SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S1. Demographics of the Samples ${ }^{\text {a }}$

|  | VR-INTERVENTION <br> (N=7) |  | CONTROL <br> $(\mathbf{N}=7)$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristic | Mean | SD | Mean | SD |
| Age | 42.3 | 14.4 | 44.1 | 15.4 |
| Years of education | 14.7 | 1.8 | 15.9 | 2.5 |

${ }^{\text {a }}$ SD: standard deviation

## SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE S2. Characteristics of the Samples

|  | VR- <br> INTERVENTION <br> $(\mathbf{N}=7)$ | CONTROL <br> $(\mathbf{N}=7)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristic | $\mathbf{N}$ | $\mathbf{N}$ |
| Female | 6 | 4 |
| Caucasian | 6 | 6 |
| ${ }^{\text {a Episodic Symptoms }}$ | 6 | 7 |
| Receiving Disability | 3 | 5 |
| ${ }^{\text {b}}$ Comorbidities present | 3 | 4 |
| ${ }^{\text {T Identifiable Triggers }}$ | 5 | 4 |

${ }^{\text {a}}$ Only a single subject had continuous symptoms that included gait difficulties. Two subjects in each group were classified as PNES. Only one subject had negative symptoms (weakness) in the active arm.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Comorbid diagnoses included: Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder ( $\mathrm{N}=4$ ), Traumatic Brain Injury ( $\mathrm{N}=1$ ), Meneire's Disease ( $\mathrm{N}=1$ ), and Autism ( $\mathrm{N}=1$ ).
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Triggers included: Seeing someone fall, football stadiums, narrow hallways, band practice, crowds, African
American culture, cars, military combat sounds, financial transactions

## Supplementary Figure S1. 2019 PRELIMINARY CONSORT FLOW DIAGRAM (target $\mathrm{N}=30$ )



Supplementary Figure S2. Mean Symptom Frequency per week

$\sim$ Treatment
$\square$ Control

