	<p>Defence Medical Surveillance System (DMSS), with ICD-9-CM coded diagnoses, were used.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 52,771 incident cases (~4%)</p>	<p>RR: Ref. RR: Ref.</p> <p>Age</p> <p><u>< 20</u> RR: Ref. RR: Ref.</p> <p><u>20–24</u> RR: 1.41 [1.25 1.60]¹ RR: 1.36 [1.27 1.46]²</p> <p><u>25–29</u> RR: 1.36 [1.20 1.54]¹ RR: 1.52 [1.41 1.65]²</p> <p><u>30–34</u> RR: 1.00 [0.87 1.15]¹ RR: 1.37 [1.25 1.50]²</p> <p><u>35–39</u> RR: 0.88 [0.76 1.02]¹ RR: 1.37 [1.24 1.52]²</p> <p><u>≥ 39</u> RR: 0.93 [0.80 1.08]¹ RR: 1.68 [1.51 1.87]²</p> <p>Race</p> <p><u>Black</u> RR: Ref. RR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Other</u> RR: 1.32 [1.18 1.47]¹ RR: 1.45 [1.36 1.54]²</p> <p><u>White</u> RR: 1.35 [1.25 1.47]¹ RR: 1.58 [1.51 1.66]²</p> <p>Marital Status</p> <p><u>Married</u> RR: 1.13 [1.06 1.20]¹</p>
--	--	--	--	---	--

						RR: 1.38 [1.32 1.44] ² <u>Other</u> RR: 1.59 [1.40 1.80] ¹ RR: 1.72 [1.59 1.86] ² <u>Single</u> RR: Ref. RR: Ref. Rank <u>E1-E4</u> RR: 3.90 [3.19 4.77] ¹ RR: 4.93 [4.31 5.63] ² <u>E5-E9</u> RR: 3.02 [2.47 3.70] ¹ RR: 3.42 [3.02 3.89] ² <u>O1-O3</u> RR: 1.08 [0.84 1.38] ¹ RR: 1.17 [1.00 1.36] ² <u>O4-O9</u> RR: Ref. RR: Ref. Service <u>Air Force</u> RR: Ref. RR: Ref. <u>Army</u> RR: 3.80 [3.50 4.12] ¹ RR: 3.80 [3.59 4.02] ² <u>Marines</u> RR: 2.90 [2.63 3.19] ¹ RR: 2.92 [2.73 3.12] ² <u>Navy</u> RR: 1.38 [1.25 1.52] ¹ RR: 1.51 [1.41 1.61] ²
8. Chiu, 2011 26	<u>Name:</u> FDNY pension database	<u>n</u> = 1,915	<u>Exposure assessment:</u> Deployment	<u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD symptoms	Unadjusted (model 1) and adjusted for	Exposure group <u>morning of 9/11</u>

	<p><u>Design:</u> Prospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> 4 years post-attack.</p>	<p><u>Country</u>= USA</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 0%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= 47.0 (6.9) years</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= New York fire department firefighters who were involved in the 9/11 WTC attacks.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= Fire marshals, females, those who retired due to mental health disability and those who did not first arrive at the disaster site were excluded.</p>	<p>administration</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2001</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Retirement status, rank, and exposure.</p>	<p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Self-reported using the PTSD checklist (PCL-17) , using a cut-off ≥ 39 (range 17-85).</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 22%</p>	<p>all remaining exposures in the model (model 2).</p>	<p>OR: 4.9 [3.0 7.9]¹ OR: 4.0 [2.5 6.6]² <u>afternoon of 9/11</u> OR: 2.4 [1.5 3.7]¹ OR: 2.1 [1.3 3.3]² <u>day 2</u> OR: 1.7 [1.0 2.8]¹ OR: 1.4 [0.9 2.4]² <u>day 3 to day 14</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p>Retirement status <u>Disability</u> OR: 1.9 [1.5 2.4]¹ OR: 1.7 [1.4 2.2]² <u>Non-disability</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p>AUDIT score <u>≥ 8</u> OR: 2.0 [1.5 2.5]¹ OR: 1.9 [1.5 2.4]² <u>< 8</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p>Age on 9/11 [in years] <u>< 55</u> OR: 2.0 [1.4 3.0]¹ OR: 1.5 [1.0 3.0]² <u>≥ 55</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p>Age on 9/11 - in years</p>
--	---	--	--	---	--	---

						<p><u>Continuous</u> OR: 1.0 [1.0 1.0]¹</p> <p>Marital status <u>Married</u> OR: 0.8 [0.6 1.2]¹ <u>Living with a partner</u> OR: 1.1 [0.6 2.1]¹ <u>Never married</u> OR: 0.9 [0.5 1.6]¹ <u>Separated/widowed/divorced</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p>Marital status change since 9/11 <u>Status change</u> OR: 1.3 [0.9 1.9]¹ <u>No change</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p>Previous profession <u>No other profession</u> OR: 1.2 [0.9 1.4]¹ <u>Other professions</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p>Rank <u>Chiefs</u> OR: 0.5 [0.3 0.9]¹ <u>Captains and lieutenants</u> OR: 0.8 [0.6 1.0]¹ <u>Firefighters</u> OR: Ref.</p>
9. Ciarleglio, 2018 ²⁷	Name: VU Cooperative Studies Program Study, combined	n= 375 <u>Country</u> = USA	<u>Exposure assessment</u> : Self-reported <u>Year of assessment</u> :	<u>Type of symptoms</u> : PTSD <u>Way of assessment</u> :	Multivariate models adjusting for all other exposures.	Age in years OR: 1.04 [0.99 1.09] Gender

	<p>with data from Neurocognition Deployment Health Study (NDHS).</p> <p>Design: Retrospective longitudinal</p> <p>Follow-up period: Between 5.7 months (baseline) and 7.5 months post-deployment (long-term follow-up).</p>	<p><u>%Female</u>= 5%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= 35.1 (5.9) years</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Army soldiers who were deployed in Iraq</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= -</p>	<p>2003-2005</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Deployment history and stress exposure.</p>	<p>Using a clinically administered PTSD scale.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 24% (prevalence)</p>	<p><u>Male</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Female</u> OR: 0.31 [0.07 1.53]</p> <p>Number of deployments</p> <p><u>Single deployment</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Multiple deployments</u> OR: 0.83 [0.27 2.57]</p> <p>Months since most recent deployment OR: 1.00 [0.98 1.02]</p> <p>Composite emotional health factor post-deployment OR: 1.09 [0.79 1.50]</p> <p>Mental health treatment received post-deployment</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 4.12 [2.18 7.80]</p> <p>Early life events summary score OR: 0.92 [0.84 1.00]</p> <p>Combat and post-battle experiences OR: 0.99 [0.95 1.03]</p> <p>Deployment concerns summary score OR: 1.01 [0.98 1.04]</p>
--	---	---	---	--	--

						<p>Life and family concerns OR: 0.99 [0.94 1.03]</p> <p>Post-deployment life events summary score OR: 1.07 [0.96 1.19]</p> <p>Post-war-zone social support OR: 0.92 [0.89 0.95]</p>
10. Cone, 2015 28	<p>Name: World Trade Center Health Registry</p> <p>Design: Prospective longitudinal</p> <p>Follow-up period: 10 years</p>	<p>n= 2,204</p> <p>Country= USA</p> <p>%Female= 13%</p> <p>Age= 38 (median)</p> <p>Type of job/company= Police responders to the 9/11 WTC attacks</p> <p>Inclusion/exclusion= Those with at least one shift at the disaster site, those without pre-9/11 PTSD and with follow-up measurements.</p>	<p>Exposure assessment: Self-reported</p> <p>Year of assessment: 2001</p> <p>Exposure categories: Demographic, injury, stressors, life threatening event, support.</p>	<p>Type of symptoms: Probable PTSD</p> <p>Way of assessment: Self-reported using a combination of the PCL checklist and DSM-4 criteria.</p> <p>Incidence: 11% (prevalence)</p>	Adjusting for all other exposures.	<p>Age group at 9/11 <u>18-44</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>45-69</u> OR: 0.6 [0.3 1.3]</p> <p>Gender <u>Male</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Female</u> OR: 1.3 [0.7 2.5]</p> <p>Hispanic <u>No</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.2 [0.7 2.0]</p> <p>Household gross income at wave 3 <u>≥75K</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u><75K</u> OR: 2.0 [1.2 3.4]</p> <p>Having social support <u>All of the time</u></p>

						<p>OR: Ref. <u>Most</u> OR: 3.5 [2.0 6.1] <u>Some</u> OR: 3.6 [1.9 6.9] <u>Little or none</u> OR: 2.6 [1.04 6.5]</p> <p>Current employment status at wave 3 <u>Employed</u> OR: Ref. <u>Unable to work because of health</u> OR: 3.7 [1.9 7.3] <u>Retired</u> OR: 1.3 [0.8 2.2] <u>Other</u> OR: 2.9 [0.8 10.1]</p> <p>Number of life stressors in last 12 months <u>None</u> OR: Ref. <u>1 to 2</u> OR: 1.7 [1.0 2.7] <u>≥3</u> OR: 3.2 [1.2 8.5]</p> <p>Number of events threatened your life since 9/11 <u>None</u> OR: Ref. <u>1 to 2</u> OR: 1.0 [0.5 1.9] <u>≥3</u></p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						<p>OR: 3.3 [1.9 5.6]</p> <p>Number of injuries sustained during the 9/11 attacks</p> <p><u>None</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>One</u> OR: 1.1 [0.6 2.0]</p> <p><u>Two or more</u> OR: 1.4 [0.6 3.4]</p> <p>Report of unmet mental health care needs at wave 3</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 9.5 [5.3 16.9]</p>
11. Connorton, 2011 ²⁹	<p>Name: National Comorbidity Survey Replication (NCS-R)</p> <p>Design: Retrospective longitudinal</p> <p>Follow-up period: -</p>	<p>n= 217 exposed and 2,110 unexposed.</p> <p><u>Country</u>=USA</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 0%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= 55.0(0.9) for exposed workers, 43.8 (0.9) for non-exposed workers</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Participants employed in combat or service as peacekeeper or relief worker.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= Females were excluded</p>	<p>Exposure assessment: Self-reported</p> <p>Year of assessment: 2001-2002</p> <p>Exposure categories: Participants who were exposed to combat and peacekeeping/relieve work or combat only vs non-exposed participants.</p>	<p>Type of symptoms: PTSD (according to DSM-4 criteria)</p> <p>Way of assessment: Self-reported (no specific questionnaire mentioned)</p> <p>Incidence: 29/(217+2110)=1%</p>	<p>Univariate and multivariate analyses adjusting for age of exposure, age of onset diagnoses, race</p>	<p>Exposure</p> <p><u>No exposure</u> OR: Ref</p> <p><u>Exposure to peacekeeping/relieve work and combat</u> OR: 11.2 [2.9 43.2]</p> <p><u>Exposure to combat only</u> OR: 7.3 [3.3 15.8]</p> <p>According to the authors the results remained the same in multivariate analyses (data not reported)</p>

