**Supplementary Material**

**Search strategy**

The searches below yielded 3.428 results on 8 February 2024: PsycInfo (945 results), Medline (706 results), EMBASE (606 results), Web of Science Core Collection (756 results) and PTSDpubs (415 results).

PsycInfo (Ovid, APA PsycInfo, 1806 to January Week 5 2024)

1. (infancy 2 23 mo OR preschool age 2 5 yrs OR school age 6 12 yrs OR adolescence 13 17 yrs).ag. OR (infant OR infants OR toddler\* OR preschooler\* OR child OR children\* OR kid OR kids OR preteen\* OR teen\* OR youngster\* OR youth OR youths OR girl\* OR boy\* OR preadolesc\* OR adolesc\*).ti,ab,id.
2. posttraumatic stress disorder/ OR complex ptsd/ OR (((posttrauma\* OR post-trauma\* OR psychotrauma\* OR psycho-trauma\*) ADJ3 disorder\*) OR PTSD\* OR PTSS\*).ti,ab,id.
3. structured clinical interview/ OR psychodiagnostic interview/ OR (CAPS-CA\* OR (clinician\* administer\* PTSD scale\* ADJ3 (child\* OR adolescen\*)) OR ADIS-C\* OR ADIS-IV\* OR ADIS-5\* OR (anxiety ADJ3 (disorder\* interview\* schedule\*)) OR DICA-R\* ORDICA-C\* OR K-SADS\* OR KSADS\* OR kiddie-SADS\* OR kiddie schedule\* OR (diagnostic\* infan\* ADJ3 preschool\* assessment\*) OR DIPA OR CPTSDI\* OR child\* posttrauma\* stress disorder\* inventor\* OR child\* post-trauma\* stress disorder\* inventor\* OR child\* PTSD inventor\*).ti,ab,id,tm,rf. OR ((semistruct\* OR structur\* OR psychiatric\* OR psychodiagnostic\* OR diagnostic\* OR clinical OR clinician-administered) ADJ3 interview\*).ti,ab,id,tm.
4. ((adulthood 18 yrs older OR thirties 30 39 yrs OR middle age 40 64 yrs OR aged 65 yrs older OR very old 85 yrs older) NOT (infancy 2 23 mo OR preschool age 2 5 yrs OR school age 6 12 yrs OR adolescence 13 17 yrs)).ag.
5. 1 AND 2 AND 3
6. 5 NOT 4
7. limit 6 to yr="2013 -Current"

Key: / = subject heading, ti = title, ab = abstract, id = key concepts (other keywords added by PsycInfo indexers to supplement the subject headings), ag = age group, tm = tests & measures, rf = cited references, ADJn = word distance of maximum n words, \* = unlimited number of characters

MEDLINE (Ovid MEDLINE ALL, including Epub Ahead of Print, In-Process, In-Data-Review & Other Non-Indexed Citations and Daily, 1946 to 8 February 2024)

1. infant/ OR child, preschool/ OR child/ OR adolescent/ OR (infant OR infants OR toddler\* OR preschooler\* OR child OR children\* OR kid OR kids OR preteen\* OR teen\* OR youngster\* OR youth OR youths OR girl\* OR boy\* OR preadolesc\* OR adolesc\*).ti,ab,kf.
2. stress disorders, post-traumatic/ OR complex ptsd/ OR (((posttrauma\* OR post-trauma\* OR psychotrauma\* OR psycho-trauma\*) ADJ3 disorder\*) OR PTSD\* OR PTSS\*).ti,ab,kf.
3. (CAPS-CA\* OR (clinician\* administer\* PTSD scale\* ADJ3 (child\* OR adolescen\*)) OR ADIS-C\* OR ADIS-IV\* OR ADIS-5\* OR (anxiety ADJ3 (disorder\* interview\* schedule\*)) OR DICA-R\* ORDICA-C\* OR K-SADS\* OR KSADS\* OR kiddie-SADS\* OR kiddie schedule\* OR (diagnostic\* infan\* ADJ3 preschool\* assessment\*) OR DIPA OR CPTSDI\* OR child\* posttrauma\* stress disorder\* inventor\* OR child\* post-trauma\* stress disorder\* inventor\* OR child\* PTSD inventor\*).ti,ab,kf,rf. OR ((semistruct\* OR structur\* OR psychiatric\* OR psychodiagnostic\* OR diagnostic\* OR clinical OR clinician-administered) ADJ3 interview\*).ti,ab,kf.
4. (adult/ OR aged/ OR middle aged/) NOT (infant/ OR child, preschool/ OR child/ OR adolescent/)
5. 1 AND 2 AND 3
6. 5 NOT 4
7. limit 6 to yr="2013 -Current"

