
Supplemental content

eList 1. Search Strategy

eTable 1. Quality Assessment

eFigure 1. Funnel Plot – Meta-analysis on PTSD Point Prevalences

eFigure 2. Funnel Plot – Meta-analysis on MD Point Prevalences

eFigure 3. Forest Plot – Meta-analysis on Comorbidity Point Prevalences (PTSD + MD)

eTable 2. Moderator Results

eList 1. Search Strategy

1) Depression (TI depress* OR AB depress* OR SU depress*) OR (TI MDD OR AB MDD OR SU MDD)

2) PTSD (TI posttraumatic stress OR AB posttraumatic stress OR SU posttraumatic stress) OR (TI post-traumatic stress OR AB post-traumatic stress OR SU post-traumatic stress) OR (TI posttraumatic syndrome* OR AB posttraumatic syndrome* OR SU posttraumatic syndrome*) OR (TI post-traumatic syndrome* OR AB post-traumatic syndrome* OR SU post-traumatic syndrome*) OR (TI PTSD OR AB PTSD OR SU PTSD)

3) General mental health (TI mental health OR AB mental health OR SU mental health) OR (TI mental disorders OR AB mental disorders OR SU mental disorders)

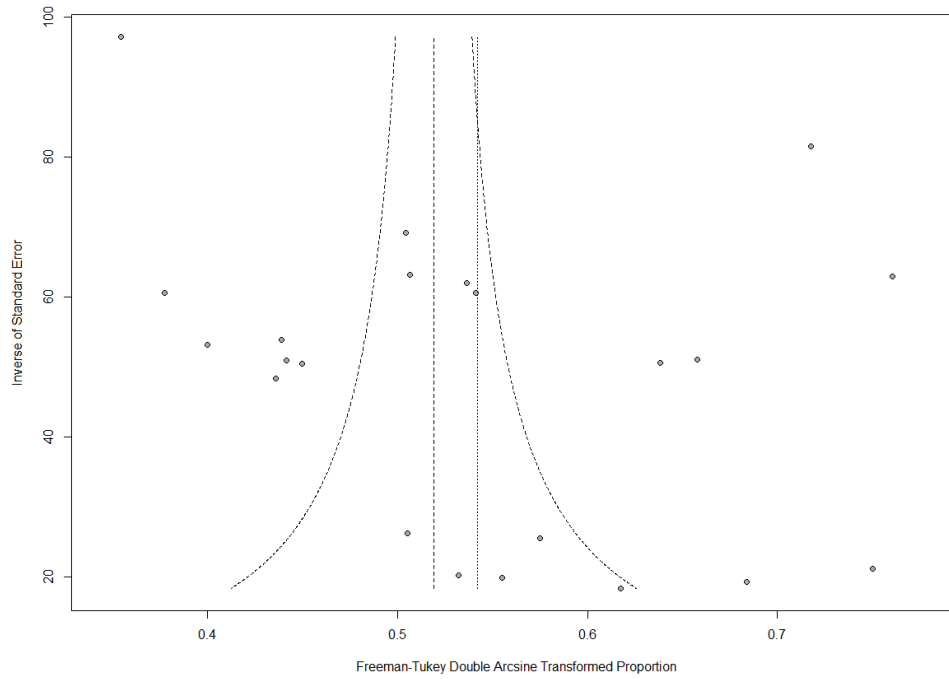
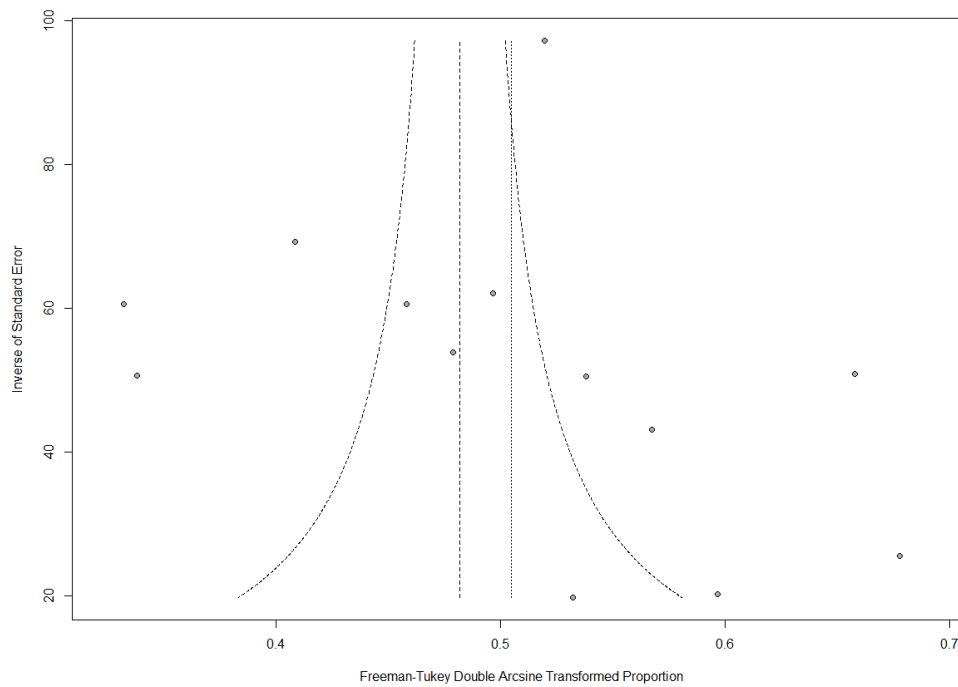
4) War survivors (TI genocide OR AB genocide OR SU genocide) OR (TI holocaust OR AB holocaust OR SU holocaust) OR (TI war* OR AB war* OR SU war*) OR (TI mass conflict* OR AB mass conflict* OR SU mass conflict*) OR (TI post-conflict* OR AB post-conflict* OR SU post-conflict*) OR (TI political conflict* OR AB political conflict* OR SU political conflict*) OR (TI armed conflict* OR AB armed conflict* OR SU armed conflict*) OR (TI terrorism OR AB terrorism OR SU terrorism) OR (TI torture OR AB torture OR SU torture) OR (TI persecution OR AB persecution OR SU persecution) OR (TI civilian* OR AB civilian* OR SU civilian*) OR (TI ethnic cleansing OR AB ethnic cleansing OR SU ethnic cleansing)