12. Cukor, 2011 30	<p>Name: Weill Cornell 9/11 Screening Program</p> <p>Design: Prospective longitudinal</p> <p>Follow-up period: Up to 4 years.</p>	<p>n= 2,960</p> <p>Country= USA</p> <p>%Female= -</p> <p>Age= -</p> <p>Type of job/company= 9/11 WTC disaster recovery workers.</p> <p>Inclusion/exclusion= -</p>	<p>Exposure assessment: Self-reported</p> <p>Year of assessment: 2002-2004</p> <p>Exposure categories: Occupational exposure</p>	<p>Type of symptoms: PTSD</p> <p>Way of assessment: Using the CAPS standardized clinical interview and using the PCL-C questionnaire using DSM-4 criteria. CAPS data were used for exposure-outcome assessment.</p> <p>Incidence: 9%, 5% and 2% had probable self-reported PTSD at T1, T2 and T3, respectively. 15%, 8% and 6% had diagnosed PTSD at T1, T2 and T3, respectively.</p>	<p>Adjusting for baseline PTSD and demographic variables.</p>	<p>Occupational exposure</p> <p>No OR: Ref.</p> <p>Yes OR: 1.31 [1.13 1.51]</p>
13. Fear, 2010 31	<p>Name: HERRICK cohort (and other samples)</p> <p>Design: Prospective longitudinal</p> <p>Follow-up period: -</p>	<p>n= 3600</p> <p>Country= UK</p> <p>%Female= -</p> <p>Age= -</p> <p>Type of job/company= Armed forces who were deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan, who were compared to armed forces who were not deployed.</p>	<p>Exposure assessment: Deployment administration</p> <p>Year of assessment: 2003</p> <p>Exposure categories: Deployment, rank, number of deployments and time since deployment.</p>	<p>Type of symptoms: PTSD symptoms</p> <p>Way of assessment: Self-reporting using the PCL-C questionnaire.</p> <p>Incidence: 4%</p>	<p>Unadjusted (model 1) and adjusted for age, sex, marital status, education and rank (model 2)</p>	<p>Deployment</p> <p>Not deployed OR: Ref.</p> <p>Regulars OR: 1.03 [0.79 1.36]¹ OR: 1.13 [0.82 1.54]²</p> <p>Reservists OR: 2.90 [1.37 6.12]¹ OR: 2.83 [1.23 6.51]²</p> <p>Location of deployment</p> <p>Not deployed in Iraq/Afghanistan OR: Ref.</p>

		<u>Inclusion/exclusion= -</u>				<p><u>Deployed in Iraq</u> OR: 1.20 [0.87 1.67]²</p> <p><u>Deployed in Afghanistan</u> OR: 0.93 [0.54 1.59]²</p> <p><u>Deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan</u> OR: 0.92 [0.58 1.46]²</p> <p>Role of deployment</p> <p><u>Combat service report</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Combat</u> OR: 1.99 [1.42 2.78]¹ OR: 1.87 [1.26 2.78]²</p> <p><u>Service support</u> OR: 0.58 [0.28 1.19]¹ OR: 0.67 [0.32 1.41]²</p> <p>Number of deployments</p> <p><u>One deployment</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Two deployments</u> OR: 0.83 [0.51 1.36]¹ OR: 0.96 [0.58 1.57]²</p> <p><u>More than three deployments</u> OR: 0.61 [0.29 1.26]¹ OR: 0.72 [0.34 1.50]²</p> <p>Time since return from deployment</p> <p><u>Up to 1 year</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Up to 2 years</u></p>
--	--	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--

						<p>OR: 1.19 [0.76 1.86]¹ OR: 1.18 [0.75 1.86]² <u>Up to 3 years</u> OR: 1.95 [1.16 3.27]¹ OR: 1.80 [1.05 3.10]² <u>Up to 4 years</u> OR: 1.98 [1.08 3.65]¹ OR: 1.88 [0.98 3.62]² <u>Up to 5 years</u> OR: 1.59 [0.99 2.57]¹ OR: 1.53 [0.92 2.55]² <u>Up to 6.5 years</u> OR: 1.79 [0.98 3.26]¹ OR: 1.89 [0.99 3.60]²</p>
14. Ferrajao, 2016 ³²	<p><u>Name:</u> -</p> <p><u>Design:</u> Retrospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> -</p>	<p><u>n</u>= 120</p> <p><u>Country</u>= Portugal</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 0%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= 64 [59-72]</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Colonial war veterans</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= Participants who received psychiatric and psychological treatment during the last 5 years, and no history of traumatic brain injury, neurological disorders or physical disability were included.</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported.</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> -</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Combat exposure, abusive violence, sense of coherence.</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD symptoms</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Self-reported using the Impact of Event Scale Revised (with a cut-off score: >=33)</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 41% (prevalence)</p>	Unadjusted	<p>Combat exposure scale [1 5] OR: 1.98 [1.50, 2.62]</p> <p>Sense of coherence OR: -5.08 [-3.32, -7.78]</p> <p>Observation of abusive violence <u>No</u> OR: Ref. <u>Yes</u> OR: 8.36 [4.56, 15.35]</p> <p>Participation in abusive violence <u>No</u> OR: Ref. <u>Yes</u> OR: 3.32 [1.81, 6.08]</p>
15. Fichera,	<u>Name:</u> -	<u>n</u> = 383	<u>Exposure assessment:</u>	<u>Type of symptoms:</u>	Adjusting for all	Number of robberies during

2015 ³³	<p><u>Design:</u> Prospective longitudinal, with baseline 7-15 days post-robbery</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> 45 days after the first session</p>	<p><u>Country</u>= Italy</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 52%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= 43 (9) years</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Employees of a large bank who were victims of robberies.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= Participants who had voluntarily joined and employer sponsored post-robbery support program.</p>	<p>Self-reported (questionnaires and interviews)</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2010-2012</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Personal characteristics and characteristics of the robberies</p>	<p>PTSD</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Self-reported using the Impact of Events Scale (IES).</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 14%</p>	<p>other exposures (model 1), when additionally adjusting for baseline PTSD (model 2), and the latter two models in which random intercepts were adopted (model 3 and 4).</p>	<p>working life OR: 1.25 [1.07 1.44]¹ OR: 1.15 [0.97 1.36]² OR: 1.27 [1.07 1.51]³ OR: 1.18 [0.97 1.44]⁴</p> <p>Gender <u>Males</u> OR: Ref¹ OR: Ref² OR: Ref³ OR: Ref⁴ <u>Females</u> OR: 0.63 [0.31 1.29]¹ OR: 0.72 [0.33 1.58]² OR: 0.77 [0.34 1.78]³ OR: 0.85 [0.33 2.13]⁴</p> <p>Being cashier <u>No</u> OR: Ref¹ OR: Ref² OR: Ref³ OR: Ref⁴ <u>Yes</u> OR: 0.52 [0.22 1.22]¹ OR: 0.94 [0.36 2.42]² OR: 0.40 [0.14 1.07]³ OR: 0.76 [0.25 2.25]⁴</p> <p>Physical contacts with robbers <u>No</u> OR: Ref¹ OR: Ref² OR: Ref³ OR: Ref⁴</p>
--------------------	--	---	---	---	---	---

						<p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.21 [0.58 2.54]¹ OR: 0.83 [0.36 1.87]² OR: 1.23 [0.50 2.98]³ OR: 0.86 [0.32 2.28]⁴</p> <p>Scuffle [taking part or being present]</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref¹ OR: Ref² OR: Ref³ OR: Ref⁴</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.41 [0.61 3.27]¹ OR: 1.64 [0.64 4.20]² OR: 1.72 [0.62 4.78]³ OR: 1.92 [0.63 5.79]⁴</p> <p>Being injured during the robbery</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref¹ OR: Ref² OR: Ref³ OR: Ref⁴</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.69 [0.58 4.89]¹ OR: 1.44 [0.44 4.73]² OR: 1.81 [0.49 6.61]³ OR: 1.28 [0.31 5.21]⁴</p> <p>Worried by other issues related to robbery</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref¹ OR: Ref²</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						<p>OR: Ref³ OR: Ref⁴ <u>Yes</u> OR: 2.47 [1.16 5.27]¹ OR: 2.11 [0.91 4.91]² OR: 2.88 [1.16 7.19]³ OR: 2.64 [0.95 7.36]⁴</p> <p>Feeling terror and hopelessness <u>True</u> OR: 6.96 [2.25 21.53]¹ OR: 1.19 [0.32 4.36]² OR: 8.64 [2.19 34.10]³ OR: 1.59 [0.33 7.58]⁴ <u>Partly true</u> OR: 2.82 [0.98 8.10]¹ OR: 1.10 [0.33 3.65]² OR: 3.48 [1.00 12.12]³ OR: 1.45 [0.35 6.02]⁴</p> <p>Post-session individual interview requested <u>No</u> OR: Ref¹ OR: Ref² OR: Ref³ OR: Ref⁴ <u>Yes</u> OR: 1.09 [0.29 4.09]¹ OR: 0.41 [0.09 1.81]² OR: 0.75 [0.14 4.07]³ OR: 0.35 [0.06 2.07]⁴</p> <p>PTSD at T1 <u>No</u> OR: Ref¹</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						OR: Ref ² OR: Ref ³ OR: Ref ⁴ <u>Yes</u> OR: – OR: 1.11 [1.07 1.15] ² OR: – OR: 1.11 [1.07 1.16] ⁴
16. Fink, 2016 ³⁴	<p>Name: Reserve and National Guard (RNG) study.</p> <p>Design: Prospective longitudinal</p> <p>Follow-up period: 4 years</p>	<p>n= 2,003</p> <p>Country= USA</p> <p>%Female= 18%</p> <p>Age= -</p> <p>Type of job/company= Army reservists</p> <p>Inclusion/exclusion= -</p>	<p>Exposure assessment: Self-reported</p> <p>Year of assessment: 2010</p> <p>Exposure categories: Personal characteristics, deployment history and rank.</p>	<p>Type of symptoms: PTSD</p> <p>Way of assessment: Self-reported using the PCL-C checklist, based on DSM-4 criteria. Criteria that sensitive and specific were used leading to two different PTSD definitions.</p> <p>Incidence: 4.7 and 2.9 per 100 person-year for sensitive and specific definition, respectively.</p>	<p>Univariate models using the sensitive (model 1) and specific (model 2) outcome definition.</p>	<p>Effects in incidence rate (IR) per 100/per-years</p> <p>Age</p> <p>18–24 years IR: 4.8 [3.0–7.5]¹ IR: 1.9 [0.8–4.3]²</p> <p>25–34 years IR: 4.4 [3.2–6.1]¹ IR: 2.9 [1.9–4.4]²</p> <p>>35 years IR: 4.9 [3.8–6.3]¹ IR: 3.4 [2.5–4.7]²</p> <p>Sex</p> <p>Male IR: 4.6 [3.8–5.7]¹ IR: 3.2 [2.5–4.2]²</p> <p>Female IR: 4.9 [3.2–7.4]¹ IR: 1.4 [0.7–2.8]²</p> <p>Race/ethnicity</p> <p>Non-Hispanic, white IR: 4.3 [3.4–5.3]¹ IR: 2.4 [1.8–3.3]²</p> <p>Non-Hispanic, black IR: 6.4 [4.0–10.2]¹ IR: 4.6 [2.6–8.2]²</p>

						<p>Hispanic IR: 5.5 [3.3–9.1]¹ IR: 4.3 [2.4–7.6]²</p> <p>Other IR: 5.3 [3.0–9.1]¹ IR: 3.8 [2.0–7.2]²</p> <p>Education <u>< High school</u> IR: 4.2 [1.0–16.6]¹ IR: 7.9 [2.1–29.1]² <u>High school</u> IR: 6.1 [3.9–9.4]¹ IR: 3.6 [2.0–6.4]² <u>Some college</u> IR: 4.8 [3.7–6.2]¹ IR: 2.8 [2.0–3.8]² <u>> College</u> IR: 3.5 [2.6–4.8]¹ IR: 2.3 [1.6–3.4]²</p> <p>Marital status <u>Never married</u> IR: 3.9 [2.7–5.7]¹ IR: 2.3 [1.3–4.0]² <u>Married</u> IR: 4.9 [3.8–6.2]¹ IR: 2.9 [2.1–4.0]² <u>Previously married</u> IR: 6.1 [3.9–9.5]¹ IR: 4.8 [3.0–7.6]²</p> <p>Rank <u>Junior enlisted</u> IR: 4.4 [2.2–8.8]¹ IR: 1.2 [0.4–3.4]² <u>Non-Commissioned Officers</u></p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