Key: / = medical subject heading (MeSH), ti = title, ab = abstract, kf = author supplied keywords, rf = cited references, ADJn = word distance of maximum n words, \* = unlimited number of characters

EMBASE (Ovid, Embase Classic+Embase 1947 to 8 February 2024)

1. juvenile/ OR infant/ OR toddler/ OR preschool child/ OR school child/ OR child/ OR adolescent/ OR (infant OR infants OR toddler\* OR preschooler\* OR child OR children\* OR kid OR kids OR preteen\* OR teen\* OR youngster\* OR youth OR youths OR girl\* OR boy\* OR preadolesc\* OR adolesc\*).ti,ab,kf.
2. posttraumatic stress disorder/ OR (((posttrauma\* OR post-trauma\* OR psychotrauma\* OR psycho-trauma\*) ADJ3 disorder\*) OR PTSD\* OR PTSS\*).ti,ab,kf.
3. (CAPS-CA\* OR (clinician\* administer\* PTSD scale\* ADJ3 (child\* OR adolescen\*)) OR ADIS-C\* OR ADIS-IV\* OR ADIS-5\* OR (anxiety ADJ3 (disorder\* interview\* schedule\*)) OR DICA-R\* ORDICA-C\* OR K-SADS\* OR KSADS\* OR kiddie-SADS\* OR kiddie schedule\* OR (diagnostic\* infan\* ADJ3 preschool\* assessment\*) OR DIPA OR CPTSDI\* OR child\* posttrauma\* stress disorder\* inventor\* OR child\* post-trauma\* stress disorder\* inventor\* OR child\* PTSD inventor\* OR (semistruct\* OR structur\* OR psychiatric\* OR psychodiagnostic\* OR diagnostic\* OR clinical OR clinician-administered) ADJ3 interview\*).ti,ab,kf.
4. (adult/ OR middle aged/ OR aged/ OR frail elderly/ OR very elderly/) NOT (juvenile/ OR infant/ OR toddler/ OR preschool child/ OR school child/ OR child/ OR adolescent/)
5. 1 AND 2 AND 3
6. 5 NOT 4
7. limit 6 to conference abstracts
8. 6 NOT 7
9. limit 8 to yr="2013 -Current"

Key: / = EMTREE subject heading, ti = title, ab = abstract, kf = author supplied keywords, ADJn = word distance of maximum n words

Web of Science Core Collection (Web of Science Core Collection Editions: Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-EXPANDED), 1975–present, Social Sciences Citation Index (SSCI), 1975–present, Arts & Humanities Citation Index (A&HCI), 1975–present, Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI), 2005–present))

1. TS=("infant" OR "infants" OR "toddler\*" OR "preschooler\*" OR "child" OR "children\* " OR "kid" OR "kids" OR "preteen\*" OR "teen\*" OR "youngster\*" OR "youth" OR "youths" OR "girl\*" OR "boy\*" OR "preadolesc\*" OR "adolesc\*")
2. TS=((("posttrauma\*" OR "post-trauma\*" OR "psychotrauma\*" OR "psycho-trauma\*") NEAR/2 "disorder\*") OR "PTSD\*" OR "PTSS\*")
3. TS=("CAPS-CA\*" OR ("clinician\* administer\* PTSD scale\*" NEAR/2 ("child\*" OR "adolescen\*")) OR "ADIS-C\*" OR "ADIS-IV\*" OR "ADIS-5\*" OR ("anxiety" NEAR/2 ("disorder\* interview\* schedule\*")) OR "DICA-R\*" OR "DICA-C\*" OR "K-SADS\*" OR "KSADS\*" OR "kiddie-SADS\*" OR "kiddie schedule\*" OR ("diagnostic\* infan\*" NEAR/2 "preschool\* assessment\*") OR "DIPA" OR "CPTSDI\*" OR "child\* posttrauma\* stress disorder\* inventor\*" OR "child\* post-trauma\* stress disorder\* inventor\*" OR "child\* PTSD inventor\*" OR (("semistruct\*" OR "structur\*" OR "psychiatric\*" OR "psychodiagnostic\*" OR "diagnostic\*" OR "clinical" OR "clinician-administered") NEAR/2 "interview\*"))
4. #1 AND #2 AND #3
5. Timespan: 2013-01-01 to 2024-01-01

