

Traumatic events, post-traumatic stress disorder, and central sensitization in chronic pain patients of a German university outpatient pain clinic (Supplementary Information)

**Figure S1** | **Group differences.** Violin plots were generated using a scale factor of 0.2 for the kernel bandwidth. Box plots were drawn using the pooled data for both sexes.

Measure	Unclassified patients (n=91)
Women	62~(68%)
Age [a]	$57.3 \pm 16.2$
Body Mass Index $[kg/m^2]$	$27.1\pm4.9$
Pain area [%]	$10.3\pm16.6$
Widespread Pain Index [0-19]	$6.1 \pm 5.1$
Current pain, VAS [0-100]	$54.8\pm25.7$
Mean pain, VAS $[0-100]$	$59.4 \pm 23.0$
Maximal pain, VAS [0-100]	$69.9 \pm 22.8$
Acceptable pain, VAS [0-100]	$26.6\pm20.0$
Sleep impairment, VAS [0-100]	$52.2\pm32.2$
Pain Disability Index [0-70]	$35.2 \pm 15.2$
Patient Health Questionnaire	
10-item stress scale [0-20]	$7.4 \pm 4.5$
7-item anxiety scale $[0-21]$	$8.3 \pm 5.4$
9-item depression scale $[0-27]$	$10.8 \pm 5.6$
15-item somatic scale $[0-30]$	$14.3\pm5.6$

**Table S1** | **Unclassified patients.** Measures from patients who could not be assigned to any group due to missing information on traumas.