						<p>IR: 5.1 [4.1–6.2]¹ IR: 3.4 [2.6–4.4]² <u>Officer</u> IR: 3.0 [2.0–4.5]¹ IR: 1.4 [0.8–2.5]²</p> <p>Number of baseline deployments <u>Zero</u> IR: 3.9 [2.5–5.9]¹ IR: 1.4 [0.7–2.5]² <u>One</u> IR: 4.8 [3.4–6.7]¹ IR: 3.9 [2.6–5.9]² <u>Two</u> IR: 5.1 [3.7–7.0]¹ IR: 3.5 [2.4–5.0]² <u>More than three</u> IR: 5.5 [3.6–8.3]¹ IR: 2.9 [1.6–5.4]²</p> <p>Past-year deployment <u>Yes</u> IR: 7.2 [4.6–11.2]¹ IR: 3.0 [1.4–6.3]² <u>No</u> IR: 5.3 [4.4–6.5]¹ IR: 3.6 [2.8–4.6]²</p> <p>Past-year deployment trauma <u>Yes</u> IR: 5.3 [3.2–8.7]¹ IR: 2.0 [0.9–4.4]² <u>No</u> IR: 4.6 [3.7–5.6]¹ IR: 3.1 [2.4–4.0]²</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						<p>Past-year civilian trauma</p> <p><u>Yes</u> IR: 6.5 [5.2–8.1]¹ IR: 4.2 [3.1–5.6]²</p> <p><u>No</u> IR: 2.9 [2.1–4.0]¹ IR: 1.6 [1.0–2.5]²</p> <p>Component</p> <p><u>Reserve</u> IR: 4.0 [3.0–5.3]¹ IR: 3.0 [2.1–4.2]²</p> <p><u>National Guard</u> IR: 5.3 [4.2–6.8]¹ IR: 2.8 [2.0–4.0]²</p> <p>Branch</p> <p><u>Air Force Reserve</u> IR: 2.7 [1.3–5.6]¹ IR: 1.1 [0.3–3.5]²</p> <p><u>Army Reserve</u> IR: 4.2 [2.8–6.3]¹ IR: 4.2 [2.7–6.6]²</p> <p><u>Marine Reserve</u> IR: 5.3 [3.0–9.7]¹ IR: 2.5 [1.1–5.5]²</p> <p><u>Navy Reserve</u> IR: 4.0 [2.2–7.2]¹ IR: 1.9 [0.9–4.0]²</p> <p><u>Air National Guard</u> IR: 3.4 [1.9–6.1]¹ IR: 0.4 [0.1–1.4]²</p> <p><u>Army National Guard</u> IR: 5.9 [4.5–7.7]¹ IR: 3.6 [2.4–5.0]²</p>
17. Goodwin,	Name: -	n= 1,397	Exposure assessment:	Type of symptoms:	Univariate (model	Sex

2012 ³⁵	<p><u>Design:</u> Prospective longitudinal.</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> 40.3 months (median)</p>	<p><u>Country</u>= UK</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 11%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= -</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Military personnel that were and were not deployed in the Iraq war.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= -</p>	<p>Self-reported.</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2004-2006.</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Personal characteristics, service, rank and deployment history.</p>	<p>PTSD symptoms (delayed onset)</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Self-reported using the PCL-C checklist.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 3.5%</p>	<p>1) and multivariate (model 2) adjusting for service, rank, deployment characteristics, depression, anxiety/panic disorder, childhood adversity and general health, alcohol misuse, common mental disorders, and subthreshold PTSD all at phase 1.</p>	<p>Male OR: Ref.</p> <p>Female OR: 1.46 [0.64 3.36]¹</p> <p>Age <u>≤35</u> OR: Ref. <u>≥35</u> OR: 0.71 [0.38 1.34]¹</p> <p>Marital status <u>In a relationship</u> OR: Ref. <u>Single, divorced, separated, widowed</u> OR: 0.92 [0.39 2.14]¹</p> <p>Service <u>Naval services</u> OR: 0.40 [0.14 1.19]¹ OR: 0.45 [0.16 1.28]² <u>Army</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref. <u>Royal Air Force</u> OR: 0.23 [0.07 0.81]¹ OR: 0.53 [0.15 1.87]²</p> <p>Rank <u>Officer</u> OR: 0.17 [0.05 0.57]¹ OR: 0.21 [0.06 0.72]² <u>Other rank</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p>
--------------------	--	---	---	--	--	--

						<p>Deployment</p> <p><u>Regular</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Reservist</u> OR: 0.83 [0.42 1.68]¹</p> <p>In a combat role on deployment</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 3.00 [1.57 5.75]¹ OR: 2.61 [1.20 5.68]²</p> <p>Thought might be killed</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 3.69 [1.61 8.45]¹ OR: 2.38 [1.03 5.46]²</p> <p>Discharged weapon on deployment</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.48 [0.61 3.60]¹</p> <p>Handled bodies on deployment</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 2.01 [0.93 4.35]¹</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

						<p>History of depression</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 4.31 [2.19 8.49]¹ OR: 3.67 [1.75 7.67]²</p> <p>History of anxiety/panic disorder</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 4.77 [1.92 11.82]¹ OR: 2.85 [0.87 9.30]²</p> <p>Childhood adversity, antisocial behavior</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 3.26 [1.66 6.40]¹ OR: 1.58 [0.73 3.43]²</p> <p>Childhood adversity, family relationship</p> <p><u>0 adversities</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>1 adversity</u> OR: 1.36 [0.53 3.48]¹ OR: 1.29 [0.46 3.63]²</p> <p><u>2 or more adversities</u> OR: 2.92 [1.41 6.04]¹ OR: 2.18 [0.99 4.77]²</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						<p>General health status</p> <p><u>Fair/ poor</u> OR: 3.05 [1.49 6.23]¹ OR: 1.84 [0.79 4.28]²</p> <p><u>Excellent/ good</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p>Common mental disorder</p> <p><u>Non-case</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Case</u> OR: 5.58 [2.94 10.58]¹ OR: 2.47 [1.12 5.46]²</p> <p>Multiple physical symptoms</p> <p><u>Non-case</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Case</u> OR: 7.32 [3.81 14.07]¹ OR: 3.40 [1.54 7.47]²</p> <p>Alcohol misuse</p> <p><u>Non-case</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Case</u> OR: 2.18 [1.00 4.75]¹</p> <p>Subthreshold PTSD reported at phase 1</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Yes</u></p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

						<p>OR: 9.96 [4.67 21.20]¹ OR: 4.87 [2.05 11.58]²</p> <p>Cumulative physical/psychological morbidity at phase 1</p> <p><u>0 reports</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>1 report</u> OR: 4.40 [1.88 10.33]¹ OR: 3.37 [1.30 8.73]²</p> <p><u>2 reports</u> OR: 10.72 [4.09 28.08]¹ OR: 6.56 [2.29 8.73]²</p> <p><u>3-4 reports</u> OR: 17.14 [6.84 42.97]¹ OR: 8.14 [2.81 23.57]²</p> <p>Relationship status</p> <p><u>No change</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>In a new relationship since phase 1</u> OR: 1.17 [0.39 3.52]¹</p> <p><u>End of a relationship since phase 1</u> OR: 2.18 [0.84 5.62]¹</p> <p>Serving status</p> <p><u>In service phases 1 and 2</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Not in service phases 1 and 2</u> OR: 1.51 [0.58 3.89]¹ OR: 1.14 [0.40 3.29]²</p> <p><u>Left service</u></p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						<p>OR: 2.24 [1.13 4.42]¹ OR: 1.46 [0.66 3.23]²</p> <p>General health status <u>Good health stable</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref. <u>Poor health stable</u> OR: 7.83 [3.33 18.44]¹ OR: 3.72 [1.19 11.65]² <u>Decline in health since phase 1</u> <u>1</u> OR: 6.44 [2.89 14.35]¹ OR: 3.74 [1.41 9.91]² <u>Improvement in health since phase 1</u> OR: 1.71 [0.47 6.24]¹ OR: 0.88 [0.24 3.24]²</p> <p>Alcohol misuse <u>No change [no misuse]</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref. <u>No change [misuse]</u> OR: 3.84 [1.37 10.77]¹ OR: 1.29 [0.40 4.18]² <u>Deterioration change since phase 1</u> OR: 6.10 [2.45 15.17]¹ OR: 6.15 [2.05 18.48]² <u>Improvement change since phase 1</u> OR: 1.60 [0.47 5.47]¹ OR: 0.76 [0.21 2.71]²</p> <p>Common mental disorders <u>No change or positive change</u></p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						<p>OR: Ref. OR: Ref. <u>Negative change since phase 1</u> OR: 6.29 [3.24 12.21]¹ OR: 7.12 [3.07 16.52]²</p> <p>Multiple physical symptoms <u>No change or improvement</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref. <u>Decline in health since phase 1</u> OR: 9.73 [4.56 20.76]¹ OR: 7.85 [2.86 21.52]²</p>
18. Green, 2016 36	<p><u>Name:</u> Project VALOR</p> <p><u>Design:</u> Retrospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> -</p>	<p><u>n</u>= 738</p> <p><u>Country</u>= USA</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 51%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= 37.7 (9.9) years.</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Iraq and Afghanistan army and marine corps veterans.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= Participants who had undergone mental health evaluation at a veterans facility were included. Participants with probable PTSD and females were oversampled to get a</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> -</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Deployment risk and resilience.</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Using a structured clinical interview with DSM-4 criteria.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 73% and 68% for females and males, respectively.</p>	Unadjusted	<p>Age OR: 1.01 [0.81 1.03]</p> <p>Race <u>White</u> OR: Ref. <u>Black</u> OR: 1.83 [0.76 4.41] <u>Other</u> OR: 0.46 [0.19 1.11]</p> <p>Combat experiences OR: 1.03 [1.00 1.07]</p> <p>Aftermath of battle OR: 1.03 [1.00 1.06]</p> <p>Social support OR: 0.96 [0.93 0.98]</p> <p>Length of deployment OR: 0.97 [0.92 1.03]</p>

		good representation of these groups in the final sample. Only participants with one deployment were included.				Deployment phase <u>Insurgency</u> OR: Ref. <u>Invasion</u> OR: 0.38 [0.16 0.91] <u>Surge</u> OR: 0.44 [0.21 0.93]
19. Hansen, 2017 ³⁷	Name: Mental Health and Work Environment Factors in the Aftermath of the Oslo Terrorist Attack Design: Prospective longitudinal Follow-up period: 10, 22 and 34 months after the attack	<u>n</u> = 1,933 <u>Country</u> = Norway <u>%Female</u> = 58% <u>Age</u> = 45.4(10.9) years <u>Type of job/company</u> = Employees of the ministries at the moment of the Oslo terrorist attack. <u>Inclusion/exclusion</u> = -	Exposure assessment: Deployment administration Year of assessment: 2011 Exposure categories: Mental health, exposure, work, perceived safety and psychosocial variables.	Type of symptoms: PTS symptoms Way of assessment: Self-reported using a Norwegian version of the Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Checklist – Specific (PCL-C), using DSM-4 criteria. Incidence: 6%, 4%, and 4% during the three follow-up periods, respectively.	Unadjusted (model 1) and multivariate (model 2) with age and gender and traumatic experiences, education level and leadership position.	Presence during attack <u>Not present during attack</u> 10 months OR: Ref. ¹ OR: Ref. ² 22 months OR: Ref. ¹ OR: Ref. ² 34 months OR: Ref. ¹ OR: Ref. ² <u>Present during attack</u> 10 months OR: 8.4 [5.6 12.6] ¹ OR: 9.3 [6.1 14.2] ² 22 months OR: 6.9 [4.3 11.2] ¹ OR: 8.9 [5.2 15.3] ² 34 months OR: 8.8 [5.2 15.1] ¹ OR: 10.0 [5.4 18.6] ²
20. Harvey, 2012 ³⁸	Name: - Design: Prospective longitudinal	<u>n</u> = 552 in combat group, 391 in control group <u>Country</u> = UK <u>%Female</u> = 17% in	Exposure assessment: Deployment administration Year of assessment: 2003	Type of symptoms: PTSD symptoms (using a cut-off >=50) Way of assessment: 17-item National	Univariate (model 1) and adjusted for gender, age, rank and service (model 2).	Combat status <u>Control group</u> Short-term OR: Ref OR: Ref Long-term

