Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED BY Nursel Topkaya, Ondokuz Mayis University, Turkey

REVIEWED BY Cai-Lan Hou, Guangdong Mental Health Center, China Ertugrul Sahin, Amasya University, Turkey

*CORRESPONDENCE Roger C. Ho pcmrhcm@nus.edu.sg

SPECIALTY SECTION

This article was submitted to Public Mental Health, a section of the journal Frontiers in Psychiatry

RECEIVED 26 June 2022 ACCEPTED 29 August 2022 PUBLISHED 16 September 2022

CITATION

Lim ICZY, Tam WWS, Chudzicka-Czupała A, McIntyre RS, Teopiz KM, Ho RC and Ho CSH (2022) Prevalence of depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress in war- and conflict-afflicted areas: A meta-analysis. *Front. Psychiatry* 13:978703. doi: 10.3389/fpsyt.2022.978703

COPYRIGHT

© 2022 Lim, Tam, Chudzicka-Czupała, McIntyre, Teopiz, Ho and Ho. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Prevalence of depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress in war- and conflict-afflicted areas: A meta-analysis

Isis Claire Z. Y. Lim¹, Wilson W. S. Tam², Agata Chudzicka-Czupała³, Roger S. McIntyre^{4,5,6}, Kayla M. Teopiz^{6,7}, Roger C. Ho^{1,8*} and Cyrus S. H. Ho^{1,9}

¹Department of Psychological Medicine, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore, ²Alice Lee School of Nursing, Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine, National University of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore, ³Faculty of Psychology, SWPS University of Social Sciences and Humanities, Katowice, Poland, ⁴Mood Disorders Psychopharmacology Unit, University Health Network, Toronto, ON, Canada, ⁵University of Toronto, Toronto, ON, Canada, ⁶Brain and Cognition Discovery Foundation, Toronto, ON, Canada, ⁷Braxia Scientific Corp., Toronto, ON, Canada, ⁸Institute for Health Innovation and Technology (iHealthtech), National University of Singapore, Singapore, Singapore, ⁹Department of Psychological Medicine, National University Health System, Singapore, Singapore

Background: With the rise of fragility, conflict and violence (FCV), understanding the prevalence and risk factors associated with mental disorders is beneficial to direct aid to vulnerable groups. To better understand mental disorders depending on the population and the timeframe, we performed a systematic review to investigate the aggregate prevalence of depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress symptoms among both civilian and military population exposed to war.

Methods: We used MEDLINE (PubMed), Web of Science, PsycINFO, and Embase to identify studies published from inception or 1–Jan, 1945 (whichever earlier), to 31–May, 2022, to reporting on the prevalence of depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress symptoms using structured clinical interviews and validated questionnaires as well as variables known to be associated with prevalence to perform meta-regression. We then used random-effects bivariate meta-analysis models to estimate the aggregate prevalence rate.

Results: The aggregate prevalence of depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress during times of conflict or war were 28.9, 30.7, and 23.5%, respectively. Our results indicate a significant difference in the levels of depression and anxiety, but not post-traumatic stress, between the civilian group and the military group respectively (depression 34.7 vs 21.1%, p < 0.001; anxiety 38.6 vs 16.2%, p < 0.001; post-traumatic stress: 25.7 vs 21.3%, p = 0.256). The aggregate prevalence of depression during the wars was 38.7% (95% CI: 30.0–48.3, $l^2 = 98.1\%$), while the aggregate prevalence of depression post-wars was 29.1% (95% CI: 24.7–33.9, $l^2 = 99.2\%$). The aggregate prevalence of anxiety during the wars was 43.4% (95% CI: 27.5–60.7, $l^2 = 98.6\%$), while the aggregate prevalence of anxiety post-wars was 30.3% (95% CI: 24.5–36.9, $l^2 = 99.2\%$). The subgroup

analysis showed significant difference in prevalence of depression, and anxiety between the civilians and military group (p < 0.001).

Conclusion: The aggregate prevalence of depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress in populations experiencing FCV are 28.9, 30.7, and 23.5%, respectively. There is a significant difference in prevalence of depression and anxiety between civilians and the military personnels. Our results show that there is a significant difference in the prevalence of depression and anxiety among individuals in areas affected by FCV during the wars compared to after the wars. Overall, these results highlight that mental health in times of conflict is a public health issue that cannot be ignored, and that appropriate aid made available to at risk populations can reduce the prevalence of psychiatric symptoms during time of FCV.

Systematic Review Registration: https://www.crd.york.ac.uk/prospero/ display_record.php?RecordID=337486, Identifier 337486.

KEYWORDS

depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress, mental illness, mental health, conflict, war, post-war

Introduction

With the rise of conflict and violence (FCV) in places like Sudan, Somalia, and Ukraine, the World Bank estimates that a total of 82.4 million people were forcibly displaced as of end-2020, a sharp increase from the estimated 68.5 million in 2017 (1, 2). War is defined as organized violence where violence is the primary means of coercion to achieve the continuation of a group's policy; the violence may target individuals or resources, but it is always physical and extends beyond the nation-state (3). As war-afflicted areas are often associated with higher levels of psychosocial distress and increases the susceptibility of a population to psychiatric symptoms, there has been growing interest in the psychosocial health of persons in war-afflicted areas (4).

The effects of wars on mental health, physical health, economic security, and political stability are long-lasting. A systematic review on long-settled refugees estimated the prevalence of any psychiatric morbidity to be about 20% in a population that has resettled for at least 5 years, and acknowledges risk factors predicting higher rates of psychiatric symptoms such as post-traumatic stress and the adverse socioeconomic situation (5, 6). This is further fueled by the recent highly reported war in Ukraine which saw a rise in displaced individuals and separated families, raising global awareness for mental wellness during times of armed conflict (7). The cumulative effects of the Ukraine war are likely to predispose its civilians and military to adverse mental health outcomes due to rapid transformations of their lives, such as civilians taking up volunteer military roles, or being exposed to trauma (8). Along with the added stressor of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Russian invasion of Ukraine saw a surge of mental health disorders along with a reduction in mental healthcare-seeking behavior, highlighting the need to underscore the importance of ramping up the accessibility of mental health aids especially in times of conflict (9, 10). This is congruent with a recent meta-analysis that reported the prevalence of mental disorders post-conflict, but was limited in its assessment of psychiatric symptoms during the time of conflict itself. Our analysis aims to highlight the well-established link between FCV and mental health disorders, and underscore the importance of providing appropriate aid to populations affected by conflict (11).

The military, being at the forefront of armed conflict, is often believed to be at higher risk of experiencing psychiatric symptoms due to increased combat exposure leading to psychological distress (12, 13). It has been separately reported that civilians are often the overwhelming survivors of war trauma, and are vulnerable subjects to the aftermath effects of war (14, 15). Previous studies have reported on either the civilian or military population, but rarely both (16). By comparing both these groups, this analysis can provide meaningful insights on the types of interventions, exposures, and perpetuating factors of psychiatric symptoms in the context of FCVs. Furthermore, the risk factors and maintenance factors of psychiatric symptoms during wars and post-wars may differ and hence affect their prevalence. Epidemiological studies on this topic are notoriously subjected to large heterogeneity owing to the method of sampling that was implemented, the severity of the conflict and country in which the sampling was done (11, 17). The foregoing limitations in previous research makes interpretation and estimation of global prevalence of psychiatric symptoms related to FCV challenging (18).

Many studies have documented a population's war-related mental suffering and estimated the manifestations of mental health disorders caused by armed conflict, but there is a lack of research that has focused on comparing the severity of mental health disorder symptoms experienced by military and civilians. Our study aims to fill this gap in research. This seems particularly important in the face of data of The United Nations Security Council that stresses that 90% of the victims of war are civilians, innocent people, who should be especially protected during wartime conflicts (19). Making a comparison of the negative mental health effects resulting from participation in armed conflict between civilians and trained soldiers may provide a deeper insight into the types of symptoms and their severity in both groups. We performed a systematic review to investigate the aggregate prevalence of depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress among both civilian and military populations exposed to war, and better understand the susceptibility to or permeance of psychiatric symptoms depending on the populations and the timeframe with reference to the given war. We aimed to address the heterogeneity by using a random effects model because the weight given to each study would be less influenced by sample size, followed by performing appropriate subgroup analyses and meta-regressions (20, 21).

Methods

Search strategy

The meta-analysis was reported according to the Preferred Reporting Items of Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) guidelines (22). The protocol for this study was registered and is under open access by the International Prospective Register of Systematic Reviews (PROSPERO). We used MEDLINE (PubMed) to identify studies published from January 1, 1945, to May 31, 2022 and other electronic databases such as Web of Science, PsycINFO, and Embase from inception to 31 May, 2022, to identify articles study prevalence of depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress based on structured clinical assessment or questionnaires in people exposed to FCV. We used the search strategy {["war" (All Fields)] AND ["mental health" (MeSH) OR "mental disorders" (MeSH) OR "depression" (MeSH) OR "depressive disorder" (MeSH) OR "depression" (MeSH) OR "anxiety disorder" (MeSH) OR "anxiety" (MeSH) OR "PTSD" (MeSH) OR "post-traumatic stress disorder" (MeSH) OR "psychological impact" (MeSH) OR" post-traumatic stress disorder" (MeSH)]} to search for articles using PubMed, and identified further sources using the reference lists from studies such as systematic reviews from articles obtained through the initial search. We included all studies (e.g., randomized cohort trials, retrospective/prospective cohort studies, cross-sectional study) according to the PICOS (Table 1). The literature search and data extraction were performed independently by two reviewers.

Quality control was performed by two independent reviewers with the modified Newcastle-Ottawa Scale to assess the risk of bias in observational studies, and all emerging conflicts were resolved by consensus (23).

Inclusion and exclusion criteria

The inclusion criteria for studies eligible for analysis were as follows: (1) Population studied of either military (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, medics, and Reservists/National Guard), civilians, refugees, prisoners-of-war from countries directly involved in war and conflict where violence is one of the means of coercion; (2) The outcomes of interest were depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress; (3) The aforementioned psychiatric symptoms were assessed by structured clinical interviews or questionnaires. (4) Populations were defined as military if the targeted study population stated that they were from a military background such as but not limited to Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine, Coast Guard, National Guard, Veterans, Prisoner-of-war; whereas a population was defined as civilian if it were studying the general population, civilian or refugees. (5) A study was considered as during war if the data collection occurred during the time of conflict; a study was considered as post-war if the data was collected at least 4 months after the official end date of the conflict, or if the direct stressor (exposure to war) had been removed (e.g., in refugees population).

The exclusion criteria for the studies included: (1) Population studied were the second or third generation survivors of war, civilians not from countries directly involved in war, non-deployed military, pregnant cohort, cohorts comparing medical conditions (skewed cohorts); (2) all participants received mental health interventions (part of a randomized control trial).

Data analysis

We used the Comprehensive Meta-Analysis (CMA) Version 3.0 (Biostat, Inc., Englewood, NJ, USA) to perform all statistical analyses. A random effects meta-analysis was conducted to investigate the prevalence of depression, anxiety and posttraumatic stress. The random-effects model was utilized to account for between-study variance (24).

Prevalence of the condition were reported as a dichotomous variable (i.e., presence vs absence) according to the assessments established by structured clinical interviews or questionnaires. Forest plots for the prevalence of each psychiatric condition overall and within subgroups were made to represent the overall estimate, as well as individual study estimates. Thus, the aggregate prevalence of each outcome (i.e., depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress), its corresponding *p*-value and 95% confidence interval (CI) were reported. A *p*-value

PICOS	Inclusion criteria	Exclusion criteria
Population	Military (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard,	2nd or 3rd generation survivors of war, civilians not from
	medics, and Reservists/National Guard), civilians, refugees,	countries directly involved in war, non-deployed military,
	prisoners-of-war from countries directly involved in war	pregnant cohort, cohorts comparing medical conditions
	Population in countries of war and conflict (direct organized	(skewed cohorts)
	armed violence, terrorism, insurgence, espionage etc), where	
	violence is the one of the means of coercion	
Intervention	-	Population that only underwent psychiatric interventions
Comparison	Military and civilian During, post-war (3-months after	-
	conflict official end date)	
Outcome	Depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress The outcomes of	Combat anxiety, alcohol or substance use disorders
	interest were depression, anxiety and PTSD, but studies	The sample was based on clinical or injured or
	containing any one of depression, anxiety, PTSD, or	treatment/help-seeking population/s, including studies
	substance or alcohol misuse were included to ensure that no	based on data from Veterans Affairs (VA) treatment
	studies reporting the psychiatric symptoms of interest	facilities.
	were missed. The study provided enough information to	
	generate an odds ratio (OR) by subgroups.	
Study designs	Clinical trials, randomized controlled trials, cross sectional,	-
	case control, retrospective outcome study, prospective study	
	Published or translated in English	

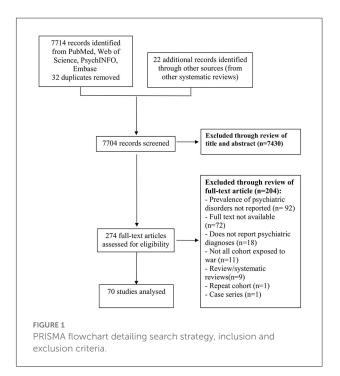
TABLE 1 PICOS, inclusion criteria and exclusion criteria applied to database search.

<0.05 was considered significant. The I^2 statistic was used to assess heterogeneity among studies. As a reference, I^2 values of 25% are considered low, those of 50% are moderate, and those of 75% are high (25). Meta-regression was performed to examine the impact of moderator variables of mean age and the female sex on the study effect size when significant heterogeneity was detected, using a random-effects model. Other moderator variables were not possible to analyze due to limited data availability. The potential for publication bias was inspected visually using the funnel plot and Egger's regression method. In the event that publication bias was detected, the fill and trim test would be performed to establish the potential number of missing studies.

Results

Selection and inclusion of studies

The preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses (PRISMA) flowchart is presented in Figure 1 (26). The literature search from MEDLINE (Pubmed) and other electronic databases retrieved 7,714 results with 32 duplicates, and bibliographic searches from review articles references uncovered 22 additional studies. After an initial screen, 7,430 studies were excluded through the review of the title and the abstract. In the remaining 274 papers, full text manuscript review and application of inclusion criteria excluded 204 papers, yielding 70 papers to be included in this meta- analysis. The



70 included studies had publication dates ranging from 1982 to 2021. Fifty-seven studies reported on the prevalence of depression, forty-one studies reported on the prevalence of anxiety, and forty-five studies reported on the prevalence of post-traumatic stress.

The aggregate prevalence of depression

The 57 studies reporting on the prevalence of depression had a total number of 80,130 participants from 29 different wars or conflicts. Forty studies reported the prevalence of depression among civilians, whereas 17 studies reported on the prevalence among the military. The most common tool used to assess depression was the PHQ-8 or PHQ-9. In the included studies, the prevalence of depression ranged by 3.2–79.6% (27, 28). Overall, in the random-effects model, the aggregate prevalence of depression was 28.9% (95% CI: 23.9–32.1, $I^2 =$ 99.2%) (Figure 2). A linear regression Egger's test of funnel plot asymmetry gave a *p*-value of 0.856, indicating no evidence of publication bias.

Subgroup analysis civilian vs military: Depression

When further divided into civilian and military subgroups, the aggregate prevalence of depression among civilians was 33.3% (95% CI: 32.7–34.0, $I^2 = 98.6\%$), while the aggregate prevalence of depression among military personnel was 24.0% (95% CI: 23.6–24.3, $I^2 = 99.5\%$). The subgroup analysis showed significant difference between the two groups, p < 0.001. Metaregression analysis showed that the mean age (Q = 0.01, df = 1, p = 0.914) and the proportion of females (Q = 0.118, df = 1, p = 0.811) were statistically insignificant and did not explain the heterogeneity observed in the studies.

Subgroup analysis during vs post-war: Depression

The 57 studies on prevalence of depression were further divided into those that reported on the prevalence of depression during wars or conflicts, and those that reported on the prevalence of depression after the wars or conflicts had ended. There were seven studies that qualified as being reported during the war, while the remaining 44 studies were reported post-war. There was a total of 11,552 participants analyzed during a given war, and 68,578 participants analyzed post-war. The subgroup analysis showed the aggregate prevalence of depression during the wars was 38.7% (95% CI: 30.0–48.3, $I^2 = 98.1\%$), while the aggregate prevalence of depression during the aggregate prevalence of depression post-war was 29.1% (95% CI: 24.7–33.9, $I^2 = 99.2\%$). The subgroup analysis showed significant difference between the two groups (p < 0.001) (Figure 3).