Key: TS = topic, which includes title, abstract, author keywords and Web of Science Keywords Plus, NEAR/n = word distance of maximum n words, \* = unlimited number of characters

PTSDpubs (ProQuest)

1. ALL("infant" OR "infants" OR "toddler\*" OR "preschooler\*" OR "child" OR "children\* " OR "kid" OR "kids" OR "preteen\*" OR "teen\*" OR "youngster\*" OR "youth" OR "youths" OR "girl\*" OR "boy\*" OR "preadolesc\*" OR "adolesc\*")
2. ALL((("posttrauma\*" OR "post-trauma\*" OR "psychotrauma\*" OR "psycho-trauma\*") NEAR/2 "disorder\*") OR "PTSD\*" OR "PTSS\*")
3. ALL("CAPS-CA\*" OR ("clinician\* administer\* PTSD scale\*" NEAR/2 ("child\*" OR "adolescen\*")) OR "ADIS-C\*" OR "ADIS-IV\*" OR "ADIS-5\*" OR ("anxiety" NEAR/2 ("disorder\* interview\* schedule\*")) OR "DICA-R\*" OR "DICA-C\*" OR "K-SADS\*" OR "KSADS\*" OR "kiddie-SADS\*" OR "kiddie schedule\*" OR ("diagnostic\* infan\*" NEAR/2 "preschool\* assessment\*") OR "DIPA" OR "CPTSDI\*" OR "child\* posttrauma\* stress disorder\* inventor\*" OR "child\* post-trauma\* stress disorder\* inventor\*" OR "child\* PTSD inventor\*" OR (("semistruct\*" OR "structur\*" OR "psychiatric\*" OR "psychodiagnostic\*" OR "diagnostic\*" OR "clinical" OR "clinician-administered") NEAR/2 "interview\*"))
4. SU.EXACT(("adults" OR "middle aged" OR "aged") NOT ("children" OR "infants" OR "preschool age children" OR "school age children" OR "adolescents"))
5. [S1] AND [S2] AND [S3]
6. [S5] NOT [S4]
7. Limit to 2013-..

Key: ALL = all fields, SU.EXACT = subject heading, NEAR/n = word distance of maximum *n* words, \* = unlimited number of characters