	<u>Follow-up period:</u> 16 months and 4.8 year post-deployment	combat group, 19% in control group <u>Age</u> = 39.4(7.9) in combat group, 42.0(8.9) in control group <u>Type of job/company</u> = Military personnel that were and were not deployed in the Iraq war <u>Inclusion/exclusion</u> = -	<u>Exposure categories:</u> Combat versus control group	Centre for PTSD Checklist (PCL-C) <u>Incidence:</u> Short term: 2.2% in control group and 6.3% in the combat group. Long-term: 2.0% in the control group and 5.1 in the combat group.		OR: Ref OR: Ref <u>Combat group</u> <u>Short-term</u> OR: 3.01 [1.36 6.64] ¹ OR: 2.91 [1.34 6.31] ² <u>Long-term</u> OR: 2.62 [1.12 6.16] ¹ OR: 2.42 [1.04 5.62] ²
21. Horesh, 2011 ³⁹	<u>Name:</u> - <u>Design:</u> Prospective longitudinal <u>Follow-up period:</u> 1, 2 and 20 years post-war	<u>n</u> = 675 <u>Country</u> = Israel <u>%Female</u> = - <u>Age</u> = - <u>Type of job/company</u> = War veterans from the Lebanon war <u>Inclusion/exclusion</u> = -	<u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported <u>Year of assessment:</u> 1983 <u>Exposure categories:</u> Combat exposure was self-reported.	<u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD, grouped into four groups: no-PTSD, 1983 PTSD, 1984 delayed onset PTSD and 2002 delayed onset PTSD. <u>Way of assessment:</u> Self-reported using the PTSD inventory, using DSM-3 criteria. <u>Incidence:</u> 16.5%	-	64.5% of the participants in the 1983 PTSD group reported extreme exposure to danger, compared to 24.5% of the no-PTSD group, 35.8% of the 2002 delayed onset PTSD group and 41.4% of the 1984 delayed onset PTSD group. Whereas 27.9% of the participants in the no-PTSD group reported extreme battles severity, 48.2% of the participants in the 1983 PTSD group reported extreme battles severity. In comparison, 39.6% of the participants in the 2002 delayed onset PTSD group and 34.5% of the participants in the 1984 delayed onset PTSD group reported extreme battles severity.
22. Hourani,	<u>Name:</u> -	<u>n</u> = 2116	<u>Exposure assessment:</u>	<u>Type of symptoms:</u>	-	Those with PTSD symptoms

2012 ⁴⁰	<p><u>Design:</u> Prospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> 6 months</p>	<p><u>Country</u>= USA</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= -</p> <p><u>Age</u>= -</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Marines</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= Participants who transitioned from active military duty to civilian life were for a minimum of 2 months were included.</p>	<p>Self-reported</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2010</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Exposures like number of deployments and stress were used.</p>	<p>PTSD symptoms</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Self-reported using the National Centre for PTSD Checklist (PCL-C) of the Department of Veterans Affairs – Civilian Version.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> Baseline prevalence 28%, follow-up incidence 10%</p>		<p>also were more likely to report a previous trauma during their lifetime at baseline. High combat exposure scale scores were associated with PTSD. Baseline social support was associated with PTSD.</p>
23. Ikeda, 2017 ⁴¹	<p><u>Name:</u> Fukushima Nuclear Energy Worker's Support (NEWS) Project.</p> <p><u>Design:</u> Prospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> Baseline at 2-3 months post-disaster, with follow-up 3 years after that.</p>	<p><u>n</u>= 1,417</p> <p><u>Country</u>= Japan</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 5%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= 39.3 years</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Employers of the Tokyo Electric Power Company in Fukushima.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= -</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2011</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Sociodemographic, disaster-related experiences and psychological distress.</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD symptoms (using a cut-off ≥ 25)</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Self-reported using the Japanese version of the Impact of Event Scale-Revisited (IES-R), using DSM-4 criteria.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 26%</p>	<p>Adjusted for age, gender and job location.</p>	<p>Experience of life-threatening danger</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref. (2011) OR: Ref. (2012) OR: Ref. (2013) OR: Ref. (2014)</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 4.32 [2.89 6.48] (2011) OR: 3.47 [2.43 4.95] (2012) OR: 2.78 [1.87 4.14] (2013) OR: 2.23 [1.34 3.72] (2014)</p> <p>Major property loss</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref. (2011) OR: Ref. (2012) OR: Ref. (2013) OR: Ref. (2014)</p> <p><u>Yes</u></p>

						<p>OR: 3.45 [2.28 5.23] (2011) OR: 2.55 [1.77 3.66] (2012) OR: 1.88 [1.25 2.84] (2013) OR: 1.39 [0.81 2.37] (2014)</p> <p>Discrimination/slurs <u>No</u> OR: Ref. (2011) OR: Ref. (2012) OR: Ref. (2013) OR: Ref. (2014) <u>Yes</u> OR: 5.72 [3.37 9.71] (2011) OR: 4.47 [2.83 7.08] (2012) OR: 3.50 [2.10 5.84] (2013) OR: 2.74 [1.42 5.30] (2014)</p> <p>Escape from tsunami <u>No</u> OR: Ref. (2011) OR: Ref. (2012) OR: Ref. (2013) OR: Ref. (2014) <u>Yes</u> OR: 5.65 [3.27 9.74] (2011) OR: 3.72 [2.30 6.02] (2012) OR: 2.45 [1.40 4.27] (2013) OR: 1.61 [0.78 3.35] (2014)</p> <p>Witnessing of plant explosions <u>No</u> OR: Ref. (2011) <u>Yes</u> OR: 2.09 [1.43 3.06] (2011)</p> <p>Family member deaths</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						<p><u>No</u> OR: Ref. (2011)</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.60 [0.80 3.19] (2011)</p> <p>Colleague deaths</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref. (2011)</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 2.08 [1.33 3.26] (2011)</p> <p>Home evacuation</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref. (2011)</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.49 [1.03 2.15] (2011)</p>
24. Joseph, 2014 ⁴²	<p><u>Name:</u> -</p> <p><u>Design:</u> Retrospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> -</p>	<p><u>n</u>= 453</p> <p><u>Country</u>= USA</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 24%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= -</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Traumatic surgeons</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u> = --</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> -</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Personal characteristics, and exposure at work.</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD (symptoms and diagnosed PTSD - only diagnosed PTSD was extracted for this review)</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Self-reported using the PCL checklist (with a cut-off score ≥ 44).</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 15% (prevalence)</p>	<p>Univariate (model 1) and adjusting for all other exposure (model 2).</p>	<p>Age</p> <p><u><51 years</u> OR: Ref.¹ OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>≥ 51 years</u> OR: 1.8 [0.7 3.4]¹</p> <p>Gender</p> <p><u>Female</u> OR: Ref.¹ OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Male</u> OR: 2.1 [1.4 4.6]¹ OR: 1.8 [0.9 5.3]²</p> <p>Marital status</p> <p><u>Other</u> OR: Ref.¹</p> <p><u>Single</u> OR: 1.2 [0.4 2.8]¹</p>

						<p>Race</p> <p><u>Other</u> OR: Ref.¹</p> <p><u>White</u> OR: 1.1 [0.8 2.6]¹</p> <p>Comorbidities</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 2.4 [0.6 4.1]¹</p> <p>Urban hospital</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.6 [0.5 2.4]¹</p> <p>Academic facility</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 3.6 [0.9 7.8]¹</p> <p>24-h resident coverage</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹ OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.8 [1.1 3.2]¹ OR: 1.4 [0.8 4.2]²</p> <p>≥5 critical cases per call</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹ OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u></p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

						<p>OR: 2.4 [1.6 9.4]¹ OR: 7 [1.1 8]²</p> <p>≥7 call duties a month</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹ OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 4.6 [2.1 14.6]¹ OR: 3.8 [0.9 7.2]²</p> <p>≥15 operative cases per month</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹ OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 3.1 [1.1 7.2]¹ OR: 2.8 [0.4 3.2]²</p> <p>≥4-h relaxation per day</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹ OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 4.6 [1.8 11.5]¹ OR: 3.1 [0.9 6.7]²</p> <p>≥2-wk vacation per year</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹ OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.1 [0.9 6.8]¹ OR: 1.4 [0.6 4.1]²</p> <p>Military experience</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						<p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹ OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.4 [0.8 5.6]¹ OR: 1.1 [0.7 3.8]²</p> <p>War deployment</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹ OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 4.2 [2.8 14.1]¹ OR: 2.8 [0.9 7.9]²</p> <p>Smoking</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.2 [0.8 3.1]¹</p> <p>Alcohol</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.1 [0.5 2.3]¹</p> <p>Annual income >\$300,000</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 3.6 [0.9 8.4]¹</p>
25. Karstoft, 2013 ⁴³	<p><u>Name:</u> -</p> <p><u>Design:</u> Prospective longitudinal</p>	n= 675 (369 who were diagnosed with a combat stress reaction and 306 without)	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 1983</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Self-reported using</p>	-	<p>Severity of battles OR: 0.96 [0.63 1.48] (combat stress reaction) OR: 0.87 [0.55 1.36] (no combat stress reaction)</p>

	<p><u>Follow-up period:</u> 1, 2 and 20 years post-war.</p>	<p><u>Country</u>= Israel</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 0%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= 25.8(4.7)</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Combat veterans who were on active duty in the Lebanon war.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= -</p>	<p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Exposures such as the severity of battles, life threatening war, unit atmosphere and social support were assessed.</p>	<p>the PTSD inventory, using DSM-3 criteria. Latent growth modelling was used to identify PTSD subgroups. For the current review we only assessed the 'delayed onset' PTSD group, as this reflects incidence of PTSD.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> -</p>	<p>Life threatening war OR: 1.90 [1.08 3.35] (combat stress reaction) OR: 0.95 [0.64 1.43] (no combat stress reaction)</p> <p>Unit atmosphere OR: 1.08 [1.00 1.17] (combat stress reaction) OR: 1.02 [0.96 1.09] (no combat stress reaction)</p> <p>Social support OR: 0.58 [0.25 1.31] (combat stress reaction) OR: 0.66 [0.29 1.53] (no combat stress reaction)</p>
26. Karstoft, 2015 ⁴⁴	<p><u>Name:</u> -</p> <p><u>Design:</u> Prospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> 1, 2 and 20 years post-war.</p>	<p>n= 675 (369 who were diagnosed with a combat stress reaction and 306 without)</p> <p><u>Country</u>= Israel</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 0%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= 25.8(4.7)</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Combat veterans who were on active duty in the Lebanon war.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= -</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 1983</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Exposures such as the severity of battles, life threatening war, coping were assessed.</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Self-reported using the PTSD inventory, using DSM-3 criteria. Latent growth modelling was used to identify PTSD subgroups. For the current review we only assessed the 'delayed onset' PTSD group, as this reflects incidence of PTSD.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> -</p>	<p>-</p> <p>Severity of battles OR: 1.01 [0.67 1.35] (combat stress reaction) OR: 0.87 [0.57 1.32] (no combat stress reaction)</p> <p>Life threatening war OR: 1.91 [1.07 3.24] (combat stress reaction) OR: 1.01 [0.68 1.50] (no combat stress reaction)</p> <p>Locus of control OR: 1.12 [0.93 1.35] (combat stress reaction) OR: 0.88 [0.73 1.05] (no combat stress reaction)</p> <p>Problem-focused coping</p>