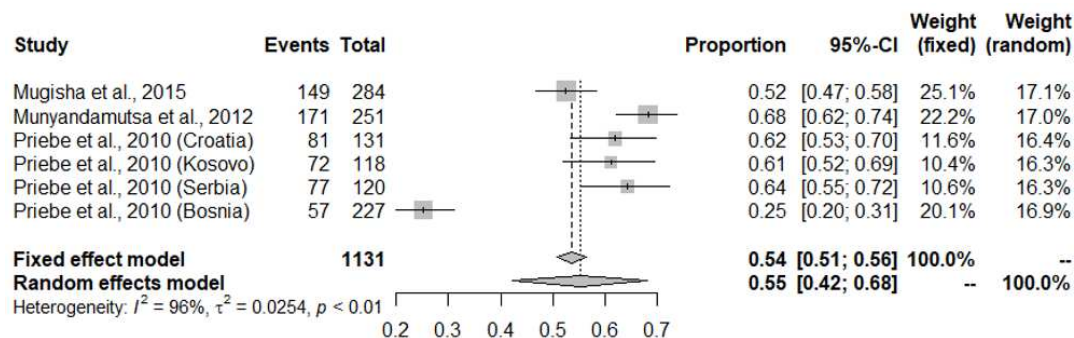
Combined search (TI OR AB OR SU): 1 OR 2 OR 3 AND 4