The aggregate prevalence of anxiety

A total of 41 studies were included in the analysis of anxiety, with a total number of 36,948 participants from 22 different wars or conflicts. 31 studies reported the prevalence of anxiety among civilians, whereas 10 studies reported on the prevalence of anxiety among the military. In the included studies, the prevalence of anxiety ranged by 4.2–94.8% (29, 30). Overall, in the random effects model, the prevalence of anxiety was 30.7% (95% CI: 25.5–36.6, $I^2 = 99.2\%$). A linear regression Egger's test of funnel plot asymmetry gave a *p*-value of 0.150, indicating no evidence of publication bias.

Subgroup analysis civilian vs military: Anxiety

When further divided into civilian and military subgroups, the prevalence of anxiety among civilians was 38.6% (95% CI: 31.5–46.2, $I^2 = 98.7\%$), while the prevalence of anxiety among military personnel was 16.2% (95% CI: 10.7–23.8, $I^2 = 99.5\%$) (see Figure 4). The subgroup analysis yielded significant results between the two groups, p < 0.001. Meta-regression analysis showed that the mean age (Q = 0.84, df = 1, p = 0.358) and the proportion of females (Q = 0.17, df = 1, p = 0.681) were insignificant and did not explain the heterogeneity observed in the studies.

Subgroup analysis during vs post-war: Anxiety

The 41 studies on anxiety were divided into those that reported on the prevalence of anxiety during wars or conflicts, and those that reported on the prevalence of anxiety after the wars or conflicts had ended. Five studies qualified as being reported during the war, while the remaining 36 studies were reported post-war. There was a total of 4,205 participants analyzed during a given war, and 32,743 participants analyzed post-war.

The subgroup analysis showed the prevalence of anxiety during the wars was 43.4% (95% CI: 27.5–60.7, $I^2 = 98.6\%$), while the prevalence of anxiety post-wars was 30.3% (95% CI: 24.5–36.9, $I^2 = 99.2\%$). The subgroup analysis showed significant difference between the two groups (p < 0.001) (Figure 5). Meta-regression analysis showed that the mean age (Q = 0.60, df = 1, p = 0.438) and the proportion of females (Q = 0.39, df = 1, p = 0.535) were not statistically significant and did not explain the heterogeneity observed in the studies.

The aggregate prevalence of post-traumatic stress

For studies on post-traumatic stress, a total of 45 studies were included in the analysis, with a total number of 67,153 participants from 23 different wars or conflicts. 31 studies reported the prevalence of post-traumatic stress among civilians, whereas 14 studies reported on the prevalence among the military. In the included studies, the prevalence of posttraumatic stress ranged by 3.9–69.0% (30, 31). Overall, in the random effects model, the prevalence of post-traumatic stress

aupby	Study name	Subgroup within study	_	Statis	tics for ea	ch study			ventrate and 95% Cl
ubgroup within study			Event	Lower limit	Upper limit	Z-V alue	p-Value		
vilians	Husain (2011)	Civilians	0.222	0.201	0.245	-19.555	0.000	1	T T
vilians	Acarturk (2021)	Civilians	0.347	0.324	0.370	-12.341	0.000		
vilians	Basnet (2018)	Civilians	0.531	0.479	0.582	1.162	0.245		
ilians	Somas undaram (1994)	Civilians	0.255	0.179	0.350	-4.624	0.000		
vilians	Servan-Schreiber (1998)	Civilians	0.115	0.056	0.222	-5.086	0.000		
vilians	Bolton (2004)	Civilians	0.155	0.121	0.196	-11.778	0.000		
ilians	Cummings (2011)	Civilians	0.671	0.554	0.771	2.808	0.005		
vilians	Morina (2011)	Civilians	0.345	0.272	0.427	-3.630	0.000		
ivilians	Kioll (2011)	Civilians	0.603	0.564	0.642	5.025	0.000		
ivilians	Mugisha (2015)	Civilians	0.247	0.230	0.265	-23.364	0.000		
vilians	Karam (2016)	Civilians	0.091	0.079	0.105	-28.968	0.000		
vilians	Çakici (2017)	Civilians	0.235	0.210	0.263	-15.641	0.000		
/ilia n s	Tinghög (2017)	Civilians	0.402	0.374	0.429	-6.811	0.000		
vilians	E Ihadi (2020)	Civilians	0.454	0.362	0.548	-0.961	0.337		
vilians	Karam (2014)	Civilians	0.056	0.028	0.108	-7.766	0.000		-
vilians	Steel (2002)	Civilians	0.032	0.023	0.044	-20.431	0.000		–
vilians	Leisner (2008)	Civilians	0.305	0.245	0.372	-5.363	0.000		+
vilians	Hasanovic (2008)	Civilians	0.218	0.140	0.323	-4.659	0.000		
vilians	P feiffer (2011)	Civilians	0.708	0.594	0.801	3.422	0.001		-
vilians	Khaleri (2017)	Civilians	0.320	0.273	0.371	-6.578	0.000		_ ●_
vilians	Hashemian (2006)	Civilians	0.412	0.337	0.491	-2.171	0.030		-
vilians	Maishall (2005)	Civilians	0.506	0.462	0.550	0.271	0.786		
vilians	Elbedour (2007)	Civilians	0.402	0.340	0.467	-2.954	0.003		🔮
vilians	Scholte (2004)	Civilians	0.387	0.357	0.417	-7.139	0.000		
vilians	Basoglu (2005)	Civilians	0.095	0.081	0.112	-24.358	0.000		
vilians	Cardozo (2005)	Civilians	0.678	0.642	0.711	9.157	0.000		
vilians	Roberts (2009)	Civilians	0.498	0.471	0.526	-0.114	0.910		
vilians	Kashdan (2009)	Civilians	0.414	0.343	0.488	-2.263	0.024		
vilians	Neria A (2010)	Civilians	0.224	0.161	0.302	-5.999	0.000		_ =
vilians	Farhood (2012)	Civilians	0.084	0.065	0.108	-16.661	0.000		
vilians	Fox (2000)	Civilians	0.855	0.735	0.926	4.630	0.000		
rilians	Thapa (2005)	Civilians	0.803	0.754	0.845	9.528	0.000		
vilians	Yaacoub A (2020)	Civilians	0.355	0.209	0.534	-1.593	0.111		-
vilians	Laffa (2021)	Civilians	0.342	0.313	0.372	-9.817	0.000		
vilians	Kohrt (2012)	Civilians	0.406	0.352	0.463	-3.225	0.001		
vilians	Naja (2016)	Civilians	0.439	0.384	0.494	-2.153	0.031		
vilians	Bogic (2012)	Civilians	0.434	0.401	0.468	-3.816	0.000		
/ilia n s	Neria B (2010)	Civilians	0.452	0.370	0.536	-1.117	0.264		
vilians	Roberts (2019)	Civilians	0.220	0.203	0.238	-24.597	0.000		
vilians	Asadollahi (2010)	Civilians	0.796	0.720	0.855	6.415	0.000		
vilians			0.347	0.292	0.408	-4.811	0.000		_ ●
itary	Ikin (2010)	Military	0.230	0.219	0.241	-37.199	0.000		
itary	Long (1996)	Mlitary	0.181	0.155	0.210	-15.973	0.000		
lary	Booth-Kewley (2012)	Military	0.258	0.237	0.280	-18.276	0.000		
tary	Sutker (1990)	Military	0.750	0.522	0.892	2.127	0.033		_
tary	Gould (2014)	Military	0.110	0.103	0.118	-53.056	0.000		
itary	Donoho (2018)	Military	0.049	0.045	0.053	-60.832	0.000		
itary	Ikin (2007)	Military	0.224	0.213	0.234	-40.579	0.000		■_
itary	Thomas A (2010)	Mlitary	0.357	0.344	0.370	-21.124	0.000		_ •
itary	Toomey (2018)	Military	0.071	0.057	0.088	-21.507	0.000		
litary	Ginzburg (2010)	Military	0.396	0.380	0.434	-5.316	0.000		
itary	Vazan (2013)	Military	0.197	0.154	0.249	-9.166	0.000		
litary	Vaughan (2014)	Mlitary	0.157	0.134	0.182	-18.489	0.000		■ _
litary	Duisa (2019)	Military	0.263	0.254	0.273	-40.827	0.000		
litary	lkin (2016)	Mlitary	0.097	0.082	0.114	-24.080	0.000		
litary	Yaacoub B (2020)	Mlitary	0.478	0.340	0.620	-0.295	0.768		
litary	Kimbrel (2016)	Military	0.152	0.116	0.197	-10.847	0.000		■ _
litary	Thomas B (2010)	Mlitary	0.333	0.322	0.343	-28.603	0.000		
litary			0.211	0.162	0.268	-8.131	0.000		•
verall			0.289	0.249	0.331	-8.848	0.000	1	
							-1	.00 -0.50	0.00
URE 2									
est plot showing p	prevalence of depression	n, including analys	is betwe	en mi	litary a	and civ	lian subgro	ups.	

was 23.5% (95% CI: 19.9–27.5, $I^2 = 99.0\%$). A linear regression Egger's test of funnel plot asymmetry gave a *p*-value of 0.988, indicating no evidence of publication bias.

Subgroup analysis civilian vs military: Post-traumatic stress

When further divided into civilian and military subgroups, the prevalence of post-traumatic stress among civilians was 25.7% (95% CI: 20.4–31.9, $I^2 = 98.7\%$), while the prevalence of post-traumatic stress among military personnel was 21.3% (95% CI: 16.8–26.8, $I^2 = 99.3\%$). The subgroup analysis did not show significant difference between the two groups, p = 0.256

(Figure 6). Meta-regression analysis showed that the mean age (Q = 0.10, df = 1, p = 0.751) and the proportion of females (Q = 0.93, df = 1, p = 0.335) did not explain the heterogeneity observed in the studies.

Discussion

The aggregate prevalence of depression, anxiety and posttraumatic stress during FCV are considerably high, with a prevalence rate of 28.9, 30.7, and 23.5%, respectively. We found significant difference in the levels of depression and anxiety, but not post-traumatic stress between the civilian group and the military group. The aforementioned prevalence is higher than

