**Supplemental Table 1.** Sensitivity Analysis - Characteristics of the study population

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristics** | **Without Trauma**  **(n=970)** | **Trauma without PTSD**  **(n=854)** | **PTSD**  **(n=38)** | **p** | **df** | **Chi-Squared** |
| Male, % | 46.7 | 48.1 | 39.5 | 0.52 | 2 | 1.30 |
| Age, years | 44.0 (36.0 - 55.0) | 48.0 (38.0 - 60.0) | 52.0 (38.0 - 65.0) | <0.01 | 2 | 32.24 |
| Waist circumference, cm | 87.9 (78.5 - 97.0) | 88.5 (79.0 - 98.0) | 89.5 (81.3 - 100.5) | 0.12 | 2 | 4.29 |
| Physically inactive, % | 55.8 | 54.3 | 79.0 | 0.01 | 2 | 8.96 |
| Alcohol consumption, g/day | 5.11 (1.31 - 13.41) | 4.27 (1.31 - 12.58) | 2.62 (0.65 - 10.13) | 0.08 | 2 | 5.07 |
| Heart rate, bpm | 71 (64 – 77) | 70 (64 – 77) | 72 (66 – 81) | 0.33 | 2 | 0.33 |
| Systolic blood pressure, mmHg | 126 (116 – 138) | 127 (115 – 139) | 128 (118 – 146) | 0.33 | 2 | 2.22 |
| Diastolic blood pressure, mmHg | 81 (75 – 88) | 81 (75 – 88) | 82 (75 – 89) | 0.81 | 2 | 0.81 |
| Hypertension, % | 28.1 | 28.9 | 39.5 | 0.31 | 2 | 2.32 |
| Smoking |  |  |  | 0.04 | 4 | 9.85 |
| non-smoker, % | 39.4 | 39.1 | 15.8 |  |  |  |
| smoker, % | 34.2 | 33.6 | 52.6 |  |  |  |
| ex-smoker, % | 26.4 | 27.6 | 31.6 |  |  |  |
| Living together, % | 87.0 | 80.0 | 71.1 | <0.01 | 2 | 21.05 |
| N of traumatic events | 0.0 (0.0 - 0.0) | 1.0 (1.0 - 2.0) | 2.0 (1.0 - 3.0) | <0.01 | 2 | 1699.22 |
| Depressive symptoms, % | 13.1 | 21.0 | 79.0 | <0.01 | 2 | 116.30 |
| eGFR, ml/min/1.73m² | 89.5 (78.2 - 101.3) | 87.0 (76.4 - 99.8) | 86.9 (74.8 - 96.1) | 0.06 | 2 | 5.49 |
| Creatinine, µmol/l | 76.0 (66.0 - 86.0) | 77.0 (67.0 - 86.0) | 75.5 (65.0 - 84.0) | 0.78 | 2 | 0.49 |
| Potassium, mmol/l | 4.30 (4.11 - 4.56) | 4.30 (4.10 - 4.53) | 4.32 (4.10 - 4.54) | 0.79 | 2 | 0.47 |
| PRC, ng/l | 5.36 (3.28 - 8.83) | 5.27 (3.12 - 8.57) | 5.59 (3.17 - 8.62) | 0.10 | 2 | 4.63 |
| PAC, ng/l | 5.36 (3.28 - 8.83) | 5.27 (3.12 - 8.57) | 5.59 (3.17 - 8.62) | 0.40 | 2 | 1.83 |
| ARR | 5.36 (3.28 - 8.83) | 5.27 (3.12 - 8.57) | 5.59 (3.17 - 8.62) | 0.80 | 2 | 0.44 |

Data are numbers, proportions or median (1st-3rd quartile). Group differences were tested with Chi-Squared or Kruskal-Wallis tests. ARR, aldosterone-to-renin ratio; df, degrees of freedom; eGFR, estimated glomerular filtration rate; PAC, plasma aldosterone concentration; PRC, plasma renin centration; PTSD, posttraumatic stress disorder

**Supplemental Table 2.** Sensitivity Analysis -Associations between the number of traumata and the log-transformed plasma renin concentration (PRC), plasma aldosterone concentration (PAC) or aldosterone-to-renin ratio (ARR). Results from fully-adjusted linear regression models.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exposure** | **Outcome** | **ß coefficient** | **standard error** | **p** | **df** | **t** | **Cohens f²** |
| 0 trauma (reference) | PRC |  |  |  |  |  | 0.10 |
| 1 trauma | 0.061 | 0.030 | 0.04 | 1 | 2.03 |
| 2 traumata | 0.033 | 0.048 | 0.49 | 1 | 0.7 |
| 3 traumata | 0.085 | 0.073 | 0.24 | 1 | 1.17 |
| ≥4 traumata | 0.045 | 0.119 | 0.70 | 1 | 0.38 |
| *continuous* | *0.023* | *0.015* | *0.13* | *1* | *1.52* | *0.10* |
| 0 trauma (reference) | PAC |  |  |  |  |  | 0.07 |
| 1 trauma | 0.036 | 0.033 | 0.28 | 1 | 1.08 |
| 2 traumata | -0.012 | 0.053 | 0.82 | 1 | -0.22 |
| 3 traumata | 0.139 | 0.081 | 0.09 | 1 | 1.71 |
| ≥4 traumata | -0.016 | 0.133 | 0.24 | 1 | -1.18 |
| *continuous* | *0.009* | *0.017* | *0.59* | *1* | *0.53* | *0.07* |
| 0 trauma (reference) | ARR |  |  |  |  |  | 0.03 |
| 1 trauma | -0.025 | 0.038 | 0.52 | 1 | -0.64 |
| 2 traumata | -0.045 | 0.061 | 0.46 | 1 | -0.74 |
| 3 traumata | 0.054 | 0.093 | 0.56 | 1 | 0.58 |
| ≥4 traumata | -0.202 | 0.153 | 0.19 | 1 | -1.32 |
| *continuous* | *-0.014* | *0.020* | *0.47* | *1* | *-0.72* | *0.03* |

The number of traumata entered the models either as continuous variable or categorized in 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or more traumata with trauma being defined as reference category.

Adjustment for age, sex, waist circumference, alcohol consumption, physical activity, serum creatinine and potassium concentrations, depressive symptoms and intake of medication that alters renin or aldosterone concentrations

df, degrees of freedom

**Supplemental Table 3.** Sensitivity Analysis -Associations between posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and the log-transformed plasma renin concentration (PRC), plasma aldosterone concentration (PAC) or aldosterone-to-renin ratio (ARR). Results from fully-adjusted linear regression models.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Exposure** | **Outcome** | **ß coefficient** | **standard error** | **p** | **df** | **t** | **Cohens f²** |
| **Full Adjustment** | | | | | | | |
| PTSD | PRC | 0.175 | 0.098 | 0.07 | 1 | 1.80 | 0.10 |
| PAC | 0.138 | 0.109 | 0.20 | 1 | 1.27 | 0.07 |
| ARR | -0.037 | 0.125 | 0.77 | 1 | -0.05 | 0.03 |
| **Full Adjustment + number of traumata** | | | | | | | |
| PTSD | PRC | 0.151 | 0.100 | 0.13 | 1 | 1.52 | 0.10 |
| PAC | 0.132 | 0.112 | 0.24 | 1 | 8.73 | 0.07 |
| ARR | -0.019 | 0.128 | 0.88 | 1 | -0.15 | 0.03 |

Adjustment for age, sex, waist circumference, alcohol consumption, physical activity, serum creatinine and potassium concentrations, depressive symptoms and intake of medication that alters renin or aldosterone concentrations

df, degrees of freedom