

## Supplementary Material

### *Effect of oxytocin on subsequent incidence of binge eating*

We conducted an exact binomial test to determine whether oxytocin impacted whether participants with bulimia nervosa or binge eating disorder had a binge eating episode in the 24 hours following oxytocin administration, versus placebo administration. Fifteen participants did not have a binge eating episode on either day. No participant had a binge eating episode following both respective experimental sessions. Two women experienced a binge eating episode in the 24 hours following oxytocin administration, while three women had a binge eating episode in the 24 hours following placebo administration. An exact binomial test revealed the frequency of binge eating following oxytocin administration versus placebo was not significant ( $p = .999$ ).

### Supplementary Table 1

*Results of the 2x2 mixed-design ANOVA testing the moderating influence of oestrous phase on the effect of oxytocin on adjusted average pump count in the BART*

	<i>F</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>	$\eta_{2\text{partial}}$
Drug Condition	0.03	1	.857	.001
Oestrous Phase	1.47	2	.242	.061
Drug Condition*Oestrous Phase	0.44	2	.646	.019

*Note.* BART = Balloon Analogue Risk Task.

### Supplementary Table 2

*Results of the 2x2 mixed-design ANOVA testing the moderating influence of oestrous phase on the effect of oxytocin on total balloon explosions in the BART*

	<i>F</i>	<i>df</i>	<i>p</i>	$\eta_{2\text{partial}}$
Drug Condition	0.15	1	.698	.003
Oestrous Phase	0.37	2	.691	.016
Drug Condition*Oestrous Phase	1.92	2	.158	.079

*Note.* BART = Balloon Analogue Risk Task.