eTable 1. Quality Assessment

Bias type	High quality (score=2)	Moderate quality (score=1)	Poor quality (score=0)
1. Selection (sample population)	Random or probability sampling	Special population (all shared something in common, e.g. torture) Mixed sampling (convenience sampling, snowballing, advertisement, non-randomized etc.)	Sample selection ambiguous and sample unlikely to be representative.
2. Selection (participation rate)	High response rate (>85%).	Moderate response rate (70–85%).	Low response rate (<70%) or not reported
3a. Reported psychometric quality of <i>PTSD</i> measurement: language in which it is used in this study	High (good results on validity and reliability reported)	Medium (only reliability data provided, yet no data on validity; or psychometric data are in the medium range, e.g., reliability lower than 0.70)	No report, or Low (e.g., only internal consistency reported; or general statement that psychometrics are good)
4a. Reported psychometric quality of <i>PTSD</i> measurement: for original version of instrument if in different language (e.g. English)	High (good results on validity and reliability reported)	Medium (only reliability data provided, yet no data on validity; or psychometric data are in the medium range, e.g., reliability lower than 0.70)	No report, or Low (e.g., only internal consistency reported; or general statement that psychometrics are good)
3b. Reported psychometric quality of <i>MD</i> measurement: language in which it is used in this study	High (good results on validity and reliability reported)	Medium (only reliability data provided, yet no data on validity; or psychometric data are in the medium range, e.g., reliability lower than 0.70)	No report, or Low (e.g., only internal consistency reported; or general statement that psychometrics are good)
4b. Reported psychometric quality of <i>MD</i> measurement: for original version of instrument if in different language (e.g. English)	High (good results on validity and reliability reported)	Medium (only reliability data provided, yet no data on validity; or psychometric data are in the medium range, e.g., reliability lower than 0.70)	No report, or Low (e.g., only internal consistency reported; or general statement that psychometrics are good)

5. Training in the use of the psychiatric interview	High quality in training: interviewers were extensively trained by experienced professionals while applying the interview in question with potential study participants	Moderate quality in training: interviewers were trained by experienced professionals but no interview sessions with potential study participants were applied or reported	Low quality in training: No training was used or reported
6. Interrater-reliability (IRR)	High IRR (>85%).	Moderate IRR (70–85%).	No IRR reported, or Low IRR (<70%).

eFigure 1. Funnel Plot – Meta-analysis on PTSD Point Prevalences**eFigure 2.** Funnel Plot – Meta-analysis on MD Point Prevalences

eFigure 3. Forest Plot – Meta-analysis on Comorbidity Point Prevalences (PTSD + MD)**eTable 2. Moderator Results**

Analyzed potential moderator	<i>k</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>p</i>
PTSD			
total war-related deaths 1989-2019	12	0.36	.548
total war-related deaths 1989-2019 (per 100.000)	12	0.71	.401
any conflict-related deaths 1989-2019	12	0.00	.972
any conflict-related deaths 1989-2019 (per 100.000)	12	0.01	.917
lengths of war(s) in years	12	0.15	.702
years between end of (last) war and conduct of survey	22	0.96	.326
response rate of survey	18	0.53	.468
quality of survey	22	3.33	.068
mean age of sample	19	2.07	.150
proportion of female participants	22	0.37	.544
proportion of participants in a relationship	16	0.29	.588

proportion of participants in employment	11	0.69	.406
continent (with Africa as the reference category)	22	2.87	.238
MD			
total war-related deaths 1989-2019	9 ^a	0.05	.823
total war-related deaths 1989-2019 (per 100.000)	9 ^a	0.62	.430
any conflict-related deaths 1989-2019	9 ^a	0.01	.928
any conflict-related deaths 1989-2019 (per 100.000)	9 ^a	0.00	.997
lengths of war(s) in years	9 ^a	0.10	.751
years between end of (last) war and conduct of survey	13	0.12	.725
response rate of survey	11	0.02	.879
quality of survey	13	1.87	.171
mean age of sample	11	0.01	.920
proportion of female participants	13	1.39	.238
proportion of participants in a relationship	12	2.38	.123
proportion of participants in employment	10	0.77	.380
continent (with Africa as the reference category)	n.a. ($k < 4$ per category)		

Note: n.a. = not applicable.

^aNote that moderator analyses were performed despite $k < 10$ since surveys from Kosovo and Rwanda had to be merged per country (as described in the main text in more detail).