Starg any within allow Find Large within allow Find Large within allow During within allow Proves 5 (2010) During within allow 0.252 0.255 0.455 0.000 During within allow Proves 5 (2010) During within allow 0.252 0.16 0.167 0.000 During within allow Proves Proves 0.000 0.000 0.000 During within allow Proves 0.252 0.237 0.253 0.117 0.000 During within allow Proves 0.021 During within allow 0.000 0.000 0.000 During within allow Proves 0.017 Proves 0.000	Event rate and 95% Cl
Daring var Association (D) During var 0.780 0.720 0.865 0.000 During var Kinnbir (2016) During var 0.152 0.161 0.197 0.000 During var Name (2016) During var 0.480 0.481 0.401 0.488 0.438 0.000 During var Beals (2010) During var 0.421 0.488 0.438 <th></th>	
During war Frames B (2010) During war 0.333 0.232 0.343 0.040 During war Nigl (2016) During war 0.484 0.441	· · · ·
Junig var Ninthe (2016) Durig var 0.12 0.116 0.177 0.000 Junig var Bogle (2012) Durig var 0.48 0.401 0.464 0.431 0.001 Junig var Bogle (2012) Durig var 0.42 0.330 0.283 0.337 0.001 Junig var Rebets (2019) Durig var 0.210 0.210 0.213 0.230 0.230 0.230 0.234 0.230 0.234 0.230 0.224 0.237 0.241 0.001 1 1 0.001 1 1 0.001 1 0.001 1 1	
Daring vare Nag 2016 During vare 0.480 0.381 0.484 3.813 0.031 Juring vare Nets B (2010) During vare 0.420 0.337 0.558 4.117 0.344 Juring vare Nets B (2010) During vare 0.327 0.558 4.179 0.000 Saftware Nets B (2010) Postware 0.321 0.321 0.371 0.339 0.021 Saftware Nets B (2010) Postware 0.181 0.155 0.221 1.525 0.000 1 Saftware Acantal (221) Postware 0.31 0.75 0.221 0.216 0.000 1 1 0.000 1 1 0.000 1 1 0.000 1 1 0.000 1 1 0.000 1 1 0.000 1 1 1 0.000 1 1 0.000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <t< td=""><td></td></t<>	
Daring var Derig Var Ords Ords Ords Ords Ords Ords Ords During var Peters (2019) During var 0.230 0.230 0.238 0.237 0.238 0.238 0.237 0.238<	
Juring war Neine B (2010) During war 0.420 0.230 0.258 9.4177 0.234 Juring war	
Juring warPachers (2019)During war0.200.200.280.2900.000"estwarLang (1966)Pestwar0.200.2160.210.250.0000.25"estwarLang (1966)Pestwar0.200.210.260.2550.0000.25"estwarHasin (2011)Pestwar0.220.200.260.260.260.26"estwarBasers (2018)Pestwar0.370.320.280.270.030.00"estwarBasers (2018)Pestwar0.280.270.334.640.00"estwarSurfaer (1990)Pestwar0.150.160.320.280.00"estwarSurfaer (1990)Pestwar0.150.160.360.220.280.00"estwarSurfaer (1990)Pestwar0.150.160.185.060.00"estwarCarding (2011)Pestwar0.150.160.185.060.00"estwarKuring (2011)Pestwar0.170.182.9340.00"estwarKuring (2017)Pestwar0.170.182.9340.00"estwarKuring (2017)Pestwar0.270.374.640.00"estwarKuring (2017)Pestwar0.280.160.760.00"estwarKuring (2017)Pestwar0.280.185.610.00"estwarKuring (2017)Pestwar0.280.180.185.6	
bing mar 0.37 0.30 0.48 0.29 0.20 besinwar Long (196) Petswar 0.18 0.15 0.20 0.25 0.00 besinwar Long (196) Petswar 0.13 0.77 0.24 0.37 0.00 besinwar Acatak (201) Petswar 0.37 0.32 0.37 0.28 0.32 0.33 0.47 0.24 0.34 0.37 0.24 0.35 0.47 0.24 0.35 0.47 0.38 0.37 0.32 0.33 0.47 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.33 0.34 0.33 0.33 0.34 0.33 0.33 <td></td>	
TexmarInf (2010)Pottwar0.200.210.210.210.20TexmarHusin (2011)Pottwar0.220.200.250.001TexmarBacret (2011)Pottwar0.370.320.371.230.00TexmarBacret (2011)Pottwar0.310.320.281.120.23TexmarBacret (2011)Pottwar0.280.270.334.640.00TexmarSuffer (1990)Pottwar0.750.520.820.860.00TexmarSuffer (1990)Pottwar0.150.160.234.640.00TexmarSuffer (1990)Pottwar0.150.160.280.700.334.640.00TexmarSuffer (1990)Pottwar0.150.160.280.000.001TexmarSuffer (1991)Pottwar0.150.160.280.000.001TexmarCarling (2011)Pottwar0.360.270.280.000.001TexmarMain (2011)Pottwar0.100.185.660.000.001TexmarMain (2017)Pottwar0.170.182.9340.001TexmarMain (2017)Pottwar0.280.100.185.6140.00TexmarMain (2017)Pottwar0.280.100.185.6140.00TexmarMain (2017)Pottwar0.280.18	-
Pactwar Haim (2011) Perkwar 0.22 0.21 0.234 0.325 0.000 Perkwar Barne (2018) Perkwar 0.337 0.234 0.307 0.234 0.307 0.234 0.307 0.234 0.307 0.230 0.807 0.200 0.807 0.000 </td <td></td>	
Pachwar Acats	
Denkr Bisner (2019) Portwar 0.51 0.479 0.282 1.162 0.246 Denkr 0.53 0.527 0.528 0.227 0.000 1 Denkr 0.550 0.527 0.529 0.227 0.600 1 Denkr 0.551 0.155 0.155 0.156 0.121 0.155 0.050 0.000 Tonwar Denkr 0.151 0.551 0.177 2.808 0.005 Tonwar Denkr 0.551 0.121 0.135 0.177 0.800 0.000 Tonwar Maria (2011) Poetwar 0.135 0.272 0.630 0.000 Tonwar Gaid (2114) Poetwar 0.110 0.103 0.158 0.000 Tonwar Gaid (2114) Poetwar 0.110 0.116 0.158 0.000 Tonwar Gaid (2117) Poetwar 0.110 0.116 0.238 0.000 Tonwar Tondygi (217) Poetwar 0.121	
Personar Both/Kevie_g02.2 Personar C258 C270 C030 PE276 Personar Sarines/JOS Personar C255 0.522 0.522 0.524 0.503 0.4634 0.000 Pastwar Serinas/Chaiber (1596) Pestwar 0.155 0.566 0.77 0.263 0.4634 0.000 1 Pestwar Serinas/Chaiber (1596) Pestwar 0.15 0.166 0.177 0.300 0.000 1 0.000 1 0 0 0.000 1 0 0.000 1 0 0 0.000 1 0 0 0 0.000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.000 1 0	
Denkar Suffer (1990) Postwar 0.750 0.522 2.127 0.033 Perster Sorreaucharum (1994) Postwar 0.155 0.126 0.369 4.44 0.000 Pankvar Batan(200) Postwar 0.155 0.121 0.156 1.17.78 0.000 1 Pankvar Batan(201) Postwar 0.015 0.222 5.006 0.000 1 Pankvar Batan(201) Postwar 0.015 0.254 0.771 2.038 0.000 1 Pankvar Guid (2014) Postwar 0.110 0.106 0.624 0.630 0.000 1 Pankvar Guid (2017) Postwar 0.110 0.103 0.106 2.334 0.000 1 2 0.000 2 2 0.641 0.000 1 2 0.000 1 2 0.000 1 2 0.000 1 0.000 1 0.000 1 0.000 1 0.000 1 <t< td=""><td></td></t<>	
Denkar Soreaux-darm (1994) Postwar 0.155 0.126 0.300 4.631 0.000 Denkar Bolton (2004) Postwar 0.155 0.127 0.156 0.127 0.156 0.127 0.156 0.127 0.156 0.127 0.156 0.127 0.260 0.000 Denkar Outro (2014) Postwar 0.161 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.116 0.100 0.100 0.000	
Detwar ServarScheiber (1981) Postwar 0.15 0.020 0.020 0.000 Pertwar Carting (2011) Postwar 0.67 0.57 0.54 0.17 2.000 Pertwar Maring (2011) Postwar 0.63 0.22 0.47 2.80 0.000 Pertwar Maring (2011) Postwar 0.63 0.54 0.64 5.025 0.000 Pertwar Cauld (2014) Postwar 0.17 0.20 0.25 2.2364 0.000 Pertwar Cauld (2017) Postwar 0.61 0.18 -7.86 0.000 Pertwar Tighty (2017) Postwar 0.42 0.74 0.42 0.337 0.001 Pertwar Tighty (2017) Postwar 0.66 0.23 0.044 0.337 0.000 Pertwar Stel (202) Postwar 0.26 0.16 0.28 0.48 0.000 Pertwar Lina (2016) Postwar 0.26 0.16 0.128 0.000	
Detwar Belon (204) Poswar 0.15 0.12 0.156 0.17.1 0.000 Pentwar Minia (2011) Postwar 0.816 0.274 3.830 0.000 Pentwar Krali (2011) Postwar 0.101 0.110 0.110 0.110 0.110 0.100 0.000 0.000 Vestwar Minia (2011) Postwar 0.101 0.110 0.110 0.110 0.100 0.000	-=-
Pertwar Chrinitos (2011) Postwar 0.67 0.524 0.77 2.8288 0.000 Peatwar Moira (2011) Postwar 0.36 0.524 0.622 3.630 0.000 Peatwar Cauld (2014) Postwar 0.110 0.118 5.136 0.000 Peatwar Cauld (2014) Postwar 0.011 0.118 5.23.64 0.000 Peatwar Cauld (2014) Postwar 0.011 0.116 2.3968 0.000 Peatwar Cauld (2017) Postwar 0.022 0.101 0.105 2.3968 0.000 Peatwar Elhad (2020) Postwar 0.026 0.028 0.108 0.337 Peatwar See (2020) Postwar 0.026 0.028 0.000 0.000 Peatwar Lessner (2013) Postwar 0.028 0.028 0.000 0.000 Peatwar Iseanori (2003) Postwar 0.028 0.237 0.458 0.000 Peatwar Iseanori (♣_
Detwar Mina (2011) Postwar 0.346 0.347 0.427 0.427 0.430 0.000 Pantwar God (2014) Postwar 0.110 0.163 0.118 53.056 0.000 Pantwar M.gisha (2015) Postwar 0.217 0.226 22.65 23.054 0.000 Sentwar Califor Postwar 0.217 0.205 23.64 0.000 Sentwar Califor (2017) Postwar 0.28 0.247 6.811 0.000 Sentwar Effact (2020) Postwar 0.464 0.328 0.564 0.000 Sentwar Effact (2020) Postwar 0.656 0.028 0.044 2.0001 0.000 Sentwar Essen(2021) Postwar 0.235 0.245 0.357 0.000 Sentwar Essen(2021) Postwar 0.235 0.245 0.357 0.000 Sentwar Head (2021) Postwar 0.235 0.237 0.437 0.301 4.212 <t< td=""><td></td></t<>	
Denkar Koll (2011) Postwar 0.003 0.002 0.000 Penkar Gud (2014) Postwar 0.101 0.1013 0.1015 2.3064 0.000 Pastwar Karam(2016) Postwar 0.017 0.205 2.026 2.0364 0.000 Pastwar Karam(2016) Postwar 0.017 0.105 2.3364 0.000 Penkar Tinghóg (2017) Postwar 0.422 0.328 0.568 0.961 0.000 Penkar Tinghóg (2017) Postwar 0.426 0.428 0.581 0.000 Penkar Eleci (2020) Postwar 0.028 0.028 0.018 -7.766 0.000 Penkar Lasme(2001) Postwar 0.026 0.023 0.442 0.530 0.000 Penkar Doncho (2018) Postwar 0.18 0.541 0.532 0.000 Penkar Doncho (2018) Postwar 0.18 0.422 0.131 0.000 0.000 Pe	
Pertwar Cald (2014) Postwar 0.103 0.103 0.108 8.3056 0.000 Perstwar Majsin (2015) Postwar 0.247 0.230 0.252 2.3344 0.000 Sentwar Cakia (2017) Postwar 0.251 0.235 2.3344 0.000 Sentwar Edical (2020) Postwar 0.252 0.210 0.285 4.3348 0.000 Sentwar Elinal (2020) Postwar 0.422 0.314 0.000 0.000 Sentwar Elinal (2020) Postwar 0.452 0.245 0.245 0.245 0.000 Sentwar Elinal (2020) Postwar 0.032 0.046 0.000 0.000 Sentwar Heaserol (2008) Postwar 0.245 0.245 0.232 0.000 Sentwar Heaserol (2001) Postwar 0.245 0.231 0.245 0.000 Sentwar Mashell (2017) Postwar 0.242 0.241 0.271 0.736 Sent	-■- _
Pertwar Magisha (2015) Postwar 0.273 0.286 2.3364 0.000 Peatwar Karam (2016) Postwar 0.091 0.026 2.2364 0.000 1 Peatwar Tinghög (2017) Postwar 0.025 0.210 0.283 -15.641 0.000 Pestwar Tinghög (2017) Postwar 0.424 0.324 0.428 0.681 0.337 Pestwar Elhad (2010) Postwar 0.022 0.023 0.104 2.0411 0.000 Pestwar Sele (2021) Postwar 0.035 0.324 0.032 4.638 0.000 Postwar Doncho (2018) Postwar 0.036 0.424 0.010 4.638 0.000 Postwar Doncho (2018) Postwar 0.036 0.424 0.031 4.422 0.001 Postwar Doncho (2018) Postwar 0.23 0.412 0.337 0.441 0.337 0.414 0.337 0.414 0.337 0.414 0.337	
Pertwar Karam (2016) Postwar 0.015 0.015 28.988 0.000 Perswar Qaicia (2017) Postwar 0.215 0.210 0.263 -15.641 0.000 Perswar Eiltad (2020) Postwar 0.42 0.37 4.42 6.337 Perswar Eiltad (2020) Postwar 0.056 0.028 0.108 -7.766 0.000 Perswar Karam (2014) Postwar 0.035 0.245 0.337 0.000 Perswar Lesner (2008) Postwar 0.026 0.228 0.044 -20.451 0.000 Perswar Heasanot (2008) Postwar 0.218 0.140 0.322 -5.363 0.000 Perswar Doroho (2018) Postwar 0.220 0.271 0.578 0.000 Perswar Doroho (2018) Postwar 0.242 0.231 4.459 0.000 Perswar Heaterian (2005) Postwar 0.260 0.271 0.766 0.000 Pers	
Pertwar Qaida (2017) Postwar 0.26 0.210 0.233 -5.6411 0.000 Postwar Tinghög (2017) Postwar 0.422 0.374 0.429 6.811 0.000 Postwar Elhad (2020) Postwar 0.464 0.362 0.586 0.000 0.001 20 Postwar Steel (2002) Postwar 0.005 0.024 0.024 0.024 0.024 0.000	
Detwar Tingbög(2017) Postwar 0.402 0.374 0.402 6.411 0.000 Detwar Elhad (202) Postwar 0.464 0.362 0.58 0.961 0.337 Detwar Steel (202) Postwar 0.056 0.023 0.044 2.404 0.000 Detwar Lesner(2008) Postwar 0.035 0.245 0.372 5.363 0.000 Ostwar Hearon (2008) Postwar 0.218 0.245 0.372 5.363 0.000 Ostwar Hearon (2008) Postwar 0.218 0.245 0.372 6.363 0.000 Ostwar Postwar 0.049 0.053 0.635 0.000 0.000 Ostwar Donoh (2018) Postwar 0.244 0.371 4.657 0.000 Ostwar Heater(2017) Postwar 0.213 0.237 0.417 0.756 0.432 0.000 Ostotar Heater(2017) Postwar 0.560 0.417 7.159	
Pertwar Elikad (2020) Postwar 0.644 0.382 0.548 0.961 0.337 Postwar Karam (2014) Postwar 0.062 0.028 0.044 2.038 0.000 Postwar Lesner (2008) Postwar 0.025 0.024 0.372 5.363 0.000 Postwar Lesner (2008) Postwar 0.280 0.244 0.372 5.363 0.000 Postwar Heastron (2008) Postwar 0.281 0.244 0.801 3.422 0.001 Postwar Dondno (2018) Postwar 0.221 0.234 4.0579 0.000 Postwar Masteri (207) Postwar 0.422 0.237 0.431 4.578 0.000 Postwar Masteri (207) Postwar 0.120 0.271 0.786 0.000 Postwar Masteri (2017) Postwar 0.120 0.377 0.491 2.171 0.000 Postwar Masteri (2017) Postwar 0.120 0.377 0.4	
Pastwar Karam (2014) Postwar 0.666 0.028 0.108 -7.766 0.000 Postwar 0.024 0.023 0.024 0.204 20.104	
Destwar Steel (2002) Postwar 0.052 0.024 0.044 2.0.131 0.000 Destwar Lensner(2008) Postwar 0.255 0.225 0.2372 5.368 0.000 Destwar Destwar 0.218 0.2145 0.372 5.368 0.000 Destwar Destwar 0.218 0.214 0.235 0.465 0.003 3.422 0.000 Destwar Donoho(2018) Postwar 0.244 0.213 0.234 4.0579 0.000 Oestwar Materia(207) Postwar 0.220 0.273 0.371 6.578 0.000 Oestwar Materia(205) Postwar 0.421 0.303 0.447 2.171 0.030 Oestwar Elloedur (2007) Postwar 0.372 0.344 0.370 2.134 0.030 Oestwar Elloedur (2007) Postwar 0.377 0.447 7.139 0.000 Oestwar Boscygul (2005) Postwar 0.676 0.642	
Pastwar Lesner (2006) Postwar 0.305 0.245 0.372 5.363 0.000 Pastwar Heastrovi (2006) Postwar 0.218 0.140 0.232 4.669 0.000 Pastwar Donoho (2018) Postwar 0.708 0.654 0.801 3.422 0.001 Postwar Donoho (2018) Postwar 0.242 0.231 0.234 40.579 0.000 Postwar Masteri (2017) Postwar 0.320 0.273 0.371 6.578 0.000 Postwar Heasterinar (2006) Postwar 0.320 0.273 0.371 6.578 0.000 Postwar Heasterinar (2007) Postwar 0.360 0.422 0.520 0.271 0.786 Postwar Distor Postwar 0.370 0.482 0.550 0.000 Postwar Distor Postwar 0.370 0.471 0.713 0.000 Postwar Donoho (2018) Postwar <th0.370< th=""> 0.414 0.370<!--</td--><td></td></th0.370<>	
