**Supplementary Table 1.** Quality assessment of the 25 studies included in the systematic review.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Study | Quality assessment | Reference |
| **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** | **5.** | **6.** | **total** |  |
| Schalinski *et al.* (2017) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | [[1](#_ENREF_1)] |
| Killian *et al.* (2017) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | [[2](#_ENREF_2)] |
| Koelkebeck *et al.* (2017) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | [[3](#_ENREF_3)] |
| Jiménez *et al.* (2017) | 1 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | [[4](#_ENREF_4)] |
| Palmier *et al.* (2016) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | [[5](#_ENREF_5)] |
| Olbert *et al.* (2016) | 1 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | [[6](#_ENREF_6)] |
| Garcia *et al.* (2016) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | [[7](#_ENREF_7)] |
| Brune *et al.* (2016) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | [[8](#_ENREF_8)] |
| Petersen *et al.* (2016)  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | [[9](#_ENREF_9)] |
| Beeney *et al.* (2015) | 1 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | [[10](#_ENREF_10)] |
| Gunther *et al.* (2015) | 1 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | [[11](#_ENREF_11)] |
| Russo *et al.* (2015) | 1 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | [[12](#_ENREF_12)] |
| Nazarov *et al.* (2015) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | [[13](#_ENREF_13)] |
| Pos *et al.* (2015) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | [[14](#_ENREF_14)] |
| Powers *et al.* (2015) | 1 | N/A | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | [[15](#_ENREF_15)] |
| Fletcher *et al.* (2014) | 1 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | [[16](#_ENREF_16)] |
| Nazarov *et al.* (2014) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | [[17](#_ENREF_17)] |
| Nicol *et al.* (2014) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | [[18](#_ENREF_18)] |
| Carvalho *et al.* (2014) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | [[19](#_ENREF_19)] |
| Scott *et al.* (2013) | 1 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | [[20](#_ENREF_20)] |
| Zheng *et al.* (2011) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | [[21](#_ENREF_21)] |
| MaBeth *et al.* (2011) | 1 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | [[22](#_ENREF_22)] |
| Lysaker *et al.* (2011) | 1 | N/A | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | [[23](#_ENREF_23)] |
| Preissler *et al.* (2010) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 | [[24](#_ENREF_24)] |
| Donohoe *et al.* (2008) | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | [[25](#_ENREF_25)] |

Quality of evidence adapted from Misiak et al. (2017) [[26](#_ENREF_26)] and Bauer et al. (2014) [[27](#_ENREF_27)]: (1) The clinical sample was representative of the target population (eligible cases were recruited in hospitals and/or mental health services settings with a diagnosis based on well-established clinical diagnostic manuals), (2) The clinical sample was appropriately matched to the control group (patients and controls matched for at least two confounding variables: age and/or sex and/or education level and/or body mass index), (3) The authors performed sample size calculations and/or power analysis, (4) The study used well-established measures of early life stress and attachment styles, (5) The study used well-established measures of social cognition, (6) The authors reported effect sizes and/or confidence intervals of their main findings. Each item was scored one point if the criterion was met and the overall quality score was calculated by adding up all the items.

N/A – non-applicable

**References**

[1] Schalinski I, Teicher MH, Carolus AM, Rockstroh B. Defining the impact of childhood adversities on cognitive deficits in psychosis: An exploratory analysis. Schizophrenia research. 2017:No Pagination Specified.

[2] Kilian S, Asmal L, Chiliza B, Olivier MR, Phahladira L, Scheffler F, et al. Childhood adversity and cognitive function in schizophrenia spectrum disorders and healthy controls: Evidence for an association between neglect and social cognition. Psychological medicine. 2017:No Pagination Specified.

[3] Koelkebeck K, Liedtke C, Kohl W, Alferink J, Kret ME. Attachment style moderates theory of mind abilities in depression. Journal of affective disorders. 2017;213:156-60.

[4] Jimenez E, Sole B, Arias B, Mitjans M, Varo C, Reinares M, et al. Impact of childhood trauma on cognitive profile in bipolar disorder. Bipolar disorders. 2017;19:363-74.

[5] Palmier-Claus J, Berry K, Darrell-Berry H, Emsley R, Parker S, Drake R, et al. Childhood adversity and social functioning in psychosis: Exploring clinical and cognitive mediators. Psychiatry research. 2016;238:25-32.

[6] Olbert CM, Penn DL, Reise SP, Horan WP, Kern RS, Lee J, et al. Assessment of attachment in psychosis: A psychometric cause for concern. Psychiatry research. 2016;246:77-83.

[7] Garcia M, Montalvo I, Creus M, Cabezas A, Sole M, Algora MJ, et al. Sex differences in the effect of childhood trauma on the clinical expression of early psychosis. Comprehensive psychiatry. 2016;68:86-96.

[8] Brune M, Walden S, Edel MA, Dimaggio G. Mentalization of complex emotions in borderline personality disorder: The impact of parenting and exposure to trauma on the performance in a novel cartoon-based task. Comprehensive psychiatry. 2016;64:29-37.