**Data supplement**

**Table S1. Study characteristics of all included DSM-IV studies**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Country | *n*a | Age range in years (*M, SD*) | Girls % | Exposure | Exclusion criteriab | Time since exposurec | Informantd | Instrument |
| Ahmad et al (2000) (partly)50 | Sweden | 66 | 6–18 (12.5, NR) | NR | War-related trauma | 1 | NR | C | DICA-R |
| Ahmad et al (2000) (partly) 50 | Sweden | 23 | (12.4, NR) | NR | War-related trauma | NR | NR | C | CPTSDI |
| Bal et al (2004) 51 | Belgium | 100 | 11–18 (14.3, 1.8) | 87 | Sexual abuse | 1, 9 | <4 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Bayarri Fernandez et al (2011) 52 | Spain | 144 | 4–17 (8.4, NR) | 39 | Domestic violence | NR | >52 weeks | C | DICA-R |
| Bosquet Enlow et al (2010) 53 | USA | 100 | 6–18 (13.1, 3.5) | 26 | Accidental or non-accidental injury | 2, 3, 7 | 12 weeks | C | DICA-R |
| Brown et al (2016) 54 | USA | 140 | 7–18 (NR, NR) | NR | Severe injury | 2 | 12 weeks | C | DICA-R |
| Bui et al (2010) 55,56 | France | 103 | 8–15 (11.7, 2.2) | 47 | Road accident | 1, 4, 9 | 5 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Catani et al (2009) 57 | Afghanistan | 27 | 8–14 (11.6, NR) | 26 | Various | NR | Mean 116 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Chemtob & Carson (2004) 58 | USA | 24 | 7–17 (11.2, NR) | NR | Domestic violence | NR | >24 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Crozier et al (2014) 59 | USA | 29 | 8–16 (12.8, 2.5) | 45 | Maltreatment | 1, 5, 7, 9 | NR | C, P | K-SADS |
| Daviss et al (2000) 60 | USA | 48 | 7–17 (13.5, 3.2) | 35 | Accidental injury | 1, 3, 5 | 4–32 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Delahanty et al (2005)61-64 | USA | 76 | 8–18 (13.3, NR) | 32 | Various | 4, 6, 9 | 6–10 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Erickson et al (2008)65 | USA | 29 | 12–18 (15.3, 1.8) | 38 | Cancer | 9 | >52 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Fischer et al (2016)44 | Switzerland | 370 | 11–18 (15.7, 1.8) | 34 | Various | NR | NR | C, P | K-SADS |
| Iselin et al (2009)66, 67 | Australia | 184 | 6–14 (10.8, NR) | NR | Traumatic brain injury | 1, 2, 6, 9 | >12 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Jakobsen & Elklit (2021)68 | Denmark | 16 | 0–5 (NR, NR) | NR | Severe epilepsy | 2, 9 | NR | P | DIPA |
| Ji et al (2010)69 | China | 358 | 5–17 (9.4, 2.8) | 44 | Animal bite | 1, 2, 5 | >12 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Jones-Alexander et al (2006)70 | USA | 21 | 8–17 (12.7, NR) | 48 | Motor vehicle accidents | NR | NR | C, P | Combination |
| Karam et al (2014)71 | Lebanon | 143 | NR (11.5, 3.3) | NR | War-related trauma | NR | 48 weeks | C, P | DICA-R |
| Keeshin et al (2014)72 | USA | 24 | 12–17 (15, 1.5) | 100 | Sexual abuse | 1, 2, 4, 5, 7 | 14 weeks | C, P | CAPS-CA |
| Kenardy et al73 (2006) (partly)74-76 | Australia | 139 | 6–16) (10.4, xx) | 35 | Accidental injury | 1, 2, 7, 9 | 24 weeks | P | ADIS-C |
| Kenardy et al (2006) (partly)73 | Australia | 89 | 7–15 (10.4, xx) | 37 | Accidental injury | 1, 2, 7, 9 | 4 weeks | P | ADIS-C |
| Landolt et al (1998)77 | Switzerland | 23 | 5–16 (10.5, 3.3) | 52 | Various | 1 | 6–8 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Landolt et al (2009)78 | Switzerland | 43 | 7–16 (10.4, 3.9) | 35 | Burn injury | 1 | 52–364 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Lansing et al (2023)79 | USA | 206 | 13–18 (NR, NR) | 100 | Various | 1, 2, 9 | NR | C | CAPS-CA |
| Lemos-Miller & Kearney (2006)80 | USA | 90 | 11–17 (13.8, 1.5) | 40 | Various interpersonal trauma | NR | 80 weeks | C | CPTSDI |
| Linning & Kearney (2004)81 | USA | 55 | 8–17 (12.7, 2.6) | 58 | Maltreatment | NR | <104 weeks | C | CPTSDI |
| MacMillan et al (2009)82, 83 | USA | 65 | 12–16 (14.2, 1.2) | 100 | Maltreatment | 1, 4, 5, 9 | NR | C | K-SADS |