Passarovi (2008) Passwar 0.218 0.140 0.323 4.659 0.000 Pastwar Pleiffer(2011) Postwar 0.78 0.544 0.801 3.422 0.001 Pastwar Dondho (2018) Postwar 0.048 0.081 0.032 4.639 0.000 Pastwar Dondho (2018) Postwar 0.244 0.213 0.234 40.579 0.000 Postwar Masteri (2017) Postwar 0.242 0.213 0.234 40.579 0.000 Postwar Hasherinar,2006) Postwar 0.412 0.337 0.449 2.171 0.030 Postwar Hasherinar,2005) Postwar 0.420 0.377 0.474 0.370 2.124 0.000 Postwar Dornes A (2010) Postwar 0.375 0.477 7.139 0.000 Postwar Conter 0.375 0.471 0.575 0.000 0.000 Postwar Conter 0.375 0.471 0.576 0.144	- <u>-</u>
Pastmar Pieffer(2011) Pastwar 0.708 0.594 0.801 3.422 0.001 Darotho (2018) Postwar 0.008 40.503 0.003 40.532 0.000 Destwar (207) Postwar 0.224 0.231 0.234 40.579 0.000 Postwar (212) 0.234 40.579 0.000 Postwar 0.242 0.237 0.471 6.578 0.000 Postwar 0.420 0.337 0.491 2.171 0.030 Postwar 0.506 0.462 0.550 0.271 0.786 Postwar 0.507 0.441 0.340 0.467 2.154 0.000 Postwar Doms A (2010) Postwar 0.377 0.341 0.370 0.371 0.373 0.371 0.373 0.371 0.373 0.371 0.373 0.371 0.371 0.373 0.371 0.373 0.371 0.371 0.371 0.371 0.371 0.371 0.371 0	
Dondro (2018) Postwar 0.049 0.045 0.053 40.832 0.000 Dondro (2018) Postwar 0.24 0.213 0.234 40.579 0.000 Destwar Nate (2017) Postwar 0.240 0.213 0.234 40.579 0.000 Destwar Mastell (2017) Postwar 0.320 0.237 0.371 6.578 0.000 Postwar Mastell (2005) Postwar 0.412 0.337 0.491 -2.517 0.030 Postwar Blockur (2007) Postwar 0.402 0.360 0.422 0.251 0.271 0.786 Postwar Diones A (2010) Postwar 0.377 0.344 0.370 2.1507 0.000 Postwar Dondro (2018) Postwar 0.377 0.341 0.112 24.356 0.000 Postwar Dostar 0.377 0.417 0.526 0.114 0.910 Postwar Dostar 0.468 0.471 0.526 0.114 <t< td=""><td></td></t<>	
Packwar Nin (2007) Postwar 0.224 0.213 0.234 -0.579 0.000 Yostwar Khateli (2017) Postwar 0.20 0.273 0.371 6.578 0.000 Yostwar Hasheli (2015) Postwar 0.421 0.571 6.578 0.000 2.171 0.030 Yostwar Masheli (2005) Postwar 0.505 0.427 0.570 0.447 2.2964 0.000 Yostwar Thomes (2010) Postwar 0.377 0.441 0.370 2.1124 0.000 Yostwar Elbedour (2007) Postwar 0.377 0.447 7.298 0.000 Yostwar Thomes (2016) Postwar 0.377 0.447 7.139 0.000 Yostwar Corbox (2005) Postwar 0.987 0.411 0.556 0.114 0.141 0.141 0.141 0.141 0.141 0.141 0.141 0.141 0.141 0.141 0.141 0.141 0.141 0.141 0.141	
Pactwar Hraderi (2017) Pastwar 0.220 0.273 0.371 6.578 0.000 Castwar Hashemian (2006) Postwar 0.412 0.337 0.491 2.171 0.030 Castwar Mestali (2005) Postwar 0.566 0.422 0.537 0.491 2.171 0.030 Castwar Elbectur (2007) Postwar 0.566 0.422 0.337 0.491 2.174 0.000 Castwar Elbectur (2007) Postwar 0.375 0.344 0.370 2.1544 0.000 Castwar Toomey (2018) Postwar 0.057 0.068 -21.507 0.000 Castwar Scholife (2004) Postwar 0.067 0.678 0.642 0.711 9.157 0.000 Castwar Gastop (2005) Postwar 0.678 0.642 0.711 9.157 0.000 Castwar Gastop (2005) Postwar 0.468 0.423 0.414 0.33 0.488 2.268 0.000	
Postwar Hasheman (2006) Postwar 0.412 0.337 0.491 -2.171 0.030 Postwar Mastell (2005) Postwar 0.560 0.462 0.550 0.271 0.786 Postwar Elbectur (2007) Postwar 0.412 0.337 0.491 -2.171 0.030 Postwar Elbectur (2007) Postwar 0.472 0.334 0.462 0.557 0.417 0.786 Postwar Oors O.057 0.488 21.507 0.000 Postwar O.376 0.471 0.586 0.001 7.139 0.000 Postwar O.686 0.611 0.112 24.356 0.000 0.000 Postwar O.686 0.642 0.711 9.157 0.000 Postwar O.686 0.642 0.711 9.157 0.000 Ostwar O.686 0.641 0.132 4.364 0.000 Ostwar O.686 0.642 0.711 9.156 0.000	
Postwar Marshall (2005) Postwar 0.506 0.462 0.550 0.271 0.786 Postwar Ellbectur (2007) Postwar 0.422 0.344 0.373 0.344 0.373 0.344 0.373 0.344 0.370 2.1124 0.000 Postwar Doms A (2010) Postwar 0.377 0.375 0.377 0.373 0.372	
Postwar Elbedur (2007) Postwar 0.402 0.340 0.467 2.954 0.003 Postwar Thomes A (2010) Postwar 0.370 0.344 0.370 2.114 0.000 Postwar Toomes A (2010) Postwar 0.370 0.341 0.370 2.114 0.000 Postwar Doney (2018) Postwar 0.370 0.347 7.139 0.000 Postwar Bascglu (2005) Postwar 0.856 0.611 0.12 24.356 0.000 Postwar Carboa (2005) Postwar 0.678 0.684 0.711 0.526 0.114 9.107 0.000 Postwar Carboa (2005) Postwar 0.467 0.684 0.411 9.157 0.000 Postwar Meia A (2010) Postwar 0.468 0.471 0.526 0.114 0.910 Postwar Meia A (2010) Postwar 0.380 0.444 5.336 0.000 Postwar Meaia A (2010) Postwar 0	
Deskvar Thoms A (2010) Postwar 0.357 0.344 0.370 21.124 0.000 Destvar Toomey (2018) Postwar 0.017 0.057 0.048 21.507 0.000 Destvar Schole (2004) Postwar 0.337 0.417 7.139 0.000 Destvar Basoglu (2005) Postwar 0.068 0.081 0.112 24.356 0.000 Destvar Cardoza (2005) Postwar 0.68 0.411 0.516 0.114 0.436 0.114 0.436 0.014 0.910 Destvar Cardoza (2005) Postwar 0.486 0.471 0.556 0.114 0.910 Destvar Roberts (2019) Postwar 0.486 0.471 0.556 0.000 Destvar Garbar (2014) Postwar 0.367 0.344 5.366 0.000 Destvar Garbar (2014) Postwar 0.157 0.154 0.122 40.829 0.000 Destvar Qara (2019) Pos	
Deskvar Toomsy (2018) Postwar 0.071 0.057 0.088 -21.507 0.000 Postwar Scholte (2004) Postwar 0.37 0.377 0.417 -7.139 0.000 Postwar Bascyoli (2005) Postwar 0.036 0.147 -7.139 0.000 Postwar 0.0367 0.0417 -7.139 0.000 - - Postwar Cardozo (2005) Postwar 0.068 0.421 0.516 0.112 - - Postwar Cardozo (2005) Postwar 0.468 0.424 0.114 0.910 - Postwar Neata A (2010) Postwar 0.444 0.343 0.468 -2.263 0.000 - Postwar Marka (2019) Postwar 0.396 0.330 0.434 -5.396 0.000 - Postwar Marka (2013) Postwar 0.157 0.144 0.182 0.114 0.182 0.000 - - - - 0.666	
Schola Schola Open var 0.387 0.387 0.417 7.139 0.000 Vactivar Bascglu (2005) Postwar 0.085 0.061 0.112 241.356 0.000 Vactivar Carbozo (2005) Postwar 0.676 0.674 0.711 9.157 0.000 Vactivar Roberts (2009) Postwar 0.476 0.711 9.525 0.000 Vactivar Kashchan (2009) Postwar 0.486 0.471 0.526 0.114 0.910 Vactivar Kashchan (2010) Postwar 0.486 0.424 0.711 0.526 0.000 Vactivar Kashchan (2010) Postwar 0.284 0.434 5.316 0.000 Vactivar Vacan (2015) Postwar 0.157 0.154 0.128 -18.489 0.000 Vacativar Vacan (2015) Postwar 0.157 0.184 0.166 0.000 Vacativar Ipot (2012) Postwar 0.087 0.755 0.926	
Description Bascglu (2005) Postwar 0.095 0.081 0.112 24.356 0.000 Vestwar Cardoza (2005) Postwar 0.68 0.642 0.711 9.157 0.000 Vestwar Roberts (2009) Postwar 0.488 0.471 0.535 0.114 0.910 Vestwar Roberts (2009) Postwar 0.488 0.471 0.535 0.014 0.910 Vestwar Meria A (2010) Postwar 0.244 0.161 0.302 5.999 0.000 Vestwar Grizburg (2017) Postwar 0.365 0.360 0.434 5.316 0.000 Vestwar Grizburg (2017) Postwar 0.365 0.360 0.434 5.316 0.000 Vestwar Grizburg (2014) Postwar 0.365 0.434 5.316 0.000 Vestwar Liss (2019) Postwar 0.434 0.656 0.000 0.000 Vestwar Liss (2019) Postwar 0.057 0.134	
Pertwar Cardizo (2005) Postwar 0.678 0.642 0.711 9.157 0.000 Postwar Postwar 0.678 0.642 0.711 9.157 0.000 Postwar Postwar 0.478 0.471 0.526 -0.114 0.910 Postwar 0.414 0.333 0.488 -2.263 0.024 Postwar 0.414 0.332 0.488 -2.263 0.024 Postwar Main A (2010) Postwar 0.284 0.161 0.302 -5.399 0.000 Postwar Main A (2010) Postwar 0.197 0.154 0.249 -5.166 0.000 Postwar Main A (2013) Postwar 0.157 0.134 0.182 -18.489 0.000 Postwar Duss (2019) Postwar 0.137 0.144 -24.080 0.000 Postwar Duss (2019) Postwar 0.097 0.828 0.114 -24.080 0.000 Postwar Main (2016) Postwar<	
Pacters (2009) Postwar 0.468 0.471 0.526 0.114 0.910 Pastwar Kashdan (2009) Postwar 0.448 0.428 -2.263 0.024 Pastwar Neria (A (2010) Postwar 0.244 0.343 0.488 -2.263 0.000 Postwar 0.224 0.161 0.302 5.599 0.000 Postwar 0.248 0.434 5.316 0.000 Postwar 0.177 0.154 0.242 0.166 0.000 Postwar 0.177 0.154 0.242 9.166 0.000 Postwar 0.177 0.154 0.128 -18.469 0.000 Postwar 0.263 0.254 0.128 -18.469 0.000 Postwar 0.263 0.144 4.1680 0.000 Postwar 0.062 0.114 4.1620 0.000 Postwar 0.263 0.144 4.1680 0.000 Postwar 0.163 0.168 0.563 0.051 0.114 4.1620 0.000 Postwar 0.265 0.764	
Pashtarin (2009) Postwar 0.414 0.333 0.488 -2.283 0.004 Yostiwar Neria A (2010) Postwar 0.24 0.161 0.302 5.999 0.000 Yostiwar Grzburg (2010) Postwar 0.368 0.302 5.999 0.000 Yostiwar Grzburg (2010) Postwar 0.368 0.302 5.919 0.000 Yostiwar Vazan(2013) Postwar 0.368 0.244 9.166 0.000 Yostiwar Dusa (2019) Postwar 0.157 0.134 0.122 -18.489 0.000 Yostiwar Dusa (2019) Postwar 0.263 0.254 0.273 -000 Yostiwar Fathood (2012) Postwar 0.052 0.114 4.0609 0.000 Yostiwar Image 2005) Postwar 0.057 0.926 4.630 0.000 Yostiwar Timage 2005) Postwar 0.057 0.926 4.630 0.000 Yostiwar Timage 2005)	
Neria A (2010) Postwar 0.224 0.161 0.302 5.999 0.000 Yostwar Graburg (2010) Postwar 0.366 0.360 0.434 5.316 0.000 Yostwar Vazan (2013) Postwar 0.367 0.161 0.302 5.999 0.000 Postwar Vazan (2013) Postwar 0.167 0.134 0.182 -18.489 0.000 Postwar Dusa (2012) Postwar 0.167 0.134 0.182 -18.489 0.000 Postwar Dusa (2012) Postwar 0.037 40.827 0.000 0.000 Postwar D.016 0.018 -16.661 0.000	
Deskvar Ginzburg (2010) Postwar 0.396 0.464 -5.316 0.000 Vacan (2013) Postwar 0.197 0.154 0.248 -9.166 0.000 Vacating (2014) Postwar 0.197 0.154 0.248 -9.166 0.000 Vacating (2014) Postwar 0.157 0.154 0.124 -18.499 0.000 Postwar Dutsa (2019) Postwar 0.263 0.254 0.273 -40.827 0.000 Postwar Fathood (2012) Postwar 0.087 0.082 0.114 -44.080 0.000 Postwar 0.087 0.087 0.082 0.114 -44.080 0.000 Postwar Postwar 0.087 0.086 0.755 0.926 4.630 0.000 Postwar Postwar 0.850 0.754 0.945 9.528 0.000 Postwar Postwar 0.855 0.755 0.926 4.630 0.000 Postwar Yacoub A (2020)	_
Destwar Vazan (2013) Postwar 0.157 0.154 0.249 9.166 0.000 Postwar 0.157 0.134 0.182 -18.489 0.000 Postwar Duss Q019) Postwar 0.253 0.254 0.273 -0.027 0.000 Postwar Duss Q019) Postwar 0.253 0.254 0.273 -0.027 0.000 Postwar Fathood (2012) Postwar 0.052 0.114 4.069 0.000 Postwar Image Q050) Postwar 0.052 0.114 4.069 0.000 Postwar 0.052 0.114 4.069 0.000 0.025 0.011 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.026 <td></td>	
Description Vaughan (2014) Postwar 0.157 0.134 0.182 -18.489 0.000 Vastwar Dursa (2014) Postwar 0.23 0.254 0.273 -40.827 0.000 Vastwar Postwar 0.034 0.025 0.032 -66.661 0.000 Postwar 0.097 0.082 0.114 -84.080 0.000 Postwar Postwar 0.097 0.082 0.114 -84.080 0.000 Postwar Postwar 0.803 0.755 0.865 9.538 0.000 Postwar Yaacoub B (2020) Postwar 0.355 0.29 0.534 -1.593 0.111 Postwar Yaacoub B (2021) Postwar 0.340 0.620 0.225 0.768	
Dursa (2019) Postwar 0.283 0.273 40.827 0.000 "cstwar Fathood (2012) Postwar 0.084 0.065 0.108 -16.661 0.000 "cstwar Isin (2016) Postwar 0.097 0.082 0.114 -43.080 0.000 "cstwar Isin (2016) Postwar 0.097 0.085 0.108 -16.661 0.000 "cstwar Isin (2016) Postwar 0.097 0.082 0.114 -43.080 0.000 "cstwar Thepa (2005) Postwar 0.855 0.755 0.926 4.630 0.000 "cstwar Thepa (2005) Postwar 0.855 0.754 0.945 9.528 0.000 "cstwar Yaacoub A (2020) Postwar 0.350 0.620 0.534 -1.588 0.111 "cstwar Yaacoub B (2021) Postwar 0.478 0.340 0.620 0.255 0.768 "cstwar Lafta (2021) Postwar 0.476 0.342 0.	
Pathood Postwar 0.094 0.065 0.108 -16.661 0.000 Vostwar Ikin (2016) Postwar 0.097 0.082 0.114 -24.080 0.000 Vostwar Fox (2000) Postwar 0.895 0.735 0.926 4.630 0.000 Vostwar Timpa (2005) Postwar 0.805 0.735 0.926 4.630 0.000 Vostwar Timpa (2005) Postwar 0.803 0.754 0.945 9.538 0.000 Vostwar Yaacoub A (2020) Postwar 0.355 0.209 0.534 -1.538 0.111 Vostwar Yaacoub A (2020) Postwar 0.478 0.340 0.620 -0.255 0.768 Vostwar Lafa (2011) Postwar 0.342 0.313 0.372 9.817 0.000 Vostwar Kritt (2012) Postwar 0.406 0.352 0.463 3.225 0.001	=
Postwar 0.097 0.082 0.114 -24.080 0.000 Vostwar Postwar 0.097 0.082 0.114 -24.080 0.000 Vostwar Postwar 0.85 0.755 0.926 4.630 0.000 Vostwar Postwar 0.855 0.754 0.946 9.538 0.000 Postwar Naso Postwar 0.805 0.754 0.946 9.538 0.000 Postwar Yaacoub A (2020) Postwar 0.355 0.209 0.534 -1.593 0.111 Postwar Yaacoub B (2020) Postwar 0.355 0.340 0.620 0.255 0.768 Postwar Lafta (2021) Postwar 0.342 0.313 0.372 -9.817 0.000 Ostwar Lafta (2021) Postwar 0.406 0.322 0.403 3.225 0.001	
Post (2000) Postwar 0.855 0.735 0.926 4.630 0.000 Postwar Thepa (2005) Postwar 0.803 0.754 0.945 9.528 0.000 Postwar 0.803 0.754 0.945 9.528 0.000 Postwar 0.305 0.209 0.534 1.558 0.111 Postwar 0.376 0.340 0.620 0.254 0.768 Postwar 0.478 0.340 0.620 0.524 0.768 Postwar 0.478 0.340 0.620 0.524 0.768 Postwar 0.478 0.342 0.313 0.372 9.817 0.000 Postwar 0.406 0.322 0.63 3.225 0.001	
Postwar Thapa (2005) Postwar 0.803 0.754 0.945 9.528 0.000 Postwar Yaacoub A (2020) Postwar 0.356 0.209 0.534 -1.563 0.111 Postwar Yaacoub B (2020) Postwar 0.478 0.340 0.620 -0.295 0.768 Postwar Lafa (2021) Postwar 0.312 0.312 0.312 9.877 0.000 Postwar Kohrt (2012) Postwar 0.406 0.352 0.463 3.225 0.001	_
Postwar Yaacoub A (2020) Postwar 0.355 0.209 0.534 -1.583 0.111 Yostwar Yaacoub B (2020) Postwar 0.478 0.340 0.620 0.256 0.768 Yostwar Lafta (2021) Postwar 0.342 0.313 0.372 9.817 0.000 Ostwar Kohrt (2012) Postwar 0.406 0.352 0.463 3.225 0.001	
Postwar Yaacoub B (2020) Postwar 0.4% 0.340 0.620 0.255 0.768 Postwar Lafta (2121) Postwar 0.342 0.313 0.372 9.817 0.000 Sextwar Kohrt (2012) Postwar 0.406 0.352 0.463 3.225 0.001	
Postwar Lafta (2021) Postwar 0.342 0.313 0.372 -9.817 0.000 Postwar Kohrt (2012) Postwar 0.406 0.352 0.463 -3.225 0.001	
Postwar Kohrt (2012) Postwar 0.406 0.352 0.463 -3.225 0.001	∣∎⊺
0.201 0.247 0.000 -7.040 0.000	
Dverall 0.313 0.273 0.356 -7.961 0.000	🍝
-1.00 -0.50	0 0.00 0.50 1.00
GURE 3 prest plot showing prevalence of depression during and post-war.	