						<p>OR: 1.72 [0.80 3.73] (combat stress reaction) OR: 3.11 [1.16 8.38] (no combat stress reaction)</p> <p>Emotion-focused coping OR: 0.60 [0.26–1.35] (combat stress reaction) OR: 0.28 [0.09–0.93] (no combat stress reaction)</p>
27. Kim, 2014 ⁴⁵	<p><u>Name:</u> -</p> <p><u>Design:</u> Retrospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> -</p>	<p><u>n</u>= 980</p> <p><u>Country</u>= Korea</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 0%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= Most participants were in their 40s.</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Subway drivers employed by a public company in Seoul</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= Participants currently on sick leave and female drivers were excluded.</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> -</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Person under train experiences and other work-related exposures were assessed.</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD (1 year and lifetime prevalence).</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> The Korean version of the Composite International Diagnostic Interview (K-CIDI) was administered to diagnose PTSD, using DSM-4 criteria.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 1.6% (one year prevalence)</p>	<p>Multi-variate analyses with all other exposures and age. For 1 year prevalence (model 1) and lifetime prevalence (model 2).</p>	<p>Person under train experience</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.54 [0.52 4.55]¹ OR: 2.06 [0.94 4.55]²</p> <p>Number of person under train experiences</p> <p><u>0 experiences</u> OR: Ref</p> <p><u>1 experience</u> OR: 1.77 [0.31 4.47]¹ OR: 1.45 [0.55 3.85]²</p> <p><u>≥2 experiences</u> OR: 2.36 [0.57 9.70]¹ OR: 3.57 [1.32 3.65]²</p> <p>Severity of victim's injury</p> <p><u>Alive</u> OR: Ref</p> <p><u>Death</u> OR: 2.49 [0.27 23.27]¹</p>

						<p>OR: 1.39 [0.40 4.82]²</p> <p>Person under train experience</p> <p><u>>5 years ago</u></p> <p>OR: Ref</p> <p>OR: Ref</p> <p><u>≤5 years</u></p> <p>OR: 1.01 [0.11 9.06]¹</p> <p>OR: 0.33 [0.03 2.63]²</p> <p>Conflict with passengers</p> <p><u>No</u></p> <p>OR: Ref.¹</p> <p>OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>OR: 3.21 [1.14 9.03]¹</p> <p>OR: 3.32 [1.55 7.12]²</p> <p>Sudden stop</p> <p><u>No</u></p> <p>OR: Ref.¹</p> <p>OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>OR: 3.66 [0.82 16.4]¹</p> <p>OR: 7.53 [1.77 32.02]²</p> <p>Near accident</p> <p><u>No</u></p> <p>OR: Ref.¹</p> <p>OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>OR: 8.81 [1.96 39.3]¹</p> <p>OR: 6.36 [2.40 16.90]²</p> <p>Breakdown</p> <p><u>No</u></p> <p>OR: Ref.¹</p> <p>OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u></p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						OR: 1.71 [0.48 6.14] ¹ OR: 1.89 [0.75 4.75] ² Person under train experience of colleague <u>No</u> OR: Ref. ¹ OR: Ref. ² <u>Yes</u> OR: 0.55 [0.12 2.47] ² OR: 2.84 [1.32 6.12] ²
28. Levin-Rector, 2018 ⁴⁶	<p>Name: Defence Manpower Data Center (DMDC), Career History and Archival Medical Personnel System (CHAMPS), and the Expeditionary Medical Encounter Database (EMED)</p> <p>Design: Prospective longitudinal</p> <p>Follow-up period: 35-43 months.</p>	<p>n= 332,093 (marine) and 773,359 (army)</p> <p><u>Country</u>= USA</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 7% (marine) and 17% (army)</p> <p><u>Age</u>= 20.0 (3.9) (marine) and 21.7 (2.1) (army)</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= All service members who went into the army or navy between 2001 and 2011.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= -</p>	<p>Exposure assessment: Military databases</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2001-2011</p> <p>Exposure categories: Personal and deployment characteristics.</p>	<p>Type of symptoms: PTSD</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Diagnosed PTSD obtained from military records.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 4.3% (marine); 7.6% (army).</p>	Adjusting for clustering within units.	<p>Sex</p> <p><u>Female</u> HR: Ref. (marine) HR: Ref. (army)</p> <p><u>Male</u> HR: 0.40 [0.36 0.44] (marine) HR: 0.57 [0.55 0.59] (army)</p> <p>Age at accession HR: 0.99 [0.98 1.00] (marine) HR: 1.01 [1.00 1.01] (army)</p> <p>Race</p> <p><u>White</u> HR: Ref. (marine) HR: Ref. (army)</p> <p><u>Non-white</u> HR: 0.95 [0.91 1.00] (marine) HR: 0.96 [0.94 0.98] (army)</p> <p>Ethnicity</p> <p><u>Non-Hispanic</u> HR: Ref. (marine) HR: Ref. (army)</p> <p><u>Hispanic</u> HR: 0.80 [0.75 0.84] (marine) HR: 0.86 [0.84 0.89] (army)</p>

						<p>Prior substance abuse disorder diagnosis HR: 3.10 [2.92 3.30] (marine) HR: 2.05 [2.00 2.10] (army)</p> <p>Waiver status <u>No waiver</u> HR: Ref. (marine) HR: Ref. (army) <u>Received medical waiver</u> HR: 1.13 [1.07 1.20] (marine) HR: 1.02 [0.99 1.05] (army) <u>Received other waiver</u> HR: 1.12 [1.08 1.16] (marine) HR: 1.12 [1.10 1.15] (army)</p> <p>Marital status <u>Single</u> HR: Ref. (marine) HR: Ref. (army) <u>Divorced/widowed</u> HR: 1.21 [1.06 1.39] (marine) HR: 1.18 [1.12 1.24] (army) <u>Married</u> HR: 1.31 [1.24 1.38] (marine) HR: 1.20 [1.18 1.23] (army)</p> <p>Rank <u>Enlisted</u> HR: Ref. (marine) HR: Ref. (army) <u>Officer</u> HR: 0.16 [0.13 0.21] (marine) HR: 0.20 [0.15 0.26] (army)</p> <p>Occupation</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

						<p><u>Combat specialist</u> HR: Ref. (marine) HR: Ref. (army)</p> <p><u>Communications/intelligence</u> HR: 0.54 [0.48 0.62] (marine) HR: 0.73 [0.70 0.77] (army)</p> <p><u>Craft/repair specialist</u> HR: 0.46 [0.40 0.54] (marine) HR: 0.62 [0.60 0.65] (army)</p> <p><u>Functional support/other</u> HR: 0.46 [0.41 0.51] (marine) HR: 0.56 [0.53 0.59] (army)</p> <p><u>Service and supply</u> HR: 0.77 [0.68 0.87] (marine) HR: 0.84 [0.80 0.88] (army)</p> <p><u>Healthcare specialist</u> HR: 1.03 [0.98 1.08] (army)</p> <p>Cumulative years deployed HR: 2.04 [1.93 2.15] (marine) HR: 1.74 [1.71 1.76] (army)</p> <p>Unit cumulative high deployment stress rate (per 100) HR: 1.04 [1.03 1.05] (marine) HR: 1.05 [1.04 1.06] (army)</p> <p>Unit stability HR: 1.11 [0.92 1.33] (marine) HR: 0.69 [0.64 0.74] (army)</p>
29. MacGregor, 2015 ⁴⁷	<p><u>Name:</u> Defence Manpower Data Center (DMDC)</p> <p><u>Design:</u> Prospective</p>	<p>n= 8,064 (3,416 health care profession, 4,648 no health care profession)</p> <p><u>Country</u>= USA</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported.</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2001-2008</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Diagnosed, according to ICD-9-CM criteria,</p>	<p>Univariate (model 1) and multivariate (model 1) adjusting for all remaining exposures</p>	<p>Health Care Occupation</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref. (1 deployment) OR: Ref. (2 deployments) OR: Ref. (3 deployments)</p> <p><u>Yes</u></p>

	<p>longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> Up to 60 days.</p>	<p><u>%Female</u>= 0%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= Ranging from 27.9 (5.7) to 30.2 (7.0) in various participating groups.</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Navy personnel with one, two or three deployments in Iraq and/or Afghanistan.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= Participants who completed a health assessment within 60 days post-deployment were included. Women were excluded</p>	<p><u>Exposure categories:</u> military occupation, combat rank, deployment specific variables</p>	<p>from inpatient and outpatient databased.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> Ranging from 1.9% to 17.9% for various participating groups.</p>	<p>OR: 2.02 [1.45 2.80]¹ (1 deployment) OR: 2.27 [1.26 4.08]¹ (2 deployments) OR: 4.37 [1.25 15.28]¹ (3 deployments)</p> <p>Age OR: 0.97 [0.94 0.99]¹ (1 deployment) OR: 0.97 [0.93 1.02]¹ (2 deployments) OR: 0.94 [0.86 1.03]¹ (3 deployments)</p> <p>Rank <u>Enlisted</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref. <u>Officer</u> OR: 0.35 [0.18 0.65]¹ (1 deployment) OR: 0.54 [0.12 2.47]¹ (2 deployments)</p> <p>Married <u>No</u> OR: Ref. (1 deployment) OR: Ref. (2 deployments) OR: Ref. (3 deployments) <u>Yes</u> OR: 0.93 [0.67 1.30]¹ (1 deployment) OR: 0.54 [0.32 0.89]¹ (2 deployments) OR: 0.96 [0.36 2.56]¹ (3 deployments)</p>
--	--	--	--	---	---

						<p>Some College</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref. (1 deployment) OR: Ref. (2 deployments) OR: Ref. (3 deployments)</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.61 [0.97 2.68]¹ (1 deployment) OR: 0.66 [0.22 1.97]¹ (2 deployments) OR: 0.41 [0.04 3.92]¹ (3 deployments)</p> <p>Medical utilization</p> <p><u>Low</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Moderate</u> OR: 6.64 [3.50 12.60]¹ (1 deployment) OR: 3.40 [1.64 7.06]¹ (2 deployments) OR: 13.84 [1.69 113.49]¹ (3 deployments)</p> <p><u>High</u> OR: 34.52 [19.35 61.59]¹ (1 deployment) OR: 15.25 [7.89 29.49]¹ (2 deployments) OR: 46.96 [5.98 368.58]¹ (3 deployments)</p> <p>Deployment location</p> <p><u>Afghanistan/Iraq</u> OR: Ref.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