| Mather et al (2003)84 | Australia | 43 | 6–15 (9.7, 2.5) | 53 | Road traffic accident | 1, 2, 7 | 6 weeks | P | ADIS-C |
| Max et al (2011)85 | USA and Canada | 141 | 4–15 (10.4, 2.8) | 29 | Traumatic brain injury | 1, 4 | 24 weeks | C, P | K-SADS |
| Meiser Stedman et al (2005)86-90 | England | 64 | 10–16 (13.9, 1.9) | 33 | Assaults and motor vehicle accidents | 1, 2, 9 | 24 weeks | C | ADIS-C |
| Meiser Stedman et al (2008)91 | England | 60 | 2–6 (4.6, NR) | 48 | Motor vehicle accident | 1, 2, 7 | 24 weeks | p | ADIS-C |
| Meiser Stedman et al (2008)92 | England | 48 | 7–10 (9.3, NR) | 47 | Motor vehicle accident | 1, 2, 7 | 24 weeks | C, P | ADIS-C |
| Meiser Stedman et al (2017)18, 93 | England | 208 | 8–17 (14.1, 2.9) | 43 | Various single incidents | 1, 2, 7, 9 | 9 weeks | C | CPTSDI |
| Melhem et al (2007)94-96 | USA | 182 | 7–17 (12.4, 2.8) | 46 | Death of parent | 9 | <52 weeks | C | K-SADS |
| Morais et al (2018)97 | USA | 166 | NR (15.9, 1.5) | 0 | Sexual abuse | NR | >52 weeks | C | K-SADS |
| Morais et al (2018)97 | USA | 332 | NR (15.9, 1.5) | 0 | Various | NR | >52 weeks | C | K-SADS |
| Murat et al (2015)98 | Turkey | 590 | 1–18 (13.6, 3.4) | 86 | Sexual abuse | NR | NR | C. P | K-SADS |
| Nasiroglu & Ceri (2016)99 | Turkey | 55 | 6–17 (11.0, 3.7) | 45 | War-related trauma | 1, 5 | >108 weeks | C, P | K-SADS |
| Nasiroglu et al (2018)100 | Turkey | 136 | 6–17 (11.1, 3.1) | 44 | War-related trauma | 1, 5 | NR | C | K-SADS |
| Nixon et al (2010)101 | Australia | 86 | 7–17 (12.2, 2.8) | 39 | Various single incidents | 7, 9 | 12 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Ostrowski et al (2007)102,103 | USA | 50 | 8–18 (13.3, NR) | 46 | Injury | 9 | 6 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Ostrowski et al (2011)33 | USA | 99 | 8–18 (12.2, 3.0) | 39 | Various single incidents | 1, 5 | 6 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Pervanidou et al (2007)104-106 | Greece | 57 | 7–18 (10.9, xx) | 32 | Motor vehicle accident | 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9 | 4 weeks | C | K-SADS |
| Pfeffer et al (2007)107 | USA | 45 | 4.8–13 (8.9, 2.9) | 49 | Loss of parent during 9/11 | NR | Mean 76 weeks | C, P | K-SADS |
| Phipps et al (2014)108 | USA | 255 | 8–17 (12.7, 2.9) | 48 | Various | 1, 2, 9 | NR | C, P | CAPS-CA |
| Pine et al (2005)109-111 | USA | 116 | 6–14 (10.2, 2.2) | 53 | Maltreatment | NR | 4–28 weeks | C, P, O | K-SADS |
| Rees et al (2004)112 | England | 19 | 5–18 (10.6, NR) | 34 | PICU | 1, 2, 9 | 24–48 weeks | C, P | CAPS-CA |
| Rosner et al (2012)113 | Germany | 33 | 10–18 (13.9, 2.4) | 44 | Various | 1 | Mean 328 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Samuelson et al (2010)114 | USA | 62 | 7–16 (11.7, 2.8) | 44 | Domestic violence | 1,4, 5, 7, 9 | NR | C, P | CAPS-CA |
| Schafer et al (2006)115 | Germany | 69 | 8–18 (13.6, 3.3) | 39 | Road traffic accident | 9 | 12 weeks | C | ADIS-C |
| Stallard et al (1998)116, 117 | England | 116 | 5–18 (14.0, 3.6) | 41 | Road traffic accident | NR | 6 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |
| Stoddard et al (2017)118 | USA | 42 | 1–4 (1.93, NR) | 43 | Burn injury | 1, 5, 7 | 4 weeks | P | DICA-R |
| Suliman et al (2005)119 | South Africa | 50 | 16–18 (16.6, 0.6) | 68 | Various | NR | NR | C | K-SADS |
| Tang et al (2017)120 | China | 435 | 8–18 (14.0, 2.3) | 58 | Earthquake | NR | 48 weeks | C | K-SADS |
| Van der Bilt et al (2008)121 | USA | 18 | 7–17 (11.0, 2.9) | 24 | Various | 1, 2 | NR | C | DICA-R |
| Van Meijel et al (2015)122 | Netherlands | 147 | 8–17 (13.9, 2.8) | 35 | Accidental trauma | 1, 3, 9 | 12 weeks | C, P | ADIS-C |
| Wechsler-Zimring et al (2011)34 | USA | 84 | 11–17 (NR, NR) | NR | Neglect, sexual/physical abuse | 1, 9 | NR | C | CPTSDI |
| Winston et al (2003)123-126 | USA | 204 | 8–17 (11.0, 2.5) | 26 | Accidental injury | 1, 2, 3 | 12–48 weeks | C | CAPS-CA |

