

Response Time (ms)				
Effect	<i>b</i>	SE	<i>t</i>	<i>p</i>
Intercept (grand mean)	594.12	21.94	27.082	<0.001
Group <sub>PTSD-Control</sub>	-16.79	21.94	-0.765	0.444
Prompt <sub>Why-How</sub>	23.84	4.87	4.891	<0.001
Stimulus <sub>Emotions-Actions</sub>	-42.81	4.64	-9.218	<0.001
Group x Prompt	5.08	4.87	1.042	0.298
Group x Stimulus	2.50	4.64	0.538	0.591
Prompt x Stimulus	12.22	4.32	2.827	0.005
Group x Prompt x Stimulus	-0.85	4.32	-0.197	0.844

  

Accuracy (%)				
Effect	<i>b</i>	SE	<i>t</i>	<i>P</i>
Intercept (grand mean)	93.73	0.84	112.220	<0.001
Group <sub>PTSD-Control</sub>	-0.24	0.84	-0.291	0.771
Prompt <sub>Why-How</sub>	-1.22	0.38	-3.222	0.001
Stimulus <sub>Emotions-Actions</sub>	-0.12	0.37	-0.318	0.751
Group x Prompt	0.19	0.38	0.509	0.611
Group x Stimulus	0.09	0.37	0.244	0.807
Prompt x Stimulus	-0.48	0.37	-1.311	0.190
Group x Prompt x Stimulus	0.31	0.37	0.850	0.395

**Supplemental Table S1.** LMEMs of Why/How task performance during the pre-treatment fMRI session. For both response time and accuracy, there were no significant main or interaction effects related to differences between the PTSD and control groups. The only significant effects were related to differences between task conditions. The *Why* prompt elicited significantly slower responses and reduced accuracy relative to the *How* prompt. *Emotions* stimuli elicited significantly faster RTs than *Actions* stimuli. For RTs, there was also a significant interaction effect between Prompt and Stimulus. No other effects were significant. **Abbreviations:** ms = millisecond; LMEM = linear mixed-effect model