aggregate prevalence of depression among migrants (15.6%) and aggregate lifetime prevalence of depression in the communities (10.8%) (32, 33). The subgroup analysis showed significant difference in prevalence of depression (38.7 vs 29.1%, p < 0.001), and anxiety (43.4 vs 30.3%, p < 0.001) when comparing during the wars and post-wars, respectively. Controlling for age and gender did not yield significant results in all models tested. To our knowledge, this is the first meta-analysis study to compare the prevalence of psychiatric symptoms between the military and civilian subgroups.

Our study revealed a significant difference in the levels of depression and anxiety between the civilian and the military groups. Interestingly, despite the expected increased level of exposure to violence, combat and threat to life, previous studies have reported that the military group consistently maintained a lower prevalence of psychiatric symptoms (34). For example, studies on the US army report a relatively lower prevalence of mental health symptoms, despite their greater involvement in conflict-afflicted zones (35–37). A possible theory to explain the foregoing observation is that the repeated exposure to violence from military training or previous deployments have desensitized the military troops, evoking a less drastic emotional response compared to that of the general population (38). However, an exception to the foregoing theory would be the population turned prisoners-of-war in Sutker et al. (39), which reported significantly higher prevalence rate of depression and

Groupby	Studyname	Subgroupwithinstudy	_	Statis	tics for ea	ch study	_		E	vent rate and 95%	6 CI	
Subgroup within study			Event	Lower	Upper limit	ZValue	p-Value					
Civilians	Husain (2011)	Civilians	0.326	0.302	0.351	-12.797	0.000	1	1			1
Civilians	A carturk (2021)	Civilians	0.361	0.338	0.384	-11.223	0.000					
Civilians	Basnet (2018)	Civilians	0.628	0.577	0.677	4.807	0.000				-	
Civilians	Somasundaram (1994)	Civilians	0.265	0.187	0.361	-4.452	0.000					
Civilians	Morina (2011)	Civilians	0.211	0.152	0.296	-6.408	0.000			-	F I	
Civilians	Karam (2016)	Civilians	0.109	0.096	0.124	-28.649	0.000					
Zivilians	Tinghög (2017)	Civilians	0.381	0.354	0.409	-8.210	0.000					
Civilians	Elhadi (2020)	Civilians	0.454	0.362	0.548	-0.961	0.337					
Zivilians	Karam A (2014)	Civilians	0.042	0.019	0.090	-7,500	0.000			-		
Zivilians	Steel (2002)	Civilians	0.049	0.038	0.063	-21.819	0.000			-		
Civilians	Hasanovic (2008)	Civilians	0.282	0.198	0.391	-3.713	0.000			_	-	
Civilians	Gerritsen (2006)	Civilians	0.394	0.322	0.470	-2.704	0.007				-	
Civilians	P feiffer (2011)	Civilians	0.583	0.467	0.691	1.408	0.159				+	
Civilians	Bogic (2012)	Civilians	0.437	0.404	0.470	-3.686	0.000					
Civilians	Khateri (2017)	Civilians	0.406	0.355	0.458	-3.507	0.000				-	
Civilians	Hashemian (2006)	Civilians	0.647	0.568	0.719	3.583	0.000					
Civilians	Elbedour(2007)	Civilians	0.948	0.910	0.970	9.762	0.000					
Civilians	Cardozo (2005)	Civilians	0.741	0.707	0.772	12141	0.000					
Civilians	Kashdan (2009)	Civilians	0.086	0.053	0.138	-8.741	0.000					
Civilians	Neria A (2010)	Civilians	0.216	0.155	0.294	-6.133	0.000			-	⊢ ∣	
Civilians	Fax (2000)	Civilians	0.800	0.674	0.886	4112	0.000				· –	-
Civilians	Ayazi (2014)	Civilians	0.256	0.232	0.281	-16.139	0.000					
Civilians	Thapa (2005)	Civilians	0.807	0.757	0.848	9612	0.000					•
Civilians	Yaacoub A (2020)	Civilians	0.032	0.005	0.196	-3.346	0.001			-		
Civilians	Lafta (2021)	Civilians	0.397	0.367	0.428	-6.467	0.000					
Civilians	Kohrt (2012)	Civilians	0.477	0.420	0.533	-0.811	0.418				-	
Civilians	A sadol lahi (2010)	Civilians	0.774	0.696	0.836	6021	0.000					
Civilians	Karam B (2014)	Civilians	0.441	0.361	0.523	-1.418	0.156				-=	
Civilians	Abbo (2013)	Civilians	0.267	0.245	0.289	-17.830	0.000			1		
Civilians	Neria B (2010)	Civilians	0.578	0.498	0.658	1.800	0.072					
Civilians	Roberts (2019)	Civilians	0.180	0.165	0.197	-27.330	0.000			-		
Civilians			0.386	0.315	0.462	-2.930	0.003				•	
Allitary	Long (1996)	Military	0.403	0.369	0.439	-5.276	0.000					
Alitary	Bodh-Kewley (2012)	Military	0.112	0.097	0.128	-25.801	0.000					
Allitary	Gould (2014)	Military	0.099	0.092	0.106	-53.490	0.000			-		
Alitary	B lack (2004)	Military	0.063	0.052	0.075	-27.683	0.000					
Alitary	Ikin (2007)	Military	0.307	0.296	0.319	-29.324	0.000					
Allitary	Tennant (1986)	Military	0.165	0.116	0.228	-7.852	0.000			-		
Allitary	Toomey (2018)	Military	0.043	0.033	0.057	-20.525	0.000					
Alitary	Ginzburg (2010)	Military	0.446	0.408	0.484	-2.789	0.005			_		
Alitary	Yaacoub B (2020)	Military	0.130	0.060	0.261	-4.333	0.000			-	-	
Alitary	Dursa (2019)	Military	0.179	0.171	0.188	-52.558	0.000					
Alitary			0.162	0.107	0.238	-6.697	0.000			•	•	
Overall			0.307	0.255	0.366	-6.098	0.000				♦	1
								-1.00	-0.50	0.00	0.50	1.00
GURE 4												
prost plot showing r	prevalence of anxiety, i	neluding analysis b	otwoon	milita	arand	civilian	cubaro	upc				

anxiety (75 and 45%, respectively), owing to their biological and psychological abuse including but not limited to poorer living conditions, separation from home country and torture. In general, despite the lower prevalence in the military subgroup, our results must be interpreted with extreme caution for it is not a justification for less resources directed to the mental health of the military group, but rather emphasizes the need for universal and accessible mental wellness resources to the affected population, including humanitarian interventions to enhance cultural and social identity toward the war-weakened survivor populations (40). Another group whose reactions could be the subject of further meta-analyses are professionals involved in assisting victims of war and refugees. It would be important to identify the determinants of the reactions of people providing support, like medical staff members. Their psychological reaction and mental health condition, although they have only indirect contact with war, through victims' observations, can be another important source of knowledge about the effects of war on human psychological condition (41).

Due to the expected long-term involvement in conflict- or war-afflicted zones, and time away from their home country, the US military ensures that they are well-equipped with mental health tools and resources to aid their troops. Mental Health Care in the US troops is seen with utmost importance, integrating mental care into their daily work life via centralized workload management; consolidation of professionally trained mental health domains under integrated behavioral health departments such as psychiatry, clinical psychology, psychiatric nursing, and social work services; creation of satellite mental health clinics embedded within brigade work areas; extension of psychosocial help to also the soldier's family members to name a few (42). From our analyses, the US army reports much lower prevalence of psychiatric symptoms (7.10-33.3%) (43, 44), compared to their Israelian counterparts (39.6-47.8%) (45, 46), suggesting that integration of mental health resources is beneficial to the mental wellness of a population (47). While not explored in this paper, we recommend that further research can be done to investigate if there is the presence of non-report bias, or other stigma associated with reduced report of mental health