*Notes.* ADIS-C, Anxiety and Depression Interview Schedule for DSM-IV: Child Version; CAPS-CA, Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale for Children and Adolescents; CPTSDI, Children’s PTSD Inventory; DICA-R, Diagnostic Interview for Children and Adolescents: Revised Version; DIPA, Diagnostic Infant and Preschool Assessment; K-SADS, Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia for School-Age Children: Present and Lifetime Version; PICU, Paediatric Intensive Care Unit; NR, not reported.
a Sample exposed to a traumatic event according to the DSM-IV A1 criterion. When studies had several follow-up assessments, we show the first measurement that assessed PTSD at least 1 month after exposure.
b Codes for exclusion criteria: 1, cognitive impairment; 2, insufficient language skills to participate in assessment; 3, home too far away from hospital; 4, prior mental disorder; 5, current mental disorder or current medication for a mental disorder; 6, prior trauma exposure; 7, head injury or traumatic brain injury; 8, current medication; 9, other.
c For chronic trauma, this is the time elapsed since the end of exposure.
d Codes for informant: C, child; P, parent; O, other.

**Table S2.** **Study characteristics of all included DSM-5 studies**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sample | Country | *n*a | Age range in years (*M*, *SD*) | Girls % | Exposure | Exclusion criteriab | Time since exposurec | Informantd | Instrument |
| Ceri et al (2018)127 | Turkey | 117 | 7–14 (NR, NR) | 49 | War-related trauma | NR | >8 weeks | C, P | K-SADS |
| Gigengack et al (2015)128 | Netherlands | 98 | 1–13 (6.2, 2.7) | 32 | Accident necessitating ambulance and emergency department attendance | 3, 7, 9 | 26–316 weeks | P | Combination |
| Grant et al (2020)129 | USA | 130 | 6–14 (10, 2.5) | 82 | Maltreatment | NR | >24 weeks | C, P | K-SADS |
| Hitchcock et al (2022)130 | England | 79 | 3–8 (NR, NR) | NR | Accident necessitating ambulance and emergency department attendance | 2, 7, 9 | 12 weeks | P | DIPA |
| Ibrahim et al (2021)131 | Iraq | 86 | 8–16 (2.93, 2.07) | 48 | War-related trauma | NR | NR | C | CAPS-CA |
| Pavlova et al (2020)132 | Canada | 138 | 10–18 (14.29, 2.3) | 75 | Various | 1, 2, 5, 9 | <4 weeks | C, P | K-SADS |
| Thompson et al (2022)133-135 | USA | 11877 | 9–10 (9.5, NR) | 48 | Various | NR | NR | P | K-SADS |
| Yilmaz & Uytun (2020)136 | Turkey | 119 | 12–16 (NR, NR) | 64 | War-related trauma | 1, 2, 7, 9 | >144 weeks | C | K-SADS |

*Notes.* CAPS-CA, Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale for Children and Adolescents; DIPA, Diagnostic Infant and Preschool Assessment; K-SADS, Schedule for Affective Disorders and Schizophrenia for School-Age Children: Present and Lifetime Version; NR, not reported.

a Sample exposed to a traumatic event according to the DSM-IV A1 criterion. When studies had several follow-up assessments we show the first measurement assessing PTSD at least 1 month after exposure.
b Codes for exclusion criteria: 1, cognitive impairment; 2, insufficient language skills to participate in assessment; 3, home too far away from hospital; 4, prior mental disorder; 5, current mental disorder or current medication for a mental disorder; 6, prior trauma exposure; 7, head injury or traumatic brain injury; 8, current medication; 9, other.
c For chronic trauma, this is the time elapsed since the end of exposure.
d Code for informant: C, child; P, parent; O, other.

**Figure S1. Forest plot for DSM-IV meta-analysis**

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*Note.* Forest plot displaying the (pooled) transformed PTSD prevalence rate for DSM-IV data.

**Figure S2. Forest plot for DSM-5 meta-analysis**

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*Note.* Forest plot displaying the (pooled) transformed PTSD prevalence rate for DSM-5 data.

**Sensitivity analyses for DSM-5 analyses**

After exclusion of the single identified outlier by the boxplot in the DSM-5 data, the estimated PTSD prevalence rate for the trauma-exposed children and adolescents decreased by Δ*t* = 3.92% to 8.09% (95% CI 4.00–13.45), with 7 independent samples and 8 effect sizes. We encountered conflicting results in the bias analyses. Specifically, the Egger’s regression test was significant (*b*0 = 0.40, *SE* = 0.16, *t*(7) = 2.15, 95% CI 0.02–0.77, *P* = .040), suggesting publication bias; but the multilevel trim-and-fill analyses did not yield estimator values above the threshold for publication bias, with *R*0 = 1 and *L*0 = 0, thus contradicting the Egger’s outcome. In addition, visual inspection of the funnel plot (Figure S3) indicates no clear symmetry.