						<p>OR: Ref. OR: Ref. <u>Kuwait</u> OR: 0.78 [0.55 1.10]¹ (1 deployment) OR: 0.81 [0.44 1.48]¹ (2 deployments) OR: 1.32 [0.94 1.82]¹ (3 deployments)</p> <p>Number of combat exposures OR: 1.62 [1.46 1.79]¹ (1 deployment) OR: 1.37 [1.17 1.61]¹ (2 deployments) OR: 1.30 [0.94 1.82]¹ (3 deployments)</p> <p>Current Deployment Time OR: 1.00 [1.00 1.01]¹ (1 deployment) OR: 1.00 [1.00 1.01]¹ (2 deployments) OR: 1.00 [0.99 1.01]¹ (3 deployments)</p> <p>Previous deployment time OR: 1.00 [1.00 1.01]¹ (2 deployments) OR: 1.00 [0.99 1.01]¹ (3 deployments)</p> <p>Previous dwell time OR: 1.00 [1.00 1.00]¹ (2 deployments) OR: 1.00 [1.00 1.00]¹ (3 deployments)</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

						<p>deployments)</p> <p><i>Only health care occupation below</i></p> <p>Felt in great danger of being killed</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹ OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 4.14 [3.13 5.46]¹ OR: 3.44 [2.50 4.72]²</p> <p>Engaged in direct combat and discharged weapon</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹ OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 3.43 [2.42 4.87]¹ OR: 1.67 [1.15 2.44]²</p> <p>Exposed to wounded/dead civilians</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.51 [1.16 1.96]¹</p> <p>Exposed to wounded/dead friendly forces</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹ OR: Ref.²</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.99 [1.52 2.60]¹ OR: 1.53 [1.13 2.07]²</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						<p>Exposed to wounded/dead enemy</p> <p><u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 1.79 [1.38 2.34]¹</p>
30. MacGregor, 2012 ⁴⁸	<p><u>Name:</u> Defence Manpower Data Center (DMDC)</p> <p><u>Design:</u> Prospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> 4 years</p>	<p><u>n</u>=65,704</p> <p><u>Country</u>= USA</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= -</p> <p><u>Age</u>= 22 (19-53)</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Marine corps personnel deployed to Iraq or Kuwait.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= Deployments between 4 and 8 months were considered. Special forces and participants with earlier mental health issues were excluded. Only those with more than one deployment were analysed.</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Deployment administration</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2003-2007</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Dwell-to-deployment ratios were categorised into <1:1, 1:1 and 2:1.</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Diagnosed PTSD with ICD-9-CM criteria were obtained from inpatient and outpatient registers</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 1.5%</p>	Adjustment for age and military rank	<p>Dwell to deployment ratio</p> <p><u><1:1</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>1:1</u> OR: 0.83 [0.60 1.13]</p> <p><u>2:1</u> OR: 0.47 [0.32 0.70]</p>
31. Maguen, 2012 ⁴⁹	<p><u>Name:</u> Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) database</p>	<p><u>n</u>= 968</p> <p><u>Country</u>= USA</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 12%</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Department of Veterans Affairs administrative data (including self-reports)</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Using the self-</p>	Univariate (model 1) and multivariate (model 2), adjusting for age, sex, race, marital status, unit,	<p>Number of exposures</p> <p><u>None</u> OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>OR: Ref.</u></p> <p><u>One</u></p>

	<p><u>Design:</u> Retrospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> 11 days</p>	<p><u>Age</u>= 30.3(8.4) years</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= War veterans who have been deployed in Iran and Afghanistan.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= Participants with either no head injury or a head injury with traumatic brain injury were included, but not those with head injury without brain damage.</p>	<p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2007-2010</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Exposure to traumatic brain injury mechanisms</p>	<p>reported Primary Care PTSD Screen (PC-PTSD) screening instrument</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> -</p>	<p>branch of service, rank and number of deployments.</p>	<p>OR: 4.93 [3.3 7.3]¹ OR: 4.67 [3.1 7.1]² <u>Two+</u> OR: 6.96 [5.1 9.6]¹ OR: 6.15 [4.4 8.7]²</p> <p>Type of exposure <u>None</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref. <u>Blast only</u> OR: 5.13 [3.2 8.2]¹ OR: 4.72 [2.9 7.7]² <u>Blast plus</u> OR: 7.45 [5.4 10.3]¹ OR: 6.52 [4.6 9.3]² <u>1 Non blast</u> OR: 4.53 [2.4 8.6]¹ OR: 4.60 [2.4 8.8]² <u>2+ Non blast</u> OR: 2.94 [1.17 7.4]¹ OR: 3.36 [1.32 8.6]²</p>
32. Maguen, 2010 ⁵⁰	<p><u>Name:</u> Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) database</p> <p><u>Design:</u> Retrospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> -</p>	<p><u>n</u>= 329,049</p> <p><u>Country</u>= USA</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 12%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= 31.2(9.0)</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= War veterans who have been deployed in Iran and Afghanistan.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= -</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Deployment data</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2001</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Demographic and military service data.</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> PTSD obtained from medical health records of those who visited veteran facilities from 2002 to 2008. Diagnosis was done with ICD-9-CM criteria.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 17% among females, 22% among</p>	<p>Univariate models were conducted for females (model 1) and males (model 2) separately.</p>	<p>Age <u>16–24</u> RR: Ref. RR: Ref. <u>25–29</u> RR: 1.05 [0.99 1.11]¹ RR: 0.96 [0.94 0.97]² <u>30–39</u> RR: 1.24 [1.17 1.32]¹ RR: 0.98 [0.96 0.99]² <u>40–71</u> RR: 1.21 [1.13 1.30]¹ RR: 0.79 [0.77 0.81]²</p> <p>Race/Ethnicity</p>

				males.		<p><u>White</u> RR: Ref. RR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Black</u> RR: 0.95 [0.86 0.98]¹ RR: 0.98 [0.96 1.00]²</p> <p><u>Hispanic</u> RR: 0.95 [0.88 1.01]¹ RR: 0.89 [0.88 0.92]²</p> <p><u>Other</u> RR: 0.97 [0.86 1.10]¹ RR: 1.02 [0.98 1.07]²</p> <p>Marital status</p> <p><u>Married</u> RR: Ref. RR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Never married</u> RR: 0.97 [0.92 1.02]¹ RR: 0.82 [0.80 0.83]²</p> <p><u>Divorced/separated/widowed</u> RR: 1.15 [1.08 1.22]¹ RR: 1.08 [1.06 1.10]²</p> <p>Component type</p> <p><u>Active duty</u> RR: Ref. RR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Reserve/National Guard</u> RR: 0.90 [0.86 0.94]¹ RR: 0.74 [0.73 0.75]²</p> <p>Branch of service</p> <p><u>Army</u> RR: Ref. RR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Marine</u></p>
--	--	--	--	--------	--	--

						RR: 0.94 [0.85 1.05] ¹ RR: 0.95 [0.93 0.97] ² <u>Navy</u> RR: 0.45 [0.41 0.49] ¹ RR: 0.33 [0.32 0.34] ² <u>Air Force</u> RR: 0.45 [0.41 0.49] ¹ RR: 0.26 [0.25 0.27] ² Rank <u>Enlisted</u> RR: Ref. RR: Ref. <u>Officer</u> RR: 0.69 [0.63 0.77] ¹ RR: 0.51 [0.49 0.54] ² Number of deployments <u>One</u> RR: Ref. RR: Ref. <u>More than one</u> RR: 1.14 [1.09 1.19] ¹ RR: 1.15 [1.13 1.16] ²
33. Martindale, 2018 ⁵¹	<u>Name:</u> - <u>Design:</u> Prospective longitudinal <u>Follow-up period:</u> Between 6 and 9 years.	n= 19 <u>Country=</u> USA <u>%Female=</u> 16% <u>Age=</u> 39.0(9.4) years. <u>Type of job/company=</u> Military personnel deployed in Afghanistan or Iraq	<u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported <u>Year of assessment:</u> 2007-2010 <u>Exposure categories:</u> Blast exposure, traumatic brain injury and re-deployment were assessed.	<u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD <u>Way of assessment:</u> Via a structured interview, the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-4 Axis I Disorders (SCID) <u>Incidence:</u> 6/19 and 5/19 had current PTSD at T1 and T2,	-	Only individual participant data were presented, showing associations between the exposures and PTSD.

		<u>Inclusion/exclusion</u> = Participants with a history in traumatic brain injury or other neurological or mental disorders were excluded.		respectively.		
34. Nagamine, 2018 ⁵²	<p><u>Name</u>: -</p> <p><u>Design</u>: Prospective longitudinal, with baseline measurements one month post-deployment.</p> <p><u>Follow-up period</u>: 6 and 12 months post-deployment.</p>	<p>n= 56,753</p> <p><u>Country</u>= Japan</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 3%</p> <p><u>Age</u>=-</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Members of the ground defence force at 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= -</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment</u>: Self-reported</p> <p><u>Year of assessment</u>: -</p> <p><u>Exposure categories</u>: Information on personal attributes and mission duties.</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms</u>: PTSD symptoms (using a cut-off: >- 25)</p> <p><u>Way of assessment</u>: Self-reported with the Impact of Event Scale-Revised (IES-R).</p> <p><u>Incidence</u>: 2283/56753=4%</p>	Multivariate model	<p>Age OR: 1.39 [1.27 1.52]</p> <p>Sex <u>Male</u> OR: Ref. <u>Female</u> OR: 1.61 [1.29 2.00]</p> <p>Rank <u>Enlisted/private</u> OR: Ref. <u>Officer</u> OR: 0.77 [0.67 0.88] <u>Administrative official</u> OR: 1.24 [0.82 1.87]</p> <p>Deployment length <u>< 1 month</u> OR: Ref. <u>1–3 months</u> OR: 1.53 [1.37 1.70] <u>≥ 3 months</u> OR: 2.64 [2.33 2.99]</p> <p>Personally affected <u>No</u> OR: Ref. <u>Yes</u> OR: 2.19 [1.95 2.44]</p>

						<p>Body recovery duties <u>No</u> OR: Ref. <u>Yes</u> OR: 1.37 [1.25 1.51]</p> <p>Duties with radiation exposure risk <u>No</u> OR: Ref. <u>Yes</u> OR: 1.08 [0.97 1.20]</p> <p>Timing of post-deployment leave <u>Within two weeks</u> OR: Ref. <u>Over two weeks</u> OR: 1.34 [1.22 1.47] <u>No leave taken</u> OR: 1.50 [1.29 1.75]</p> <p>Post-deployment overwork <u>No</u> OR: Ref. <u>Yes: < 3 months</u> OR: 1.39 [1.26 1.53] <u>Yes: ≥ 3 months</u> OR: 2.02 [1.78 2.29]</p> <p>Post-deployment relocation <u>No</u> OR: Ref. <u>Yes</u> OR: 1.12 [0.98 1.28]</p>
35. Osorio, 2018 ⁵³	<u>Name:</u> Secondary analyses on the	<u>n</u> = 1,635	<u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported	<u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD symptoms (re-	Nine different models:	<p>Violent combat <u>No</u></p>

