Additional file 1 – Diurnal cortisol activity in women exposed to childhood abuse (CHA) and DVA

Research (year), country	n =	Type of abuse	Cortisol protocol	Mental health measures	Findings
Altemus et al (2003) [27]	31	Physical and sexual CHA	1 plasma sample + 6 saliva samples every 3 hours from 8:00 to 23:00	PTSD, MDD, anxiety	Salivary and plasma cortisol levels did not differ between PTSD patients and comparison subjects; 2) No difference in mean salivary or plasma cortisol in patients with PTSD and comorbid major depression and in those without depression
Seedat et al (2003), USA [28]	38	Physical and/or sexual IPV, CHA	1 morning plasma sample between 09:00-12:00	PTSD	Women with IPV trauma had significantly lower cortisol compared with controls; 2) Cortisol levels were not significantly correlated with PTSD symptom measures.

Research (year),	n =	Type of abuse	Cortisol protocol	Mental health	Findings
country				measures	
Newport et al	64	Repeated	Plasma sample at	PTSD,	Baseline cortisol was lower in CHA survivors
(2004), USA		physical and	08:00	MDD,	without MDD compared to non-abused controls.
[29]		sexual CHA		anxiety	
Pico-Alfonso	162	Physical, sexual,	4 consecutive days	PTSD,	1) IPV survivors had higher levels of evening
et al (2004),		psychological	2 saliva samples at	MDD,	cortisol; 2) IPV was the main factor predicting the
Spain [30]		IPV, CHA	08:00 and 20:00	anxiety	alterations in cortisol levels; 3) Mental health status
					did not have a mediating effect on the impact of IPV
					on cortisol levels.
Griffin et al	84	Physical, sexual,	1 morning plasma	PTSD, MDD	Baseline cortisol levels in IPV survivors with
(2005), USA		psychological	sample at 09:00-		PTSD and those with PTSD plus depression were
[31]		IPV	09:15		significantly lower than the baseline cortisol levels of

Research (year),	n =	Type of abuse	Cortisol protocol	Mental health	Findings
country				measures	
					the IPV survivors with no diagnosis and controls.
Inslicht et al	49	Physical, sexual,	4 saliva samples at	PTSD, MDD	1) The PTSD group had higher levels of cortisol
(2006), USA		emotional IPV	1,4,9,11 h after		than IPV controls without PTSD; 2) More recent
[32]			awakening		abuse was associated with higher cortisol; 3)
					Cortisol levels did not differ significantly between
					women with a sole diagnosis of PTSD and those
					who had PTSD and depression.
Johnson et al	52	Physical, sexual,	4 saliva samples:	PTSD, MDD	IPV-related PTSD severity is associated with a
(2008), USA		psychological	awakening and 30-		significantly greater cortisol output the first hour
[33]		IPV	45-60 min post-		after awakening; 2) More chronic abuse is
			awakening		associated with lower CAR; 3) PTSD severity and

Research	n =	Type of abuse	Cortisol protocol	Mental	Findings
(year),				health	
country				measures	
					abuse chronicity did not significantly correlate; 4)
					There were no significant interactions between
					PTSD severity and abuse chronicity for CAR.