Livit Livit June June June Hand Hand Zurdy wr Carbo Control Durgy war Kambli (2010) Durgy war Carbo Control Control Durgy war Man B(2010) Durgy war Carbo Control Control Control Durgy war Ado (2113) Durgy war Carbo Control Control <t< th=""><th>Groupby</th><th>Study name</th><th>Subgroup within study</th><th>_</th><th>Statis</th><th>tics for ea</th><th>chstudy</th><th>_</th><th></th><th>E\</th><th>vent rate and 95%</th><th>CI</th><th></th></t<>	Groupby	Study name	Subgroup within study	_	Statis	tics for ea	chstudy	_		E\	vent rate and 95%	CI	
Durbyset Durbyse	Subgroup within study						-	- 14 - 1					
During war Kamella (2014) During war 0.441 0.861 0.223 1.4.86 1.561 During war Neis B (2010) During war 0.573 0.480 0.282 1.780 0.002 During war Neis B (2010) During war 0.573 0.480 0.572 0.573 0.400 During war Neis B (2010) During war 0.575 0.600 0.575 0.600 Pentwar Hasin (2011) Poixtwar 0.323 0.323 0.321 1.237 1.000 Pentwar Baserts (2018) Poixtwar 0.628 0.577 4.577 0.000 Pentwar Somasachaem(1954) Poixtwar 0.28 0.177 4.577 0.000 Pentwar Somasachaem(1954) Poixtwar 0.28 0.176 6.438 0.000 Pentwar Somasachaem(1954) Poixtwar 0.28 0.165 6.438 0.000 Pentwar Somasachaem(1954) Poixtwar 0.28 0.152 0.256 0.000 <td></td> <td>_</td>													_
During war During war During war During war During war Pators (2019) During war Pators (2019) During war Pators (2019) Pators Pators During war Pators (2019) Pators Pators During war Pators During war During war Pators During war Pators During war During war Pators During war Pators During war During war During war During war Pators During war During													
Durig war Navis B (2010) Durig war 0.57 0.68 0.68 1.00 0.072 Durig war Durig war 0.64 0.27 0.07 0.05 0.072 Durig war Durig war 0.64 0.27 0.07 0.65 0.05 Durig war Durig war 0.64 0.25 0.07 0.46 0.65 Penwar Haan (2011) Potwar 0.23 0.33 0.34 1.123 0.000 Penwar Baret (2016) Potwar 0.26 0.07 0.77 0.47 0.000 Penwar Baret (2016) Potwar 0.26 0.07 0.07 0.000 Penwar Baret (2016) Potwar 0.26 0.01 0.000 0.000 0.000 Penwar Guid (2017) Potwar 0.028 0.028 0.020 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000												_ =	
During war Patch (20) During war 0.18 0.18 0.18 0.18 0.18 0.18 0.18 0.18 0.00 During war Long (196) Patchwar 0.43 0.23 0.03 0.000 0.000 Penkwar Haain (2011) Patchwar 0.43 0.23 0.23 0.23 0.000 Penkwar Boath Kavley (21) Patchwar 0.33 0.33 0.34 1.12 0.000 Penkwar Boath Kavley (21) Patchwar 0.21 0.12 0.23 6.442 0.000 Penkwar Boath Kavley (21) Patchwar 0.11 0.03 0.442 0.000 Penkwar Karan (2011) Patchwar 0.11 0.12 0.23 6.463 0.000 Penkwar Karan (2014) Patchwar 0.11 0.03 0.034 0.030 0.000 Penkwar Karan (2014) Patchwar 0.11 0.035 0.037 0.000 Penkwar Elinda (2010) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>• I_</td><td></td></t<>												• I_	
During war 0.434 0.275 0.077 0.455 Peakwar 0.403 0.276 0.070 0.456 Peakwar H.usin (2011) Peatwar 0.28 0.28 0.277 0.071 0.456 Peakwar Baart (2016) Peatwar 0.28 0.277 0.677 4.07 0.001 Peakwar Baart (2016) Peatwar 0.28 0.577 0.677 4.07 0.001 Peakwar Sormau-Maen (1994) Peatwar 0.28 0.187 0.384 4.12.23 0.000 Peakwar Guid (2014) Peatwar 0.091 0.058 0.490 0.000 Peakwar Guid (2014) Peatwar 0.091 0.058 0.068 0.001	*										_		
Desimar Long (196) Pethwar 0.403 0.38 0.493 6.27 0.000 Pethwar Acata (2021) Pethwar 0.38 0.38 0.38 1.27 0.000 Pethwar Bacatric (2016) Pethwar 0.38 0.38 0.38 1.27 0.000 Pethwar Bacatric (2016) Pethwar 0.28 0.57 4.207 0.000 Pethwar Bacatric (2016) Pethwar 0.28 0.167 0.280 0.000 Pethwar Bacatric (2016) Pethwar 0.281 0.167 0.280 0.000 Pethwar Gald (2014) Pethwar 0.028 0.168 4.492 0.000 Pethwar Gald (2014) Pethwar 0.028 0.168 0.216 0.000 Pethwar Bacatric (2016) Pethwar 0.028 0.036 0.037 0.000 Pethwar Bacatric (2017) Pethwar 0.038 0.637 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000		Roberts (2019)	During war										
Detwork Hubbing[11] Portwork 0.36 0.33 0.36 1.27 0.00 Portwork Baont (2016) Portwork 0.36 0.33 0.34 1.22 0.000 Portwork Baont (2016) Portwork 0.12 0.07 0.123 25.01 0.000 Portwork Boont Active (2012) Portwork 0.12 0.264 0.000 0.000 Portwork Mortu (2011) Portwork 0.21 0.112 0.266 0.000 0.000 Portwork Karm (2016) Portwork 0.010 0.036 0.248 0.000 0.000 Portwork Karm (2016) Portwork 0.026 0.017 2.788 0.000													
Detwork Acada (2021) Positwork 0.63 0.33 0.34 1.23 0.000 Detwork Boarti (2013) Positwork 0.12 0.007 1.423 0.000 Detwork Boarti (2013) Positwork 0.12 0.07 1.423 0.000 Detwork Boarti (2013) Positwork 0.121 0.026 0.143 4.442 0.000 Detwork Cald (2014) Positwork 0.211 0.152 0.256 0.160 0.000 Detwork Cald (2014) Positwork 0.211 0.152 0.256 0.160 0.000 Detwork Cald (2014) Positwork 0.211 0.152 0.256 0.020 0.000 Detwork Cald (2014) Positwork 0.311 0.321 0.300 0.301 0.331 0.321 0.301 0.301 0.301 0.301 0.301 0.301 0.301 0.301 0.301 0.301 0.301 0.301 0.301 0.301 0.301												_=!	
Desknar Bannel (2016) Persknar 0.623 0.577 0.577 0.627 0.607 Persknar BoothKenski (912) Persknar 0.112 0.951 4.482 0.000 Persknar Metrin (2011) Persknar 0.215 0.116 6.54.48 0.000 Persknar Chrid (2014) Persknar 0.216 6.146 0.000 Persknar Karm (2016) Persknar 0.216 6.54.48 0.000 Persknar Karm (2016) Persknar 0.116 6.54.48 0.000 Persknar Karm (2016) Persknar 0.016 0.027 2.78.68 0.000 Persknar Biack (2004) Persknar 0.028 0.018 0.237 2.78.0 0.000 Persknar Karam (214) Persknar 0.028 0.018 0.237 2.78.0 0.000 Persknar Hearonic (2003) Persknar 0.228 0.139 0.01 0.07 Persknar Persknar Hearonic (2001)												- 1	
Denkmir Bodh Kawley (21/2) Pastwar 0.112 0.097 0.123 6.261 0.000 Pastwar Sornacurdsemmi1934) Pastwar 0.261 0.152 0.263 6.468 0.000 Pastwar Chald (21/4) Pastwar 0.021 0.152 0.266 6.468 0.000 Pastwar Chald (21/4) Pastwar 0.018 0.052 0.168 0.261 0.000 Pastwar Tirchfolg (21/7) Pastwar 0.181 0.254 0.648 0.000 Pastwar Elinda (220/2) Postwar 0.631 0.022 0.783 0.000 Pastwar Slad (20/2) Postwar 0.048 0.032 0.000 0.000 Pastwar Slad (20/2) Postwar 0.042 0.018 0.65 0.000 0.000 Pastwar Biak (20/2) Postwar 0.042 0.018 0.459 0.000 0.000 Pastwar Biak (20/2) Postwar 0.477 0.470 0.470 0.4													
Destwar Soreauxchem(1994) Pastwar 0.251 0.117 0.318 0.442 0.000 Destwar Mbrins(2011) Pastwar 0.211 0.112 0.238 6.468 0.000 Destwar Cald(2014) Pastwar 0.019 0.016 63.460 0.000 Pastwar Kram(2016) Pastwar 0.019 0.026 0.018 63.460 0.000 Pastwar Elind (2020) Pastwar 0.444 0.32 0.454 0.33 0.037 0.000 Pastwar Elind (2020) Pastwar 0.042 0.019 0.039 0.750 0.000 Pastwar Biack (2004) Pastwar 0.022 0.170 2.763 0.000 Pastwar Biack (2012) Pastwar 0.32 0.470 2.704 0.007 Pastwar Biack (2017) Pastwar 0.32 0.470 0.471 0.486 0.000 Pastwar Biack (2017) Pastwar 0.433 0.322 0.470											_		
Destwar Moria (2011) Pestwar 0.211 0.122 6.266 0.000 Destwar Guid (2014) Pestwar 0.090 0.096 0.116 6.364 0.000 Pestwar Turgböj (2017) Pestwar 0.019 0.026 0.116 6.364 0.000 Pestwar Turgböj (2017) Pestwar 0.331 0.324 0.469 8.210 0.000 Pestwar Ellas (2020) Pestwar 0.63 0.025 0.176 27.33 0.000 Pestwar Blac (2004) Pestwar 0.64 0.038 0.058 0.139 0.000 Pestwar Stel (2002) Pestwar 0.049 0.038 0.038 0.031 0.000 Pestwar Gentsen (2005) Pestwar 0.034 0.025 0.019 0.001 Pestwar Pestwar Gentsen (2005) Pestwar 0.034 0.222 0.474 0.400 0.499 0.000 Pestwar Besine (2005) Pestwar 0.437												_	
Destwar Guld (2014) Pestwar 0.099 0.028 0.106 6.3.4.9.0 0.000 Destwar Karm (2016) Pestwar 0.109 0.026 0.124 28.4.90 0.000 Destwar Ethad (2020) Pestwar 0.454 0.326 0.026 0.124 28.4.90 0.000 Destwar Ethad (2020) Pestwar 0.454 0.326 0.027 0.738 0.000 Pestwar Karam (2014) Pestwar 0.454 0.326 0.001 0.000 Pestwar Karam (2014) Pestwar 0.426 0.018 0.662 2.1.8 0.000 Pestwar Garitson (2006) Pestwar 0.426 0.018 0.222 0.400 0.159 Pestwar Beje (2012) Pestwar 0.437 0.440 0.159 0.000 Pestwar Pestwar Beje (2012) Pestwar 0.437 0.440 0.473 0.400 0.158 0.439 0.235 0.400 0.455 0.455												-	
Destwar Karan(2016) Postwar 0.09 0.094 0.124 2.8.49 0.000 Peatwar TinghG(2017) Postwar 0.39 0.354 0.409 8.210 0.000 Peatwar Biladi (202) Postwar 0.63 0.025 0.783 0.000 Peatwar Biladi (202) Postwar 0.041 0.035 0.025 0.738 0.000 Peatwar Biladi (202) Postwar 0.042 0.033 0.218 0.000 0.000 Peatwar Steal (202) Postwar 0.049 0.033 0.218 0.000 0.000 Peatwar Gentson:Co001 Postwar 0.049 0.033 0.218 0.000 0.000 0.000 Peatwar Gentson:Co001 Postwar 0.041 0.033 0.218 0.000 0.000 0.000 Peatwar Gentson:Co001 Postwar 0.041 0.030 0.031 0.238 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.												-	
Packwar TinphQ(207) Packwar 0.381 0.354 0.469 8.201 0.000 Packwar Bliak (200) Packwar 0.464 0.362 0.074 0.030 Packwar Bliak (200) Packwar 0.042 0.019 0.030 7.500 0.000 Packwar Karan A (2014) Packwar 0.042 0.019 0.030 7.500 0.000 Packwar Karan A (2014) Packwar 0.042 0.019 0.030 7.500 0.000 Packwar Garisban (2008) Packwar 0.042 0.019 0.031 0.031 0.031 0.030 Packwar Garisban (2008) Packwar 0.043 0.324 0.000 Packwar Packwar Back (2017) Packwar 0.043 0.326 0.339 0.324 0.000 Packwar Back (2017) Packwar 0.437 0.440 0.470 0.868 0.000 Packwar Rine (2017) Packwar 0.437 0.448													
Destwar Elizat (2020) Postwar 0.644 0.352 0.581 0.337 Postwar Biak (200) Postwar 0.063 0.052 0.075 27.683 0.000 Postwar Steld (202) Postwar 0.001 0.002 0.003 21.89 0.000 Postwar Steld (202) Postwar 0.024 0.013 0.218 0.031 21.89 0.000 Postwar Steld (202) Postwar 0.024 0.017 27.064 0.007 Postwar Gentson (2008) Postwar 0.232 0.447 0.686 0.000 Postwar Gentson (2001) Postwar 0.437 0.440 0.470 3.686 0.000 Postwar Heinfor(207) Postwar 0.437 0.440 0.470 3.686 0.000 Postwar Heinfor(207) Postwar 0.465 0.116 0.228 0.000 0.000 Postwar Tomart (186) Postwar 0.441 0.770 0.772											-	_	
Pastwar Black (2014) Postwar 0.063 0.022 0.075 27.883 0.000 Postwar Karam A (2014) Postwar 0.049 0.038 0.038 0.000 Postwar Steel (202) Postwar 0.022 0.017 27.803 0.000 Postwar Hearnovic (2000) Postwar 0.228 0.138 0.031 0.000 Postwar Hearnovic (2000) Postwar 0.228 0.139 0.311 0.000 Postwar Pietfer (2011) Postwar 0.583 0.467 0.681 1.408 0.159 Postwar Bogic (2012) Postwar 0.437 0.444 0.470 3.686 0.000 Postwar Hold (2017) Postwar 0.467 0.588 0.717 5.782 0.000 Postwar Termart (1986) Postwar 0.165 0.116 0.228 7.852 0.000 Postwar Termart (1986) Postwar 0.165 0.116 0.228 7.852 0												_	
Pastwar KamA (2014) Pastwar 0.042 0.019 0.030 7.500 0.000 Pastwar Steal (2002) Pastwar 0.049 0.038 0.633 2.189 0.000 Pastwar Gartison (2005) Pastwar 0.282 0.193 0.3713 0.000 Postwar Gartison (2005) Pastwar 0.381 0.467 0.891 1.408 0.159 Postwar Bagic (2012) Pastwar 0.373 0.440 0.470 3.686 0.000 Postwar Bagic (2012) Pastwar 0.686 0.357 0.488 0.000 Postwar Hasenovic (2005) Postwar 0.697 0.588 0.719 3.583 0.000 Postwar Hasenovic (2017) Postwar 0.647 0.588 0.719 3.583 0.000 Postwar Temrart (1965) Postwar 0.647 0.588 0.719 3.583 0.000 9 Postwar Temrart (1965) Postwar 0.646 0.535 0.138 8.741 0.000 9 9 0.000 9											_	-	
Pastwar Steel (2002) Pastwar 0.049 0.038 0.063 21.819 0.000 Pastwar Hasarovic (2008) Pastwar 0.222 0.130 0.331 3.713 0.000 Pastwar Pastwar 0.234 0.322 0.470 2.773 0.000 Pastwar Patifer (2011) Pastwar 0.533 0.447 0.691 1.408 0.199 Pastwar Baja (2012) Pastwar 0.337 0.246 0.319 23.324 0.000 Pastwar Kinatel (2017) Pastwar 0.467 0.586 0.317 2.000 0.000 Pastwar Tenner (1986) Pastwar 0.467 0.586 0.116 0.228 7.782 0.000 Pastwar Tomary (2013) Pastwar 0.468 0.163 0.116 0.228 7.782 0.000 Pastwar Tomary (2018) Pastwar 0.168 0.116 0.228 7.782 0.000 Pastwar Cardxa (2005) Pastwar 0.416 0.438 0.438 0.313 0.225 0.000 000 <td></td>													
Postwar Hasanovic (2006) Postwar 0.282 0.193 0.391 3.713 0.000 Postwar Garitisan (2006) Postwar 0.384 0.422 0.470 2.704 0.007 Postwar Bogic (2012) Postwar 0.383 0.467 0.691 1.406 0.159 Postwar Bogic (2012) Postwar 0.437 0.296 0.319 29.324 0.000 Postwar Hashmina (2007) Postwar 0.467 0.588 0.719 3.583 0.000 Postwar Hashmina (2006) Postwar 0.616 0.116 0.228 7.852 0.000 Postwar Tommart (1980) Postwar 0.48 0.910 0.370 7.822 0.000 Postwar Cardon (2005) Postwar 0.016 0.157 2.925 0.000													
Postwar Genitsen (2006) Postwar 0.394 0.322 0.470 2.704 0.007 Postwar Pleitler (2011) Postwar 0.938 0.467 0.6981 1.408 0.159 Postwar Bogic (2012) Postwar 0.437 0.444 0.470 0.486 0.000 Postwar Kintzlei (2017) Postwar 0.307 0.296 0.319 2.93.24 0.000 Postwar Kintzlei (2017) Postwar 0.465 0.166 0.355 0.468 3.507 0.000 Postwar Tannart (1996) Postwar 0.465 0.116 0.228 7.7852 0.000 Postwar Tannart (1996) Postwar 0.480 0.310 0.677 0.755 0.000 Postwar Cardoza (2005) Postwar 0.480 0.310 0.677 0.752 0.000 0 Postwar Cardoza (2005) Postwar 0.716 0.772 12.141 0.000 0 Postwar Cardoza (2001) Postwar 0.171 0.188 5.258 0.000 0 <												_	
Postwar Pleifier (2011) Postwar 0.583 0.467 0.691 1.408 0.159 Postwar Bogic (2012) Postwar 0.437 0.404 0.470 3.866 0.000 Postwar Bigic (2012) Postwar 0.437 0.444 0.470 3.868 0.000 Postwar Ritadei (2017) Postwar 0.466 0.355 0.458 3.507 0.000 Postwar Hasherrian (2006) Postwar 0.466 0.355 0.458 3.507 0.000 Postwar Eloodur (2007) Postwar 0.468 0.910 0.970 9.782 0.000 Postwar Cardozo (2005) Postwar 0.948 0.910 0.970 9.782 0.000 Postwar Cardozo (2005) Postwar 0.048 0.910 0.970 9.752 0.000 Postwar Cardozo (2005) Postwar 0.741 0.777 0.772 0.121 411 0.000 0.006 Postwar Cardozo (2001) Postwar 0.198 0.428 6.133 0.000 0.006 0.005 <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>											-		
Postwar Bogic (2012) Postwar 0.437 0.444 0.470 3.686 0.000 Postwar Ikin (2007) Postwar 0.337 0.226 0.319 29.324 0.000 Postwar Hasherrian (2006) Postwar 0.467 0.558 0.719 3.583 0.000 Postwar Tonnert (1986) Postwar 0.647 0.558 0.719 3.583 0.000 Postwar Tonnert (1986) Postwar 0.647 0.558 0.719 3.583 0.000 Postwar Tonner (2016) Postwar 0.647 0.588 0.719 3.583 0.000 Postwar Cardca (2005) Postwar 0.043 0.033 0.057 2.025 0.000 Postwar Cardca (2005) Postwar 0.044 0.070 0.772 12.141 0.000 Postwar Rachdun (2019) Postwar 0.046 0.053 0.138 8.741 0.000 Postwar Cardca (2005) Postwar 0.261 0.155 0.294 6.133 0.000 0.000 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>													
Postwar Ikin(2007) Postwar 0.307 0.296 0.319 29.324 0.000 Postwar Khatei (2017) Postwar 0.406 0.355 0.488 3.507 0.000 Postwar Hasheman (2006) Postwar 0.667 0.588 0.719 3.583 0.000 Postwar Tennart (1985) Postwar 0.165 0.116 0.228 7.852 0.000 Postwar Elbodar (2007) Postwar 0.043 0.030 0.057 0.228 0.000 Postwar Cardbac (2007) Postwar 0.043 0.033 0.057 0.000 Postwar Postwar Cardbac (2005) Postwar 0.043 0.033 0.057 0.258 0.000 Postwar Postwar Cardbac (2010) Postwar 0.216 0.158 0.249 0.000 Postwar Postwar Girzburg (2010) Postwar 0.167 0.188 52.558 0.000 Postwar Postwar Fostwar 0.302 0.674 0.886 0.612 0.000 Postwar Postwar	Postwar	Pfeiffer (2011)	Postwar	0.583		0.691		0.159				+=-	
Postwar Kitalei (2017) Postwar 0.406 0.355 0.458 3.507 0.000 Postwar Hashemian (2005) Postwar 0.467 0.558 0.719 3.553 0.000 Postwar Tommt (1995) Postwar 0.166 0.116 0.228 7.452 0.000 Postwar Eibedaur (2007) Postwar 0.948 0.910 0.970 9.752 0.000 Postwar Cardbac (2005) Postwar 0.741 0.707 0.772 21.2141 0.000 Postwar Cardbac (2005) Postwar 0.746 0.155 0.234 6.133 0.000 Postwar Gardbac (2010) Postwar 0.216 0.155 0.234 6.133 0.000 Postwar Girzburg (2010) Postwar 0.171 0.188 6.258 0.000 0.005 Postwar Dursa (2019) Postwar 0.032 0.036 0.196 3.346 0.001 Postwar Postwar Dursa (2020) Postwar 0.032 0.005 Postwar 0.000 Postwar 0.033 </td <td></td> <td>_ =</td> <td></td>												_ =	
Postwar Hasheman (2006) Postwar 0.647 0.568 0.719 3.583 0.000 Postwar Tonnart (1966) Postwar 0.165 0.116 0.228 7.552 0.000 Postwar Elbodur (2007) Postwar 0.948 0.033 0.057 20.525 0.000 Postwar Cardca (2005) Postwar 0.043 0.033 0.057 20.525 0.000 Postwar Cardca (2005) Postwar 0.041 0.707 0.772 12.141 0.000 Postwar Cardca (2005) Postwar 0.021 0.155 0.294 6.133 0.000 Postwar Cardca (2010) Postwar 0.166 0.155 0.294 6.133 0.000 Postwar Cardca (2000) Postwar 0.179 0.171 0.188 6.2588 0.000 Postwar Dura (2000) Postwar 0.800 0.674 0.886 4.112 0.000 9.672 0.000 9.672 0.000 9.672 0.000 9.672 0.000 9.672 0.000 9.672 0.000<												-	
Postwar Tennart (1986) Postwar 0.165 0.116 0.228 7.852 0.000 Postwar Elbodar (2007) Postwar 0.948 0.910 0.970 9.782 0.000 Postwar Cardoar (2007) Postwar 0.948 0.910 0.970 9.782 0.000 Postwar Cardoar (2005) Postwar 0.043 0.033 0.057 2.925 0.000 Postwar Cardoar (2005) Postwar 0.741 0.707 0.772 12.141 0.000 Postwar Kashdan (2010) Postwar 0.216 0.155 0.224 6.133 0.000 Postwar Girzburg (2010) Postwar 0.446 0.408 0.494 2.799 0.005 Postwar Fock (200) Postwar 0.179 0.171 0.188 52.558 0.000 Postwar Fock (200) Postwar 0.026 0.165 0.244 0.489 0.101 Postwar Postwar Thapa (2005) Postwar 0.032 0.026 0.181 0.000 Postwar <	Postwar	Khateri (2017)	Postwar	0.406		0.458						-	
Postwar Elbedur (2007) Postwar 0.948 0.910 0.970 9.782 0.000 Postwar Toorny (2018) Postwar 0.043 0.033 0.057 20.255 0.000 Postwar Cardoz (2005) Postwar 0.041 0.033 0.057 20.255 0.000 Postwar Cardoz (2005) Postwar 0.066 0.053 0.138 8.741 0.000 Postwar Naria A (2010) Postwar 0.046 0.024 6.133 0.000 Postwar Girzburg (2010) Postwar 0.046 0.048 0.244 6.133 0.000 Postwar Girzburg (2010) Postwar 0.446 0.408 0.444 2.789 0.005 Postwar Fox (200) Postwar 0.870 0.874 0.886 4.112 0.000 Postwar Topacub Z(202) Postwar 0.802 0.674 0.886 0.001 Postwar Postwar Tapacub Z(202) Postwar 0.320 0.025 0.334 0.001 Postwar Postwar Postwar Postwar </td <td>Postwar</td> <td>Hashemian (2006)</td> <td>Postwar</td> <td>0.647</td> <td>0.568</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>_ •</td> <td></td>	Postwar	Hashemian (2006)	Postwar	0.647	0.568						_	_ •	
Postwar Toomey (2018) Postwar 0.043 0.033 0.057 20.525 0.000 Postwar Cardca (2005) Postwar 0.714 0.707 0.772 12.141 0.000 Postwar Cardca (2005) Postwar 0.068 0.038 0.138 8.4741 0.000 Postwar Naria A (2010) Postwar 0.021 0.155 0.294 6.133 0.000 Postwar Gircburg (2010) Postwar 0.161 0.155 0.294 6.133 0.000 Postwar Gircburg (2010) Postwar 0.179 0.171 0.118 6.2588 0.000 Postwar Fox (2000) Postwar 0.800 0.674 0.886 4.112 0.000 Postwar Ayazi (2014) Postwar 0.826 0.222 0.281 4.336 0.000 Postwar Yaacoub (2020) Postwar 0.302 0.055 0.198 3.346 0.001 Postwar Postwar Yaacoub (2020) Postwar 0.327 0.328 0.336 0.000 Postwar 0.333	Postwar	Tennart (1986)	Postwar	0.165	0.116	0.228	-7.852	0.000			-		_
Postwar Cardbap (2005) Postwar 0.741 0.707 0.772 12.141 0.000 Postwar Kashdan (2009) Postwar 0.066 0.053 0.138 8.741 0.000 Postwar Noria A (2010) Postwar 0.266 0.053 0.138 8.741 0.000 Postwar Girzburg (2010) Postwar 0.216 0.135 0.224 6.133 0.000 Postwar Dursa (2019) Postwar 0.446 0.408 0.494 2.799 0.005 Postwar Dursa (2010) Postwar 0.179 0.171 0.188 52.528 0.000 Postwar Postwar 0.256 0.222 0.261 16.139 0.000 0.000 Postwar Trapa (2005) Postwar 0.032 0.056 0.163 0.334 0.001 Postwar Postwar Yaacoub B (2020) Postwar 0.032 0.026 1.433 0.000 Postwar Postwar Yaacoub B (2020) Postwar 0.337 0.367 0.428 6.467 0.000 Postwar	Postwar	Elbedaur (2007)	Postwar	0.948									
Postwar Kashdan (2009) Postwar 0.066 0.053 0.138 8.741 0.000 Postwar Noria A (2010) Postwar 0.216 0.155 0.224 6.133 0.000 Postwar Giraburg (2010) Postwar 0.446 0.408 0.4044 2.789 0.005 Postwar Dursa (2019) Postwar 0.446 0.408 6.413 0.000 Postwar Postwar 0.021 0.021 0.030 0.674 0.886 4.112 0.000 Postwar Postwar 0.800 0.674 0.886 4.112 0.000 0.000 Postwar Trapa (2050) Postwar 0.807 0.757 0.848 9.612 0.000 Postwar Yaacoub 2 (2020) Postwar 0.032 0.005 0.196 3.346 0.001 Postwar Postwar Yaacoub 2 (2020) Postwar 0.337 0.283 4.343 0.000 Postwar Postwar Kohrt (2012) Postwar 0.337 0.362 6.467 0.000 Postwar Postwa													_
Postwar Naria A (2010) Postwar 0.216 0.155 0.294 6.133 0.000 Postwar Grazburg (2010) Postwar 0.446 0.446 0.428 0.294 6.133 0.000 Postwar Grazburg (2010) Postwar 0.179 0.1171 0.118 62.598 0.000 Postwar Fox (2000) Postwar 0.800 0.674 0.886 4.112 0.000 Postwar Ayazi (014) Postwar 0.800 0.674 0.886 4.112 0.000 Postwar Trapa (2056) Postwar 0.807 0.757 0.848 9.612 0.000 Postwar Yaao(205) Postwar 0.307 0.757 0.488 9.612 0.000 Postwar Yaao(205) Postwar 0.302 0.005 0.196 3.346 0.001 Postwar Postwar Yaao(LB (2020) Postwar 0.337 0.367 0.428 6.467 0.000 Postwar Galta (2021)											_		
Postwar Ginzburg (2010) Postwar 0.446 0.408 0.494 2.789 0.005 Postwar Dursa (2019) Postwar 0.171 0.188 62.789 0.005 Postwar Postwar 0.890 0.644 0.484 2.789 0.005 Postwar Dursa (2019) Postwar 0.800 0.674 0.886 64.112 0.000 Postwar Ayazi (2014) Postwar 0.256 0.232 0.281 -6.139 0.000 Postwar Thapa (2005) Postwar 0.002 0.005 0.166 3.346 0.001 Postwar Postwar Yaacoub 8 (2020) Postwar 0.130 0.069 0.261 4.333 0.000 Postwar Postwar Lafta (221) Postwar 0.370 0.037 0.038 0.428 6.467 0.000 Postwar 0.322 0.265 0.334 6.359 0.000 Postwar Postwar 0.322 0.265 0.334 5.55											-		
Postwar Dursa (2019) Postwar 0.179 0.171 0.188 62.958 0.000 Postwar Fox (2000) Postwar 0.800 0.674 0.886 4.112 0.000 Postwar Fox (2014) Postwar 0.256 0.222 0.281 -16.139 0.000 Postwar Thipa (2005) Postwar 0.807 0.757 0.848 9.612 0.000 Postwar Yaaoub / (2014) Postwar 0.032 0.005 0.196 3.346 0.001 Postwar Yaaoub / (2020) Postwar 0.032 0.057 0.428 6.467 0.000 Postwar Lafa (221) Postwar 0.337 0.357 0.428 6.467 0.000 Postwar 0.303 0.245 0.339 0.533 0.811 0.418 0.000 Postwar 0.303 0.245 0.369 5.502 0.000 Postwar Postwar 0.322 0.265 0.334 6.359 0.000											-	▶ _	
Postwar Fox (2000) Postwar 0.800 0.674 0.886 4.112 0.000 Postwar Ayazi (2014) Postwar 0.256 0.222 0.226 0.232 0.000 Postwar Thapa (2005) Postwar 0.800 0.674 0.886 4.112 0.000 Postwar Thapa (2005) Postwar 0.226 0.222 0.281 -61.39 0.000 Postwar Yaacoub & (2020) Postwar 0.032 0.005 0.196 3.346 0.001 Period Period <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td>											_		
Postwar Ayazi (2014) Postwar 0.256 0.232 0.281 -16.139 0.000 Postwar Trapa (2005) Postwar 0.807 0.757 0.848 9.612 0.000 Postwar Yaacoub 8 (2020) Postwar 0.002 0.005 0.196 0.346 0.001 Postwar Lafta (2121) Postwar 0.130 0.087 0.251 4.333 0.000											-		_
Postwar Thapa (2005) Postwar 0.807 0.757 0.848 9.612 0.000 Postwar Yaacoub A (200) Postwar 0.032 0.005 0.196 3.346 0.001 Postwar Yaacoub A (200) Postwar 0.032 0.005 0.196 3.346 0.001 Postwar Yaacoub B (2020) Postwar 0.130 0.060 0.261 4.333 0.000 Image: Construct To the construct To											-	_ -	-
Postwar Yaacoub A (2020) Postwar 0.032 0.005 0.196 3.346 0.001 Postwar Yaacoub B (2020) Postwar 0.130 0.060 0.261 4.333 0.000 Postwar Lafta (221) Postwar 0.397 0.268 6.467 0.000 Image: Construct To the construct To th												•	_
Postwar Yaacoub B (2020) Postwar 0.130 0.060 0.261 4.333 0.000 Postwar Lafta (2021) Postwar 0.397 0.367 0.428 6.467 0.000 Postwar Kohrt (2012) Postwar 0.477 0.420 0.533 0.811 0.418 Postwar Postwar 0.303 0.245 0.389 5.502 0.000 Postwar Postwar 0.322 0.265 0.384 5.399 0.000 Postwar <	Postwar			0.807		0.848					_		
Postwar Lafta (2021) Postwar 0.397 0.367 0.428 6.467 0.000 Postwar Kohrt (2012) Postwar 0.477 0.420 0.533 0.811 0.418 Postwar 0.303 0.245 0.369 5.502 0.000 Image: Constraint of the state of the											-		
Postwar Kohrt (2012) Postwar 0.477 0.420 0.533 0.811 0.418 Postwar 0.303 0.245 0.369 5.502 0.000											-	· _	
Postwar 0.303 0.245 0.369 5.502 0.000 Dveall 0.322 0.265 0.384 5.359 0.000 -1.00 -0.50 0.00 0.50 1.												■⊥	
Overall 0.322 0.265 0.384 5.359 0.000 ↓		Kohrt (2012)	Postwar									. =	
-1.00 -0.50 0.00 0.50 1.												•	
	Overall			0.322	0.265	0.384	-5.359	0.000				♦	1
									-1.00	-0.50	0.00	0.50	1.00
prest plot showing prevalence of anxiety, including analysis between during war and post-war subgroups.													

