Post-traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

What is PTSD?

PTSD is a disorder in which a person who has experienced a traumatic event continues to experience fear and related symptoms even when they are no longer in danger. ^{1,2}

PTSD is often associated with combat veterans, but can appear in anyone and at any age. Although it is natural to feel stressed and frightened following a traumatic event, people who have PTSD experience these feelings when they are no longer in danger.



Symptoms



Symptoms of PTSD may appear days, weeks, months, or years following exposure to traumatic events.

PTSD is often characterized by 4 symptom clusters. 4

- 1. Intense reliving of traumatic event(s)
- 2. Avoidance of events, locations, or people that are reminders of traumatic event(s)
- 3. Negative cognitions and mood
- 4. Hyperarousal

Symptoms include 4-1

- Intrusive thoughts
- Disruptive memories
- Flashbacks to traumatic event(s)
- Difficulty sleeping
- Distressing dreams

- Avoidance of triggering people, events, objects, and/or locations
- Exaggerated startle response
- Angry outbursts
- Feeling detached from people



Treatment

There are multiple types and combinations of treatment for PTSD including psychotherapy, medications, and complementary approaches. ¹



Pharmacological treatments may include the use of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs), antidepressants, antipsychotics, and benzodiazepines.⁷

Non-pharmacological treatments include cognitive processing therapy, prolonged exposure, cognitive therapy, cognitive behavioral therapy, and eye movement desensitization and reprocessing. ^{8,9}







Complementary approaches include acupuncture, meditation, visualization, hypnotherapy, yoga, and relaxation. ^{10,11}

PTSD Statistics

3.6% of adults in the United States have PTSD ¹

Lifetime prevalence among adults in the United States is 8%

Women are **twice** as likely to experience PTSD compared to men ^{1,12}

10% of women develop PTSD, while 4% of men develop PTSD 13

31% of male veterans and 27% of female veterans develop PTSD 14

Trauma-Informed Care

Trauma-informed care is a strengths-based approach that recognizes the multifaceted impact of trauma and aims to create environments and services that are welcoming, safe, and engaging for both care recipients and providers. ¹⁵

- Safety
- Trustworthiness and transparency
- Peer support

- Collaboration and mutuality
- Empowerment, voice, and choice
- Cultural, historical, and gender issues



Support Resources

National Suicide Prevention Lifeline 1-800-273-8255

https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org

PTSD Foundation of America (Combat Trauma Help Line) 877-717-7873

Find a group here https://ptsdusa.org/warrior-family-groups

National Center for PTSD Crisis Line 1-800-273-8255

https://www.veteranscrisisline.net/get-help/chat



Provider Resources

National Center for PTSD, Consultation Program

Phone: 866-948-7880 | Email: PTSDconsult@va.gov

Free lectures: https://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/consult/lecture_series.asp

Psychological First Aid (PFA) Manual & Free Training

Manual:

https://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/treat/type/psych firstaid manual.asp

Training: https://learn.nctsn.org/enrol/index.php?id=555

Clinician's Trauma Update Online, updates on latest PTSD research

https://www.ptsd.va.gov/publications/ctu_online.asp

PTSD Toolkit for Nurses

https://www.nursingworld.org/~48e191/globalassets/foundation/the_ptsd_toolkit_f or nurses assessment.99783.pdf

PTSD Screening Instruments:

Primary Care PTSD Screen for DSM-5, 5-item screen for primary care settings

SPAN Self-Report Screen, 4-item self-report screen

SPRINT Self-Report Screen, 8-item self-report measure for core PTSD

symptoms



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