**Figure S3. Funnel plot for DSM-5 meta-analysis excluding identified outlier**

*Note.* Funnel plot displaying DSM-5 transformed prevalence rates plotted against their standard errors to assess publication bias, excluding the identified outlier.

 **Figure S4. Forest plot for DSM-5 meta-analysis excluding identified outlier**



*Note.* Forest plot displaying the (pooled) transformed PTSD prevalence rate for DSM-5 data, excluding the identified outlier.

**Table S3. Quality Appraisal of Newly Included Prevalence Studies**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Reference | Q1 = Was the sample frame appropriate to address the target population? | Q2 = Were study participants sampled in an appropriate way? | Q3 = Was the sample size adequate? | Q4 = Were the study subjects and the setting described in detail? | Q5 = Was the data analysis conducted with sufficient coverage of the identified sample? | Q6 = Were valid method used for identification of the condition? | Q7 = Was the condition measured in a standard, reliable way for all participant? | Q8 = Was there appropriate statistical analysis? | Q9 = Was the response adequate and, if not, was the low response rate managed appropriately? |
| Ceri et al (2018)127 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| Fischer et al (2016)44 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Gigengack et al (2015)128 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Grant et al (2020)129 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Hitchcock et al (2022)130 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Jakobsen & Elklit (2021)68 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Karam et al (2014)71 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Morais et al (2018)97 | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Meiser Stedman et al (2017)18, 93 | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Nasiroglu & Ceri (2016)99 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Phipps et al (2014)108 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Stoddard et al (2017)118 | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Tang et al (2017)120 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Van Meijel et al (2015)122 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Murat et al (2015)98 | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

**Table S4. Quality Appraisal of Newly Included Analytical Cross-Sectional Studies**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Reference | Q1 = Were the criteria for inclusion in the sample clearly defined? | Q2 = Were the study subjects and the setting described in detail? | Q3= Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way? | Q4 = Were objective, standard criteria used for measurement of the condition? | Q5 = Were confounding factors identified? | Q6 = Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated? | Q7 = Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way? | Q8 = Was appropriate statistical analysis used? |
| Brown et al (2016) 54 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Ibrahim et al (2021)131 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | N/A | Yes | Yes |
| Lansing et al (2023)79 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | N/A | Yes | Yes |
| Nasiroglu et al (2018)100 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Thompson et al (2022)133-135 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Yilmaz & Uytun (2020)136 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No | N/A | Yes | Yes |

**Table S5. Quality Appraisal of Newly Included Case Control Studies**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Reference | Q1 = Were the groups comparable other than the presence of disease (disorder) in cases or the absence of disease (disorder) in control? | Q2 = Were cases and controls matched appropriately? | Q3 = Were the same criteria used for identification of cases and controls? | Q4 = Was exposure measured in the same way for cases and controls? | Q5 = Were confounding factors identified? | Q6 = Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated? | Q7 = Were outcomes assessed in a standard, valid, and reliable way for cases and controls? | Q8 = Was the exposure period of interest long enough to be meaningful? | Q9 = Was appropriate statistical analyses used? |
| Crozier et al (2014) 59 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Keeshin et al (2014)72 | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

**Table S6. Quality Appraisal of Newly Included Cohort Studies**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Reference | Q1 = Were the two groups similar and recruited from the same population? | Q2 = Were the exposures measured similarly to assign people to both the exposed and unexposed groups? | Q3 = Was the exposure measured in a valid and reliable way? | Q4 = Were confounding factors identified? | Q5 = Were strategies to deal with confounding factors stated? | Q6 = Were the groups/participants free of the outcome at the start of the study? (or the moment of the exposure) | Q7 = Were the outcomes measured in a valid and reliable way? | Q8 = Was the follow-up reported and sufficient to be long enough for outcomes to occur? | Q9 = Was follow-up complete and, if not, were the reasons to loss to follow-up described and explored? | Q10 = Were strategies to address incomplete follow-up utilized? | Q11 = Was appropriate statistical analysis used? |
| Pavlova et al (2020)132 | N/A | N/A | Yes | No | N/A | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | N/A | Yes |

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