	<p>Battlemind RCT.</p> <p><u>Design:</u> Prospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> 4-6 months post deployment.</p>	<p><u>Country</u>= UK</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 2%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= 39% was younger than 25 years.</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= Members of three branches of the army forces, returning from deployment in Afghanistan.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= -</p>	<p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2009</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Violent combat situations, proximity to wounding or death and encountering explosive devices.</p>	<p>experience is extracted for this review - in the paper also: avoidance, numbing, arousal and anxious is reported)</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Using the National Center for Posttraumatic Stress Disorders Checklist – Civilian Version (PCL-C). PTSD in general, but also avoiding, numbing and arousal behaviour were reported. For this review we only extracted PTSD.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 34%</p>	<p>Model 1: Unadjusted</p> <p>Model 2: Adjusted</p> <p>Model 3: Adjusted for proximity to wounding or death.</p> <p>Model 4: Adjusted for encountering explosive devices.</p> <p>Model 5: adjusted for PTSD re-experiencing, avoidance, numbing, or arousal.</p> <p>Model 6: Adjusted for distress.</p> <p>Model 7: Adjusted for alcohol.</p> <p>Model 8: Ranks, deployment and gender.</p> <p>Model 9: Adjusted for violent combat, proximity to wounding or death, encountering explosive devices, PTSD re-experiencing, avoidance, numbing, arousal, distress, alcohol consumption, rank, gender, reserves, deployment.</p>	<p>RR: Ref.¹</p> <p>RR: Ref.²</p> <p>RR: Ref.³</p> <p>RR: Ref.⁴</p> <p>RR: Ref.⁵</p> <p>RR: Ref.⁶</p> <p>RR: Ref.⁷</p> <p>RR: Ref.⁸</p> <p>RR: Ref.⁹</p> <p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>RR: 2.43 [1.95 3.02]¹</p> <p>RR: —²</p> <p>RR: 1.56 [1.21 2.01]³</p> <p>RR: 2.04 [1.62 2.58]⁴</p> <p>RR: 1.81 [1.43 2.29]⁵</p> <p>RR: 2.63 [2.10 3.31]⁶</p> <p>RR: 2.32 [1.85 2.89]⁷</p> <p>RR: 2.36 [1.89 2.95]⁸</p> <p>RR: 1.35 [1.01 1.81]⁹</p> <p>Proximity to wounding or death</p> <p><u>No</u></p> <p>RR: Ref.¹</p> <p>RR: Ref.²</p> <p>RR: Ref.³</p> <p>RR: Ref.⁴</p> <p>RR: Ref.⁵</p> <p>RR: Ref.⁶</p> <p>RR: Ref.⁷</p> <p>RR: Ref.⁸</p> <p>RR: Ref.⁹</p> <p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>RR: 3.01 [2.42 3.74]¹</p> <p>RR: 2.42 [1.89 3.11]²</p> <p>RR: —³</p> <p>RR: 2.62 [2.08 3.31]⁴</p>
--	---	---	---	--	--	---

						RR: 2.02 [1.59 2.56] ⁵ RR: 3.03 [2.42 3.80] ⁶ RR: 2.94 [2.36 3.67] ⁷ RR: 3.01 [2.41 3.75] ⁸ RR: 1.67 [1.25 2.23] ⁹ Encountering explosive devices <u>No</u> RR: Ref. ¹ RR: Ref. ² RR: Ref. ³ RR: Ref. ⁴ RR: Ref. ⁵ RR: Ref. ⁶ RR: Ref. ⁷ RR: Ref. ⁸ RR: Ref. ⁹ <u>Yes</u> RR: 2.14 [1.71 2.67] ¹ RR: 1.66 [1.30 2.10] ² RR: 1.54 [1.21 1.95] ³ RR: — ⁴ RR: 1.70 [1.33 2.16] ⁵ RR: 2.17 [1.72 2.73] ⁶ RR: 2.01 [1.60 2.52] ⁷ RR: 2.06 [1.65 2.59] ⁸ RR: 1.26 [0.95 1.66] ⁹
36. Pihl-Thingvad, 2019 ⁵⁴	<u>Name:</u> Everyday violence project <u>Design:</u> Prospective longitudinal <u>Follow-up period:</u> 12 months	n= 1,763 <u>Country=</u> Denmark <u>%Female=</u> 78% <u>Age=</u> 48.7 (9.4) years. <u>Type of job/company=</u>	<u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported. <u>Year of assessment:</u> 2016-2017 <u>Exposure categories:</u> Patient-initiated violence.	<u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD <u>Way of assessment:</u> Self-reported using the International Trauma Questionnaire, with ICD-11 criteria.	Crude model adjusting for age and gender (model 1), additionally adjusting for BMI, alcohol, years of experience, critical incidents outside of work, posttraumatic	Frequency of violence <u>No violence</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref. OR: Ref. <u>Low frequency</u> OR: 4.4 [1.3 14.8] ¹ OR: 3.0 [0.90 10.4] ² OR: 4.0 [1.0 16.3] ³

		<p>Social educators working with disabled adults.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= Participants in leadership position and with PTSD at baseline were excluded.</p>		<p><u>Incidence</u>: 3.5%</p>	<p>stress disorder symptom level at baseline, trauma coping self-efficacy, workplace social capital linking, and training (model 2). In model 3, additional for frequency and severity of violence was done.</p>	<p><u>Medium frequency</u> OR: 6.3 [1.8 22.9]¹ OR: 3.7 [1.0 13.8]² OR: 5.9 [1.4 24.2]³</p> <p><u>High frequency</u> OR: 10.2 [2.9 36.3]¹ OR: 4.2 [1.1 15.9]² OR: 6.5 [1.6 25.6]³</p> <p>Severity of violence <u>No violence</u> OR: Ref. OR: Ref. OR: Ref.</p> <p><u>Max. mild violence</u> OR: 2.3 [0.2 22.8]¹ OR: 2.3 [0.2 24.4]² OR: 3.8 [0.3 46.2]³</p> <p><u>Max. threats of violence</u> OR: 5.1 [1.5 17.5]¹ OR: 3.6 [1.0 12.4]² OR: 5.4 [1.2 24.2]³</p> <p><u>Max. moderate violence</u> OR: 4.1 [1.1 14.5]¹ OR: 2.1 [0.6 8.1]² OR: 2.6 [0.6 10.8]³</p> <p><u>Max. severe violence</u> OR: 13.7 [3.1 37.1]¹ OR: 5.3 [1.5 19.5]² OR: 6.5 [1.6 26.0]³</p>
37. Polusny, 2011 ⁵⁵	<p><u>Name</u>: Readiness and Resilience in National Guard Soldiers.</p> <p><u>Design</u>: Prospective</p>	<p><u>n</u>= 426</p> <p><u>Country</u>= USA</p> <p><u>%Female</u>= 12%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= Mostly younger</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment</u>: Self-reported</p> <p><u>Year of assessment</u>: 2006</p> <p><u>Exposure categories</u>:</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms</u>: Probable PTSD (new onset)</p> <p><u>Way of assessment</u>: Self-reported using the PCL checklist, with</p>	<p>Adjusting for all other pre-deployment factors (model 1), additionally adjusting for deployment</p>	<p>Baseline PTSD symptoms <u>No</u> OR: Ref.¹ OR: Ref.² OR: Ref.³</p> <p><u>Yes</u> OR: 0.73 [0.34 1.58]¹</p>

	longitudinal <u>Follow-up period:</u> 2 months	than 30. <u>Type of job/company</u> = National Guard soldiers <u>Inclusion/exclusion</u> = Those with PTSD at baseline were excluded.	Psychosocial risk, protective factors and deployment exposures.	DSM-4 criteria. <u>Incidence:</u> 14%	exposures (model 2) and additionally adjusting for post- deployment factors (model 3).	OR: 0.79 [0.34 1.85] ² OR: 0.69 [0.27 1.79] ³ Military preparedness <u>No</u> OR: Ref. ¹ OR: Ref. ² OR: Ref. ³ <u>Yes</u> OR: 0.58 [0.39 0.87] ¹ OR: 0.62 [0.40 0.95] ² OR: 0.77 [0.48 1.25] ³ Concerns about life/family disruptions <u>No</u> OR: Ref. ¹ OR: Ref. ² OR: Ref. ³ <u>Yes</u> OR: 1.38 [0.97 1.97] ¹ OR: 1.31 [0.88 1.95] ² OR: 1.12 [0.71 1.77] ³ Unit support <u>No</u> OR: Ref. ¹ OR: Ref. ² OR: Ref. ³ <u>Yes</u> OR: 1.43 [0.95 2.15] ¹ OR: 1.15 [0.73 1.79] ² OR: 1.15 [0.70 1.89] ³ Combat experiences <u>No</u> OR: Ref. ²
--	--	--	---	--	--	--

						<p>OR: Ref.³ <u>Yes</u> OR: 2.19 [1.40 3.41]² OR: 2.35 [1.41 3.92]³</p> <p>Exposure to aftermath of battle <u>No</u> OR: Ref.² OR: Ref.³ <u>Yes</u> OR: 1.62 [1.04 2.53]² OR: 1.81 [1.08 3.06]³</p> <p>Perceived life threat <u>No</u> OR: Ref.² OR: Ref.³ <u>Yes</u> OR: 1.21 [0.81 1.81]² OR: 1.01 [0.63 1.64]³</p> <p>Post-deployment social support <u>No</u> OR: Ref.³ <u>Yes</u> OR: 0.31 [0.19 0.50]³</p> <p>Post-deployment life stressors <u>No</u> OR: Ref.³ <u>Yes</u> OR: 1.96 [1.17 3.28]³</p>
38. Reijnen, 2015 ⁵⁶	<u>Name:</u> -	<u>n</u> = 994	<u>Exposure assessment:</u> Self-reported	<u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD symptoms	-	Deployment Pre-deployment

	<p>Design: Prospective longitudinal with baseline measurements 1 month prior to deployment</p> <p>Follow-up period: 2 years post deployment.</p>	<p>Country= Netherlands</p> <p>%Female= 9%</p> <p>Age= 28.5 (9.0)</p> <p>Type of job/company= Dutch military personnel who were deployed to Afghanistan</p> <p>Inclusion/exclusion=-</p>	<p>Year of assessment: 2005-2008</p> <p>Exposure categories: Different categories of time since deployment (compared to pre-deployment)</p>	<p>Way of assessment: Self-reported with the Dutch Self-Rating Inventory for PTSD, using DSM-4 cut-off values</p> <p>Incidence: 8.9%</p>		<p>OR: Ref</p> <p>1 month post-deployment OR: 2.12 [1.4 3.3]</p> <p>6 months post-deployment OR: 2.18 [1.4 3.4]</p> <p>1 year post-deployment OR: 1.62 [1.0 2.6]</p> <p>2 years post-deployment OR: 1.33 [2.8 5.8]</p>
39. Shea, 2013 57	<p>Name: -</p> <p>Design: Prospective longitudinal</p> <p>Follow-up period: 6 months post deployment.</p>	<p>n= 238</p> <p>Country= USA</p> <p>%Female= 8%</p> <p>Age= 33.5 (9.5) years.</p> <p>Type of job/company= Members of the National Guard units recently returned from deployment to Iraq and Afghanistan.</p> <p>Inclusion/exclusion= -</p>	<p>Exposure assessment: Self-reported</p> <p>Year of assessment: 2006-2009</p> <p>Exposure categories: Personal characteristics, pre-deployment and deployment characteristics.</p>	<p>Type of symptoms: PTSD</p> <p>Way of assessment: Diagnosed during a CAPS structured interview.</p> <p>Incidence: 13%</p>	<p>Adjusting for demographics (model 1), additionally adjusting for pre-deployment characteristics (model 2), additionally adjusting for deployment-related variables (model 3), and additionally adjusting for post-deployment characteristics (model 4).</p>	<p>It is unclear what the reference group is for the below associations</p> <p>Gender OR: 1.03 [0.12 8.89]¹ OR: 0.46 [0.04 5.14]² OR: 0.94 [0.03 28.56]³ OR: 1.12 [0.03 38.70]⁴</p> <p>Ethnicity OR: 0.33 [0.04 2.64]¹ OR: 0.17 [0.02 1.61]² OR: 0.08 [0.00 1.45]³ OR: 0.07 [0.00 1.18]⁴</p> <p>Age OR: 1.09 [0.69 1.72]¹ OR: 1.01 [0.60 1.72]² OR: 0.7 [0.34 1.41]³ OR: 1.12 [0.31 1.45]⁴</p> <p>Negative temperament OR: 2.95 [1.66 5.23]² OR: 2.23 [1.18 4.22]³</p>

