## Acute relaxation during pregnancy leads to a reduction in maternal electrodermal activity and self-reported stress levels

Ilena Bauer<sup>1</sup>, Julia Hartkopf<sup>1</sup>, Anna-Karin Wikström<sup>2</sup>, Nora K. Schaal<sup>3</sup>, Hubert Preissl<sup>1,6</sup>, Birgit Derntl<sup>4,5</sup>, Franziska Schleger<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute for Diabetes Research and Metabolic Diseases of the Helmholtz Center Munich/fMEG Center; German Center for Diabetes Research (DZD e.V.), University of Tuebingen, Tuebingen, Germany

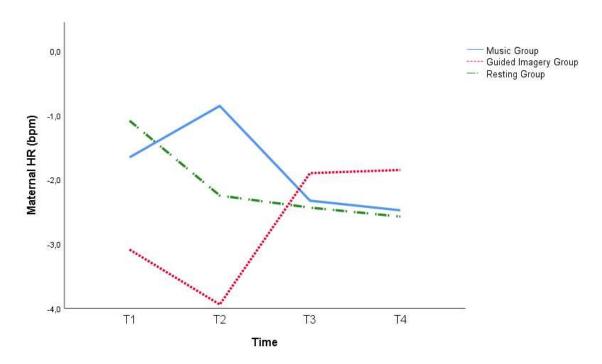
<sup>2</sup> Department of Women's and Children's health, Uppsala University, Sweden
<sup>3</sup> Department of Experimental Psychology, Heinrich-Heine-University, Duesseldorf, Germany
<sup>4</sup> Department of Psychiatry and Psychotherapy at the University of Tuebingen, Tuebingen, Germany

<sup>5</sup> LEAD Graduate School & Research Network, University of Tuebingen, Tuebingen, Germany

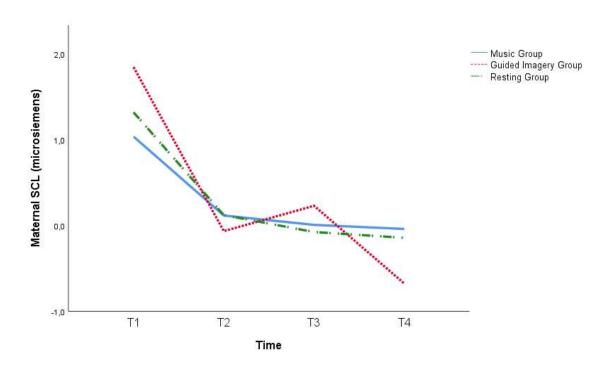
<sup>6</sup>Department of Internal Medicine IV, Division of Endocrinology, Diabetology, and Nephrology, University Hospital Tuebingen, Tuebingen, Germany

Correspondence to:
Ilena Bauer
fMEG-Center
Otfried-Müller-Strasse 47
72076 Tuebingen

Email: ilena.bauer@uni-tuebingen.de



Supplementary Figure 1. Maternal Heart Rate (HR): Overview of maternal HR (bpm) over all time points: Music Group, Guided Imagery Group, Resting Group.



Supplementary Figure 2. Skin conductance level (SCL): Baseline corrected SCL (microsiemens) over all timepoints for the three groups separately.