**Supplemental Materials For:**

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Posttraumatic Stress and Delay Discounting: A Meta-Analytic Review

**Table S1.** One-study-removed analysis

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Point | Lower limit | Upper limit | *Z* | *p* |
| Bryan & Bryan (2021) | 0.140 | 0.073 | 0.205 | 4.071 | < .001 |
| Engelmann et al. (2013) | 0.127 | 0.066 | 0.187 | 4.045 | < .001 |
| Levitt et al. (2022) | 0.135 | 0.063 | 0.204 | 3.687 | < .001 |
| Luciano et al. (2020) | 0.133 | 0.069 | 0.196 | 4.067 | < .001 |
| Matsuyama et al. (2020) | 0.141 | 0.078 | 0.204 | 4.322 | < .001 |
| Minhas et al. (2020) Canadian | 0.147 | 0.084 | 0.208 | 4.547 | < .001 |
| Minhas et al. (2020) American | 0.151 | 0.092 | 0.208 | 4.968 | < .001 |
| Minhas et al. (2022) | 0.130 | 0.063 | 0.197 | 3.772 | < .001 |
| Morris et al. (2020) | 0.135 | 0.063 | 0.206 | 3.657 | < .001 |
| Olin et al. (2022) | 0.145 | 0.083 | 0.206 | 4.534 | < .001 |
| Olson et al. (2018) | 0.129 | 0.067 | 0.191 | 4.048 | < .001 |
| Peck et al. (2021) | 0.139 | 0.075 | 0.201 | 4.249 | < .001 |
| Simmen-Janevska et al. (2015) | 0.126 | 0.063 | 0.189 | 3.873 | < .001 |
| van den Berk-Clark et al. (2018) | 0.112 | 0.059 | 0.164 | 4.125 | < .001 |

**Table S2.** Information used to calculate effect sizes

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Study | Information used for effect size | Source of information |
| Bryan & Bryan (2021) | Means and SDs of DD scores for  PTSD-/SA- group and PTSD+/SA- group | Author provided |
| Engelmann et al. (2013) | T-value and sample size for early and late DD (HC vs. MDD + PTSD) to obtain meta-analytic average (Cohen’s d) | Table 3, page 9 |
| Levitt et al. (2022) | Average *r* of correlations between PCL and small DD rewards, PCL and medium DD rewards, and PCL and large DD rewards | Table 2, page 5 |
| Luciano et al. (2020) | *r* between PCL-5 score and DD | Author provided |
| Matsuyama et al. (2020) | Means and SDs of DD (tokens placed for “now”) to form meta-analytic average for those who did (vs did not) witness someone being swept away by the tsunami, and those who did (vs did not) witness a dead body1 | Author provided |
| Minhas et al. (2020) Canadian Sample | Average *r* of correlation between PCL and DD100 score and the correlation between PCL and DD1000 score | Table S4A supplement |
| Minhas et al. (2020) American Sample | Average *r* of the correlation between PCL and DD100 score and the correlation between PCL and DD1000 score | Table S4A supplement |
| Minhas et al. (2022) | *r* between PCL-5 score and DD | Author provided |
| Morris et al. (2020) | Means and SDs of DD for PTSD and Non-PTSD groups | Table 2, page 663 |
| Olin et al. (2022) | *r* between CAPS-5 total score and DD | Table 2, page 1257 |
| Olson et al. (2018) | Partial *r* (controlling for age and sex) between CAPS Current and DD | Table 2, page 963 |
| Peck et al. (2021) | p-value for comparison of DD between PTSD without OUD group to healthy controls | Page 489 |
| Simmen-Janevska et al. (2015) | Means and SDs of general DD for former labourers and controls | Table 2, page 7 |
| van den Berk-Clark et al. (2018) | U value from AUC analysis comparing trauma exposed and controls2 | Page 2705 |

*Note.* DD = delay discounting; PTSD = posttraumatic stress disorder; SA- = group with no suicide attempts; HC = healthy controls; MDD = major depressive disorder; OUD = opioid use disorder;  1Although the authors examined other experiences in this article, and all experiences were likely to be stressful, we selected “witnessing someone swept away by a tsunami” and “saw a dead body” as most clearly aligning with the operational definition of a Criterion A traumatic event as per the DSM-5-TR. 2U value was entered into effect size calculator (https://www.psychometrica.de/effect\_size.html, #11) using the sample sizes of exposed and non-exposed group, and the resulting Cohen’s d subsequently entered into the comprehensive meta-analysis software.

**Table S3.** Studies that appeared to meet inclusion criteria but for which necessary information could not be obtained from authors.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Authors and Year | Manuscript Title |
| Kalapatapu et al. (2013) | Alcohol use biomarkers predicting cognitive performance: a secondary analysis in veterans with alcohol dependence and posttraumatic stress disorder |
| Martin et al. (2015) | Delay discounting is greater among drug users seropositive for hepatitis C but not HIV |
| Sarwer et al. (2021) | Psychopathology, disordered eating, and impulsivity in patients seeking bariatric surgery |

![Diagram

Description automatically generated]()

**Figure S1.** Funnel plot examining possible publication bias for studies included in the meta-analysis.