						<p>OR: 1.46 [0.69 3.09]⁴</p> <p>Pre-deployment life events OR: 1.92 [1.19 3.10]² OR: 1.78 [1.00 3.19]³ OR: 1.1 [0.56 2.18]⁴</p> <p>Preparation and training OR: 0.89 [0.52 1.55]² OR: 1.41 [0.68 2.91]³ OR: 1.99 [0.83 4.62]⁴</p> <p>Life and family concerns OR: 2.77 [1.34 5.75]³ OR: 2.77 [1.28 6.01]⁴</p> <p>Deployment environment OR: 1.44 [0.68 3.05]³ OR: 1.31 [0.58 2.99]⁴</p> <p>Unit support OR: 1.03 [0.56 1.90]³ OR: 1.15 [0.58 2.30]⁴</p> <p>Combat exposure OR: 1.88 [1.01 3.50]³ OR: 2.00 [1.01 3.97]⁴</p> <p>Post-deployment support OR: 0.36 [0.15 0.87]⁴</p> <p>Post-deployment life events OR: 1.82 [0.98 3.39]⁴</p>
40. Soo, 2011 ⁵⁸	<p><u>Name:</u> FDNY-WTC-MMP</p> <p><u>Design:</u></p>	<p><u>n</u>= 11,006</p> <p><u>Country</u>= USA</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Demographics and work status and number of colleagues who died</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> Probable PTSD</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u></p>	<p>Univariate (model 1 & 3) and adjusted for all other exposures (model 2)</p>	<p>Arrival group <u>Group 3 and 4</u> HR: Ref¹ HR: Ref²</p>

	<p>Prospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> 9 years, with follow-up measurements every 18 months.</p>	<p><u>%Female</u>= 0%</p> <p><u>Age</u>= 39.5 (7.4) years</p> <p><u>Type of job/company</u>= New York firefighters involved in the 9/11 WTC attacks.</p> <p><u>Inclusion/exclusion</u>= Firefighters who arrived at the site more than 14 days before the close of the WTC site were included. Women were excluded.</p>	<p>were obtained from databases. Other variables were self-reported.</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2002</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Exposure to the WTC sites</p>	<p>Self-reported using the PCL-C checklist.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 8% (after the first follow-up).</p>	<p>& 4), for those with PTSD at baseline (model 1 & 2) and without (model 3 & 4).</p>	<p>HR: Ref³ HR: Ref⁴</p> <p><u>Group 1</u> HR: 0.76 [0.58-1.00]¹ HR: 0.74 [0.56-0.99]² HR: 2.21 [1.80-2.70]³ HR: 1.38 [1.12-1.70]⁴</p> <p><u>Group 2</u> HR: 0.97 [0.75-1.25]¹ HR: 0.85 [0.66-1.11]² HR: 1.16 [0.98-1.39]³ HR: 0.90 [0.75-1.08]⁴</p> <p>≥1 death at firehouse on 9/11</p> <p><u>No</u> HR: Ref.¹ HR: Ref.² HR: Ref.³ HR: Ref.⁴</p> <p><u>Yes</u> HR: 0.84 [0.71-1.00]¹ HR: 0.87 [0.73-1.04]² HR: 1.31 [1.12-1.54]³ HR: 1.11 [0.95-1.31]⁴</p> <p>Received counselling during year 1</p> <p><u>No</u> HR: Ref.¹ HR: Ref.² HR: Ref.³ HR: Ref.⁴</p> <p><u>Yes</u> HR: 0.89 [0.76-1.04]¹ HR: 0.98 [0.83-1.15]² HR: 2.02 [1.74-2.35]³</p>
--	---	---	--	--	---	--

						<p>HR: 1.59 [1.36-1.85]⁴</p> <p>Each concurrent aerodigestive symptom</p> <p><u>No</u></p> <p>HR: Ref.¹ HR: Ref.² HR: Ref.³ HR: Ref.⁴</p> <p><u>Yes</u></p> <p>HR: 0.87 [0.84-0.90]¹ HR: 0.89 [0.86-0.93]² HR: 1.62 [1.56-1.67]³ HR: 1.45 [1.40-1.51]⁴</p> <p>Concurrent alcohol intake</p> <p><u>No increase since 9/11</u></p> <p><u>Increased since 9/11</u></p> <p>HR: 0.77 [0.53-1.12]¹ HR: 0.83 [0.56-1.22]² HR: 5.85 [4.56-7.52]³ HR: 3.43 [2.67-4.43]⁴</p> <p><u>Increased since 9/11, now back to pre-9/11 levels</u></p> <p>HR: 0.95 [0.76-1.18]¹ HR: 1.01 [0.81-1.27]² HR: 2.95 [2.46-3.55]³ HR: 2.06 [1.71-2.47]⁴</p> <p>Concurrent exercise</p> <p><u>No change since last questionnaire</u></p> <p><u>Decreased since last questionnaire</u></p> <p>HR: 0.74 [0.62-0.88]¹ HR: 0.76 [0.63-0.92]² HR: 2.65 [2.27-3.09]³</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

						<p>HR: 1.69 [1.44-1.97]⁴ <u>Decreased since last questionnaire for health reasons</u> HR: 0.38 [0.28-0.52]¹ HR: 0.56 [0.41-0.78]² HR: 4.20 [3.53-4.99]³ HR: 3.19 [2.64-3.86]⁴ <u>Increased since last questionnaire</u> HR: 0.95 [0.77-1.18]¹ HR: 0.92 [0.74-1.14]² HR: 1.13 [0.91-1.41]³ HR: 0.92 [0.74-1.14]⁴</p> <p>Concurrent smoking status <u>Never</u> <u>Current</u> HR: 1.03 [0.81-1.32]¹ HR: 1.04 [0.81-1.33]² HR: 1.13 [0.90-1.42]³ HR: 1.07 [0.85-1.35]⁴ <u>Former</u> HR: 0.91 [0.76-1.08]¹ HR: 0.95 [0.79-1.15]² HR: 1.24 [1.07-1.43]³ HR: 1.23 [1.06-1.42]⁴</p> <p>Experience with prior disaster <u>No</u> HR: Ref.¹ HR: Ref.² HR: Ref.³ HR: Ref.⁴ <u>Yes</u> HR: 0.82 [0.69-0.96]¹</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	---

						<p>HR: 0.86 [0.73-1.02]² HR: 1.29 [1.13-1.48]³ HR: 1.11 [0.96-1.27]⁴</p> <p>Non-white race/ethnicity <u>No</u> HR: Ref.¹ HR: Ref.² HR: Ref.³ HR: Ref.⁴ <u>Yes</u> HR: 0.98 [0.70-1.36]¹ HR: 1.05 [0.75-1.46]² HR: 1.20 [0.94-1.54]³ HR: 1.37 [1.07-1.75]⁴</p> <p>Age on 9/11 HR: 1.02 [1.01-1.04]² HR: 1.00 [0.99-1.01]⁴</p>
41. Stevelink, 2018 ⁵⁹	<p><u>Name:</u> HERRICK cohort</p> <p><u>Design:</u> Retrospective longitudinal</p> <p><u>Follow-up period:</u> -</p>	<p>n=8,093</p> <p><u>Country=</u> UK</p> <p><u>%Female=</u> 13% and 8% for those who were deployed and not</p> <p><u>Age=</u> 40.0 (13.0) and 40.2 (9.4) for those who were not and were deployed, respectively.</p> <p><u>Type of job/company=</u> Military personnel that were and were not deployed in Iraq.</p>	<p><u>Exposure assessment:</u> Deployment administration</p> <p><u>Year of assessment:</u> 2014-2016</p> <p><u>Exposure categories:</u> Deployment and service status.</p>	<p><u>Type of symptoms:</u> Probable PTSD</p> <p><u>Way of assessment:</u> Self-reported with the PCL-C checklist.</p> <p><u>Incidence:</u> 5.2% and 6.9% for those who were not deployed and deployed, respectively.</p>	<p>Unadjusted (model 1) and adjusted for age, gender, marital status, education, service and rank (model 2).</p>	<p>Deployment <u>Regulars</u> <u>Not deployed</u> OR: Ref¹ OR: Ref² <u>Deployed</u> OR: 1.34 [1.00 1.78]¹ OR: 1.41 [1.04 1.90]²</p> <p><u>Reservists</u> <u>Not deployed</u> OR: Ref¹ OR: Ref² <u>Deployed</u> OR: 2.25 [1.14 4.46]¹ OR: 2.48 [1.20 5.16]²</p> <p>Serving status</p>

		<u>Inclusion/exclusion= -</u>				<u>Not serving</u> OR: Ref ¹ OR: Ref ² <u>Serving</u> OR: 1.60 [1.25 2.06] ¹ OR: 1.73 [1.25 2.40] ² Role during last deployment <i>Serving regulars</i> <u>No combat</u> OR: Ref ¹ OR: Ref ² <u>Combat</u> OR: 1.70 [1.08 2.67] ¹ OR: 1.58 [0.98 2.55] ² <i>Ex-serving regulars</i> <u>No combat</u> OR: Ref ¹ OR: Ref ² <u>Combat</u> OR: 3.39 [2.25 5.11] ¹ OR: 2.53 [1.60 3.99] ²
42. Wittchen, 2012 ⁶⁰	<u>Name:</u> PIT-PTSD+ study <u>Design:</u> Retrospective longitudinal <u>Follow-up period:</u> On average 12 months post-deployment.	<u>n</u> = 1,483 <u>Country</u> = Germany <u>%Female</u> = - <u>Age</u> = - <u>Type of job/company</u> = Soldiers deployed in Afghanistan, and those who have not been deployed.	<u>Exposure assessment:</u> Deployment administration <u>Year of assessment:</u> 2010 <u>Exposure categories:</u> Deployment characteristics.	<u>Type of symptoms:</u> PTSD <u>Way of assessment:</u> Diagnosed with a structured interview using DSM-4 criteria. <u>Incidence:</u> 12 month incidence: 2.1% and 0.2% in the deployed and non-deployed group ,respectively.	Unadjusted	Population <u>Control group</u> OR: Ref. (12 month diagnosis) OR: Ref. (12 month incidence) OR: Ref. (lifetime prevalence) <u>Deployed soldiers</u> OR: 2.5 [1.1 5.6] (12 month diagnosis) OR: 4.2 [0.7 24.5] (12 month incidence) OR: 1.7 [0.96 3.1] (lifetime prevalence) Deployed soldiers

		<u>Inclusion/exclusion= -</u>				<u>Control soldiers</u> OR: Ref. (12 month diagnosis) OR: Ref. (12 month incidence) OR: Ref. (lifetime prevalence) <u>Kunduz</u> OR: 2.1 [0.8 5.8] (12 month diagnosis) OR: 6.6 [1.03 41.9] (12 month incidence) OR: 1.7 [0.8 3.6] (lifetime prevalence) <u>Combat units</u> OR: 3.3 [0.5 23.7] (12 month diagnosis) OR: - (12 month incidence) OR: 2.6 [0.7 9.4] (lifetime prevalence)
OR = Odds ratio RR = Relative risk HR = Hazard ratio						