[9] Petersen R, Brakoulias V, Langdon R. An experimental investigation of mentalization ability in borderline personality disorder. Comprehensive psychiatry. 2016;64:12-21.

[10] Beeney JE, Stepp SD, Hallquist MN, Scott LN, Wright AG, Ellison WD, et al. Attachment and social cognition in borderline personality disorder: Specificity in relation to antisocial and avoidant personality disorders. Personality disorders. 2015;6:207-15.

[11] Gunther V, Dannlowski U, Kersting A, Suslow T. Associations between childhood maltreatment and emotion processing biases in major depression: results from a dot-probe task. BMC psychiatry. 2015;15:123.

[12] Russo M, Mahon K, Shanahan M, Solon C, Ramjas E, Turpin J, et al. The association between childhood trauma and facial emotion recognition in adults with bipolar disorder. Psychiatry research. 2015;229:771-6.

[13] Nazarov A, Frewen P, Oremus C, Schellenberg EG, McKinnon MC, Lanius R. Comprehension of affective prosody in women with post-traumatic stress disorder related to childhood abuse. Acta psychiatrica Scandinavica. 2015;131:342-9.

[14] Pos K, Bartels-Velthuis AA, Simons CJ, Korver-Nieberg N, Meijer CJ, de Haan L. Theory of Mind and attachment styles in people with psychotic disorders, their siblings, and controls. The Australian and New Zealand journal of psychiatry. 2015;49:171-80.

[15] Powers A, Etkin A, Gyurak A, Bradley B, Jovanovic T. Associations between childhood abuse, posttraumatic stress disorder, and implicit emotion regulation deficits: Evidence from a low-income, inner-city population. Psychiatry: Interpersonal and Biological Processes. 2015;78:251-64.

[16] Fletcher K, Parker G, Bayes A, Paterson A, McClure G. Emotion regulation strategies in bipolar II disorder and borderline personality disorder: differences and relationships with perceived parental style. Journal of affective disorders. 2014;157:52-9.

[17] Nazarov A, Frewen P, Parlar M, Oremus C, MacQueen G, McKinnon M, et al. Theory of mind performance in women with posttraumatic stress disorder related to childhood abuse. Acta psychiatrica Scandinavica. 2014;129:193-201.

[18] Nicol K, Pope M, Hall J. Facial emotion recognition in borderline personality: an association, with childhood experience. Psychiatry research. 2014;218:256-8.

[19] Carvalho Fernando S, Beblo T, Schlosser N, Terfehr K, Otte C, Lowe B, et al. The impact of self-reported childhood trauma on emotion regulation in borderline personality disorder and major depression. Journal of trauma & dissociation : the official journal of the International Society for the Study of Dissociation (ISSD). 2014;15:384-401.

[20] Scott LN, Kim Y, Nolf KA, Hallquist MN, Wright AG, Stepp SD, et al. Preoccupied attachment and emotional dysregulation: specific aspects of borderline personality disorder or general dimensions of personality pathology? Journal of personality disorders. 2013;27:473-95.

[21] Zheng L, Chai H, Chen W, Yu R, He W, Jiang Z, et al. Recognition of facial emotion and perceived parental bonding styles in healthy volunteers and personality disorder patients. Psychiatry and clinical neurosciences. 2011;65:648-54.

[22] MaBeth A, Gumley A, Schwannauer M, Fisher R. Attachment states of mind, mentalization, and their correlates in a first-episode psychosis sample. Psychology and psychotherapy. 2011;84:42-57; discussion 98-110.

[23] Lysaker PH, Gumley A, Brune M, Vanheule S, Buck KD, Dimaggio G. Deficits in the ability to recognize one's own affects and those of others: associations with neurocognition, symptoms and sexual trauma among persons with schizophrenia spectrum disorders. Consciousness and cognition. 2011;20:1183-92.

[24] Preißler S, Dziobek I, Ritter K, Heekeren HR, Roepke S. Social Cognition in Borderline Personality Disorder: Evidence for Disturbed Recognition of the Emotions, Thoughts, and Intentions of others. Frontiers in Behavioral Neuroscience. 2010;4:182.

[25] Donohoe G, Spoletini I, McGlade N, Behan C, Hayden J, O'Donoghue T, et al. Are relational style and neuropsychological performance predictors of social attributions in chronic schizophrenia? Psychiatry research. 2008;161:19-27.

[26] Misiak B, Stanczykiewicz B, Kotowicz K, Rybakowski JK, Samochowiec J, Frydecka D. Cytokines and C-reactive protein alterations with respect to cognitive impairment in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder: A systematic review. Schizophrenia research. 2017.

[27] Bauer IE, Pascoe MC, Wollenhaupt-Aguiar B, Kapczinski F, Soares JC. Inflammatory mediators of cognitive impairment in bipolar disorder. Journal of psychiatric research. 2014;56:18-27.