symptoms to improve the detection and outreach of at-risk individuals in the military. There was no significant difference between prevalence of post-traumatic stress in the civilian population and military population in this meta-analysis. We recommend a thorough analysis on the burden of diseases, and the risk factors associated with post-traumatic stress to identify vulnerable groups, and to better inform aid and resources for at-risk individuals.

When comparing the prevalence of depression and anxiety during vs post-war, both showed a significant downward trend after a given war had ended from 38.7 to 26.2% and from 43.4 to 28.1%, respectively. Significant contributing factors to the observed trend include interventions such as perceived social support and immediate emotional support to affected individuals using comprehensive trauma-informed response to provide appropriate mental health care (48, 49). The results suggest that the removal of the perpetuating stress factor of war can significantly reduce the morbidity of the general population, and that for a significant portion of the affected population, the morbidity is often not long-lasting (5, 27, 49–52). In addition to removing the traumatic stimuli, adequate financial and mental health aid from the government and a stable political climate can reduce the long-term morbidity associated with increased FCV (27, 48, 53). Factors that were associated with increased prevalence of depression and anxiety included a lower level of education, more traumatic experiences during the times of conflict, migratory stresses, alcohol misuse and known aggressive behavior (5, 44). One study found that increased conflict-exposure was more likely associated with increased rates of anxiety, whereas socioeconomic factors played a greater role as a predictor of depression (53). Further research is required to identify moderational factors of the effect of FCV on psychiatric symptoms of persons living in war-afflicted areas.

Strengths and limitations

The study herein has multiple strengths to be considered. Firstly, our study assessed multiple populations that may be affected by war, including and not limited to civilians,

Group by Subgroup within study	Study name	Subgroup within study		Statistics for each study			-		E	vent rate and 95%	CI	
subgroup winn suby			Event	Lower	Upper limit	Z-Value	p-Value					
Civilians	Khateri (2017)	Civilians	0.329	0.281	0.380	-6.280	0.000		1	1	H	
Civilians	Hashemian (2006)	Civilians	0.588	0.509	0.663	2.171	0.030					
Civilians	Marshall (2005)	Civilians	0.614	0.570	0.656	5.014	0.000					
Civilians	Husain (2011)	Civilians	0.070	0.057	0.084	-24.766	0.000				-	
Civilians	Acarturk (2021)	Civilians	0.196	0.178	0.216	-22.948	0.000					
Civilians	Elbedour (2007)	Civilians	0.690	0.627	0.746	5.599	0.000			-		
Civilians	Somasundaram (1994)	Civilians	0.276	0.196	0.372	-4.276	0.000				- -	
Civilians	Servan-Schreiber (1998)	Civilians	0.115	0.056	0.222	-5.086	0.000				-	
Civilians	Kroll (2011)	Civilians	0.542	0.502	0.581	2.039	0.041					
Civilians	Steel (2002)	Civilians	0.044	0.034	0.057	-21.509	0.000				Г	
Civilians	Hasanovi? (2008)	Civilians	0.103	0.052	0.192	-5.812	0.000					
Civilians	Summerfield (1991)	Civilians	0.372	0.242	0.524	-1.658	0.097			· · ·		
Civilians	Hauff (1993)	Civilians	0.090	0.053	0.148	-7.974	0.000				-	
Civilians	Thabet (2002)	Civilians	0.593	0.490	0.689	1.772	0.076			-	- -	
Civilians	Scholte (2004)	Civilians	0.205	0.181	0.231	-17.409	0.000				1-	
Civilians	Basoglu (2005)	Civilians	0.215	0.194	0.238	-19.605	0.000					
Civilians	Cardozo (2005)	Civilians	0.419	0.383	0.456	-4.267	0.000			-		
Civilians	Al-Jawadi (2007)	Civilians	0.039	0.033	0.047	-34.463	0.000				-	
Civilians	Roberts (2009)	Civilians	0.362	0.336	0.389	-9.576	0.000			Г		
Civilians	Kashdan (2009)	Civilians	0.264	0.204	0.335	-5.953	0.000				F	
Civilians	Neria (2010)	Civilians	0.201	0.142	0.278	-6.394	0.000					
Civilians	Gelkopf (2013)	Civilians	0.144	0.097	0.209	-7.743	0.000					
Civilians	Bleich (2006)	Civilians	0.090	0.068	0.118	-14.821	0.000					
Civilians	Roberts (2019)	Civilians	0.320	0.301	0.340	-16.502	0.000			-		
Civilians	Jayuphan (2020)	Civilians	0.305	0.276	0.335	-11.632	0.000					
Civilians	Kakaje (2021)	Civilians	0.369	0.348	0.391	-11.431	0.000					
Civilians	Farhood (2012)	Civilians	0.237	0.206	0.272	-12.485	0.000					
Civilians	Fax (2000)	Civilians	0.491	0.362	0.621	-0.135	0.893					
Civilians	Ayazi (2014)	Civilians	0.251	0.227	0.276	-16.431	0.000				I T	
Civilians	Thapa (2005)	Civilians	0.534	0.477	0.591	1.174	0.241					
Civilians	Yaacoub A (2020)	Civilians	0.065	0.016	0.224	-3.658	0.000				Г	
Civilians	· (2000) · (2020)	or mark	0.257	0.204	0.319	-6.933	0.000					
Mlitary	Donoho (2018)	Mlitary	0.086	0.081	0.092	-62.994	0.000					
Mlitary	lkin (2010)	Mlitary	0.321	0.308	0.333	-25.638	0.000			-		
Mlitary	lkin (2007)	Mlitary	0.295	0.284	0.307	-31.064	0.000			- 1		
Mlitary	Long (1996)	Mlitary	0.096	0.079	0.121	-18.146	0.000				-	
Mlitary	Thomas (2010)	Mlitary	0.210	0.201	0.219	-47.143	0.000					
Mlitary	Enodahi (1991)	Mlitary	0.500	0.378	0.622	0.000	1.000			-		
Mlitary	Hovens (1994)	Mlitary	0.257	0.229	0.288	-13.303	0.000					
Mlitary	Toomey (2018)	Mlitary	0.071	0.057	0.068	-21.507	0.000					
Mlitary	Lapiene (2007)	Mlitary	0.300	0.286	0.314	-24.820	0.000					
Mlitary	Ginzburg (2010)	Mlitary	0.437	0.399	0.475	-3.251	0.001					
Mlitary	Vazan (2013)	Mlitary	0.193	0.150	0.245	-9.253	0.000			-		
Mlitary	Vaughan (2014)	Mlitary	0.159	0.137	0.184	-18.411	0.000					
Mlitary	Dursa (2019)	Mlitary	0.201	0.193	0.210	-49.769	0.000					
Mlitary	Yaacoub B (2020)	Mlitary	0.196	0.105	0.335	-3.804	0.000				-	
Mlitary			0.213	0.168	0.268	-8.576	0.000			•		
Overall			0.235	0.199	0.275	-10.969	0.000			- I è	•	
								-1.00	-0.50	0.00	0.50	1.00
IGURE 6												
aract plat chawing	prevalence of post-trau	matic stross disord	or inclu	dina	nalvci	- hotw	oon milit	anyand	sivilian cuk	arounc		

military, prisoners-of-war and refugees. Our subgroup analysis focused on civilians and the military, which highlighted how the availability of mental health resources influences the susceptibility of a population to mental disorders. It also evaluated the temporal relationship of depression and war, and how war acts as a perpetuating factor for depression but can decrease significantly once the stimuli (i.e., war) is removed (54). Studies included were also conducted in a broad range of diverse countries, which may reduce potential biases with respect to cultural or ethnic differences (i.e., potentially increases the generalizability of our results). Moreover, all results reported did not have publication bias.

However, there are multiple limitations that should be considered when interpreting the results. Firstly, our metaanalysis had a high level of heterogeneity. However, it should also be considered that high heterogeneity in a meta-analysis may be expected when analyzing a large number of studies. Furthermore, there are great differences in the evaluation of depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress due to the different tools and questionnaires that are used-differences in assessment tools may also affect the corresponding reported prevalence. Secondly, meta-regression was only performed on selected demographics such as age and gender as there was limited data available on other factors including level of education, married or divorce status, exposure to trauma. Thirdly, due to limitations to time and resources, not all databases such as Scopus, a trustable database, was included in the analysis, which may have left out important studies in the analysis. Fourthly, this meta-analysis spanned many years from 1982 to 2021, during which there have been many changes in the diagnostic criteria of mental disorders, thus affecting the accuracy of the values reported and the validity of the results during the time period this paper was written. Lastly, in terms of interpretation of results, meta-regression denotes an observational association and is limited by ecological fallacy (55).

Practical and clinical implications of study

The aggregate prevalence of depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress in populations were relatively high in populations experiencing FCV, with a significant difference in prevalence of depression and anxiety between civilians and the military personnels. Surprisingly, the military population had a lower prevalence of mental health symptoms, which literature review may owe to their more comprehensive mental health interventions, or desensitization to war and violence. Our results also show a significant difference in the prevalence of depression and anxiety among individuals in areas affected by FCV during the wars compared to after the wars, with supporting literature suggesting a concurrent decrease in healthcare-seeking behavior during times of conflict.

According to Feldstein, a systematic review of research plays an important role in the process of translating scientific evidence into patient care decisions, allowing the clinical practice to be organized based on scientific evidence from multiple studies and identifying new research topics, thus contributing to the development of science (56).

We believe that our study is an important step toward finding possible solutions, and highlighting key problems during a time where mental health issues are easily overlooked. We believe it carries important practical implications, as it helps identify groups that are vulnerable to mental health risks during and after the war, making it possible to target psychiatric care to people of the studied groups. The results of the study show what are the specific disorders of their members and what is the intensity of the most common symptoms. This knowledge seems important for planning appropriate forms of help.

The lack of significant differences between groups with regard to post-traumatic stress severity dictates that we should look carefully at the treatment provided during and after the war conflicts, conducted for civilians in terms of counteracting the negative effects of PTSD and mitigating those that have occurred. In light of the data obtained, it seems even more important to look for ways to stop or alleviate the suffering of innocent people who are unprepared to take part in combat and are painfully surprised by the participation in traumatic situations, the brutal consequences of which they have to face.

Conclusion

The prevalence of depression, anxiety and post-traumatic stress in populations with FCV are 28.9, 30.7, and 23.5%, respectively. There is a significant difference in the prevalence of depression and anxiety in civilians and the military troops, but no significant difference between groups with respect to post-traumatic stress. Lastly, there is a significant difference in the prevalence of depression and anxiety during the war compared to post-war. We emphasize interpreting the results carefully and

recommend the importance of access to mental health resources, especially for at-risk persons living with FCV.

Data availability statement

The original contributions presented in the study are included in the article/Supplementary material, further inquiries can be directed to the corresponding author/s.

Author contributions

RH designed and conceptualized the study. IL was responsible for data collection, data analysis, and drafted the initial manuscript. WT, AC-C, RM, KT, RH, and CH read the article for critical revision. All authors contributed to the article and approved the submitted version.

Funding

This study was funded by NUS Department of Psychological Medicine (R-177-000-100-001/R-177-000-003-001/ R177000702733) and NUS iHealthtech Other Operating Expenses (R-722-000-004-731).

Conflict of interest

RM has received research grant support from CIHR/GACD/National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC); speaker/consultation fees from Lundbeck, Janssen, Alkermes, Neumora Therapeutics, Boehringer Ingelheim, Sage, Biogen, Mitsubishi Tanabe, Purdue, Pfizer, Otsuka, Takeda, Neurocrine, Sunovion, Bausch Health, Axsome, Novo Nordisk, Kris, Sanofi, Eisai, Intra-Cellular, NewBridge Pharmaceuticals, Abbvie, Atai Life Sciences. RM is a CEO of Braxia Scientific Corp. KT has received personal fees from Braxia Scientific Corp.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.

Supplementary material

The Supplementary Material for this article can be found online at: https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/ fpsyt.2022.978703/full#supplementary-material

References

1. Global Humanitarian Overview 2019 United Nations Office: United Nations Office for the Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs. (2019). Available online at: https://www.unocha.org/sites/unocha/files/GHO2019.pdf (accessed June 4, 2022).

2. The World Bank: Fragility, Conflict and Violence: The World Bank. (2022). Available online at: https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/fragilityconflictviolence (accessed April 13, 2022).

3. Clausewitz CV. On War. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press (1989).

4. Steel Z, Chey T, Silove D, Marnane C, Bryant RA, van Ommeren M. Association of torture and other potentially traumatic events with mental health outcomes among populations exposed to mass conflict and displacement: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *JAMA*. (2009) 302:537–49. doi: 10.1001/jama.2009.1132

5. Bogic M, Njoku A, Priebe S. Long-term mental health of warrefugees: a systematic literature review. *BMC Int Health Hum Rights.* (2015) 15:29. doi: 10.1186/s12914-015-0064-9

6. Steel Z, Silove D, Bird K, McGorry P, Mohan P. Pathways from war trauma to post-traumatic stress symptoms among Tamil asylum seekers, refugees, and immigrants. *J Trauma Stress*. (1999) 12:421–35. doi: 10.1023/A:1024710902534

7. Reliefweb. *Mental Health in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts--2018.* (2019). Available online at: https://reliefweb.int/report/ukraine/mental-health-donetsk-and-luhansk-oblasts-2018-enuk (accessed June 4, 2022).

8. Bryant RA, Schnurr PP, Pedlar D, Eyes Mental Health R, Innovation Collaboration in m, Veteran Mental h. Addressing the mental health needs of civilian combatants in Ukraine. *Lancet Psychiatry.* (2022) 9:346-7. doi: 10.1016/S2215-0366(22)00097-9

9. Chaaya C, Devi Thambi V, Sabuncu O, Abedi R, Osman Ahmed Osman A, Uwishema O, et al. Ukraine—Russia crisis and its impacts on the mental health of Ukrainian young people during the COVID-19 pandemic. *Ann Med Surg.* (2022) 79:104033. doi: 10.1016/j.amsu.2022.104033

10. Riad A, Drobov A, Krobot M, Antalova N, Alkasaby MA, Perina A, et al. Mental health burden of the Russian—Ukrainian war 2022 (RUW-22): anxiety and depression levels among young adults in central Europe. *Int J Environ Res Public Health*. (2022) 19. doi: 10.3390/ijerph19148418

11. Charlson F, van Ommeren M, Flaxman A, Cornett J, Whiteford H, Saxena S. New WHO prevalence estimates of mental disorders in conflict settings: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Lancet.* (2019) 394:240–8. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(19)30934-1

12. van der Wal SJ, Gorter R, Reijnen A, Geuze E, Vermetten E. Cohort profile: the prospective research in stress-related military operations (PRISMO) study in the Dutch armed forces. *BMJ Open.* (2019) 9:e026670. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2018-026670

13. LeardMann CA, Smith TC, Smith B, Wells TS, Ryan MA, Millennium Cohort Study T. Baseline self-reported functional health and vulnerability to post-traumatic stress disorder after combat deployment: prospective US military cohort study. *BMJ*. (2009) 338:b1273. doi: 10.1136/bmj.b1273

14. Harlem Brundtland G. Mental health of refugees, internally displaced persons and other populations affected by conflict. *Acta Psychiatr Scand.* (2000) 102:159–61. doi: 10.1034/j.1600-0447.2000.102003159.x

15. Morina N, Stam K, Pollet TV, Priebe S. Prevalence of depression and posttraumatic stress disorder in adult civilian survivors of war who stay in war-afflicted regions. A systematic review and meta-analysis of epidemiological studies. *J Affect Disord*. (2018) 239:328–38. doi: 10.1016/j.jad.2018.07.027

16. Rentz ED, Marshall SW, Loomis D, Casteel C, Martin SL, Gibbs DA. Effect of deployment on the occurrence of child maltreatment in military and non-military families. *Am J Epidemiol.* (2007) 165:1199–206. doi: 10.1093/aje/kwm008

17. Rhodes KM, Turner RM, Savovic J, Jones HE, Mawdsley D, Higgins JPT. Between-trial heterogeneity in meta-analyses may be partially explained by reported design characteristics. *J Clin Epidemiol.* (2018) 95:45–54. doi: 10.1016/j.jclinepi.2017.11.025

18. Charlson FJ, Flaxman A, Ferrari AJ, Vos T, Steel Z, Whiteford HA. Posttraumatic stress disorder and major depression in conflict-affected populations: an epidemiological model and predictor analysis. *Glob Ment Health.* (2016) 3:e4. doi: 10.1017/gmh.2015.26

19. Ninety Per Cent of War-Time Casualties Are Civilians, Speakers Stress, Pressing Security Council to Fulfil Responsibility, Protect Innocent People in Conflicts [press release]. United Nations: Meetings Coverage and Press Releases: United Nations 2022. Available online at: https://press.un.org/en/2022/sc14904.doc.htm (accessed June 4, 2022).

20. Greco T, Zangrillo A, Biondi-Zoccai G, Landoni G. Meta-analysis: pitfalls and hints. *Heart Lung Vessel.* (2013) 5:219–25. Retrieved from: https://www.ncbi.nlm. nih.gov/pubmed/24364016

21. Bellomo R, Warrillow SJ, Reade MC. Why we should be wary of single-center trials. *Crit Care Med.* (2009) 37:3114–9. doi: 10.1097/CCM.0b013e3181bc7bd5

22. Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, Group P. Preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses: the PRISMA statement. *PLoS Med.* (2009) 6:e1000097. doi: 10.1371/journal.pmed.1000097

23. Lo CK, Mertz D, Loeb M. Newcastle-Ottawa scale: comparing reviewers' to authors' assessments. *BMC Med Res Methodol.* (2014) 14:45. doi: 10.1186/1471-2288-14-45

24. Cheung MW, Ho RC, Lim Y, Mak A. Conducting a metaanalysis: basics and good practices. *Int J Rheum Dis.* (2012) 15:129–35. doi: 10.1111/j.1756-185X.2012.01712.x

25. Mak A, Cheung MW, Fu EH, Ho RC. Meta-analysis in medicine: an introduction. *Int J Rheum Dis.* (2010) 13:101-4. doi: 10.1111/j.1756-185X.2010.01471.x

26. Liberati A, Altman DG, Tetzlaff J, Mulrow C, Gotzsche PC, Ioannidis JP, et al. The PRISMA statement for reporting systematic reviews and meta-analyses of studies that evaluate healthcare interventions: explanation and elaboration. *BMJ*. (2009) 339:b2700. doi: 10.1136/bmj.b2700

27. Asadollahi R, Saghafinia M, Nafissi N, Montazeri A, Asadollahi M, Khatami M. Anxiety, depression and health-related quality of life in those injured by landmines, Ilam, Islamic Republic of Iran. *East Mediterr Health J.* (2010) 16:1108–14. doi: 10.26719/2010.16.11.1108

28. Steel Z, Silove D, Phan T, Bauman A. Long-term effect of psychological trauma on the mental health of Vietnamese refugees resettled in Australia: a population-based study. *Lancet.* (2002) 360:1056–62. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(02)11142-1

29. Karam EG, Fayyad J, Karam AN, Melhem N, Mneimneh Z, Dimassi H, et al. Outcome of depression and anxiety after war: a prospective epidemiologic study of children and adolescents. *J Trauma Stress*. (2014) 27:192–9. doi: 10.1002/jts.21895

30. Elbedour S, Onwuegbuzie AJ, Ghannam J, Whitcome JA, Abu Hein F. Posttraumatic stress disorder, depression, and anxiety among Gaza strip adolescents in the wake of the second uprising (Intifada). *Child Abuse Negl.* (2007) 31:719– 29. doi: 10.1016/j.chiabu.2005.09.006

31. Al-Jawadi AA, Abdul-Rhman S. Prevalence of childhood and early adolescence mental disorders among children attending primary health care centers in Mosul, Iraq: a cross-sectional study. *BMC Public Health.* (2007) 7:274. doi: 10.1186/1471-2458-7-274

32. Lim GY, Tam WW, Lu Y, Ho CS, Zhang MW, Ho RC. Prevalence of depression in the community from 30 countries between 1994 and 2014. *Sci Rep.* (2018) 8:2861. doi: 10.1038/s41598-018-21243-x

33. Foo SQ, Tam WW, Ho CS, Tran BX, Nguyen LH, McIntyre RS, et al. Prevalence of depression among migrants: a systematic review and meta-analysis. *Int J Environ Res Public Health.* (2018) 15. doi: 10.3390/ijerph15091986

34. Elbogen EB SCMB, Barnett JE. Aggression and Violence, Military Psychologist's Desk Reference. New York, NY: Oxford University Press (2013). p. 237– 41. doi: 10.1093/med:psych/9780199928262.003.0048

35. Ikin JF, McKenzie DP, Gwini SM, Kelsall HL, Creamer M, McFarlane AC, et al. Major depression and depressive symptoms in Australian Gulf War veterans 20 years after the Gulf War. J Affect Disord. (2016) 189:77–84. doi: 10.1016/j.jad.2015.09.016

36. Vaughan CA, Schell TL, Tanielian T, Jaycox LH, Marshall GN. Prevalence of mental health problems among Iraq and Afghanistan veterans who have and have not received VA services. *Psychiatr Serv.* (2014) 65:833–5. doi: 10.1176/appi.ps.201300111

37. Dursa EK, Barth SK, Porter BW, Schneiderman AI. Health status of female and male Gulf War and Gulf Era veterans: a population-based study. *Womens Health Issues.* (2019) 29 Suppl 1:S39–46. doi: 10.1016/j.whi.2019.04.003

38. Rankin CH, Abrams T, Barry RJ, Bhatnagar S, Clayton DF, Colombo J, et al. Habituation revisited: an updated and revised description of the behavioral characteristics of habituation. *Neurobiol Learn Mem.* (2009) 92:135–8. doi: 10.1016/j.nlm.2008.09.012

39. Sutker PB, Winstead DK, Galina ZH, Allain AN. Assessment of long-term psychosocial sequelae among POW survivors of the Korean

conflict. J Pers Assess. (1990) 54:170–80. doi: 10.1080/00223891.1990. 9673984

40. Summerfield D. War and mental health: a brief overview. *BMJ.* (2000) 321:232–5. doi: 10.1136/bmj.321.7255.232

41. Elhadi M, Khaled A, Malek AB, El-Azhari AE, Gwea AZ, Zaid A, et al. Prevalence of anxiety and depressive symptoms among emergency physicians in Libya after civil war: a cross-sectional study. *BMJ Open.* (2020) 10:e039382. doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2020-039382

42. Hoge CW, Ivany CG, Brusher EA, Brown MD 3rd, Shero JC, Adler AB, et al. Transformation of mental health care for US soldiers and families during the Iraq and Afghanistan wars: where science and politics intersect. *Am J Psychiatry*. (2016) 173:334–43. doi: 10.1176/appi.ajp.2015.15040553

43. Toomey R, Kang HK, Karlinsky J, Baker DG, Vasterling JJ, Alpern R, et al. Mental health of US Gulf War veterans 10 years after the war. *Br J Psychiatry*. (2007) 190:385–93. doi: 10.1192/bjp.bp.105.019539

44. Thomas JL, Wilk JE, Riviere LA, McGurk D, Castro CA, Hoge CW. Prevalence of mental health problems and functional impairment among active component and National Guard soldiers 3 and 12 months following combat in Iraq. *Arch Gen Psychiatry.* (2010) 67:614–23. doi: 10.1001/archgenpsychiatry.2010.54

45. Ginzburg K, Ein-Dor T, Solomon Z. Comorbidity of post-traumatic stress disorder, anxiety and depression: a 20-year longitudinal study of war veterans. J Affect Disord. (2010) 123:249–57. doi: 10.1016/j.jad.2009.08.006

46. Yaacoub H, Haddad C, Dib T, Zoghbi M, Assaad S, Obeid S, et al. Posttraumatic stress disorders and depression among male inpatient adults involved in the Lebanese war. *Perspect Psychiatr Care*. (2020) 56:263–9. doi: 10.1111/ppc.12421

47. Denning LA, Meisnere M, Warner KE. Preventing Psychological Disorders in Service Members and Their Families: An Assessment of Programs. Washington, DC: National Academic Press (US) (2014). p. 3. 48. Neria Y, Besser A, Kiper D, Westphal M. A longitudinal study of post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, and generalized anxiety disorder in Israeli civilians exposed to war trauma. *J Trauma Stress.* (2010) 23:322–30. doi: 10.1002/jts.20522

49. Roberts B, Makhashvili N, Javakhishvili J, Karachevskyy A, Kharchenko N, Shpiker M, et al. Mental health care utilisation among internally displaced persons in Ukraine: results from a nation-wide survey. *Epidemiol Psychiatr Sci.* (2019) 28:100–11. doi: 10.1017/S20457960170 00385

50. Klerman GL, Weissman MM. The course, morbidity, and costs of depression. *Arch Gen Psychiatry.* (1992) 49:831–4. doi: 10.1001/archpsyc.1992.018201000 75013

51. Burcusa SL, Iacono WG. Risk for recurrence in depression. *Clin Psychol Rev.* (2007) 27:959–85. doi: 10.1016/j.cpr.2007.02.005

52. Naja WJ, Aoun MP, El Khoury EL, Abdallah FJ, Haddad RS. Prevalence of depression in Syrian refugees and the influence of religiosity. *Compr Psychiatry.* (2016) 68:78–85. doi: 10.1016/j.comppsych.2016.04.002

53. Kohrt BA, Hruschka DJ, Worthman CM, Kunz RD, Baldwin JL, Upadhaya N, et al. Political violence and mental health in Nepal: prospective study. *Br J Psychiatry.* (2012) 201:268–75. doi: 10.1192/bjp.bp.111.096222

54. Musisi S, Kinyanda E. Long-term impact of war, civil war, and persecution in civilian populations-conflict and post-traumatic stress in African communities. *Front Psychiatry.* (2020) 11:20. doi: 10.3389/fpsyt.2020.00020

55. Thompson SG, Higgins JP. How should meta-regression analyses be undertaken and interpreted? *Stat Med.* (2002) 21:1559–73. doi: 10.1002/sim.1187

56. Feldstein DA. Clinician's guide to systematic reviews and meta-analyses. *WMJ.* (2005) 104:25–9. Retrieved from: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/ 15966628