

Individuals may develop posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) after experiencing or witnessing a life-threatening or emotionally intense event. Any stressful situation, including divorce, combat exposure, or natural disasters, can cause PTSD.

Traumatic events may cause stress-related reactions in most individuals, and these reactions usually diminish with time. When they don't subside or if they get worse, it may mean that PTSD has developed.

Over / Name of the U.S. have PTSD in a given year.

Symptoms:

Hyperarousal

- Constantly feeling that the trauma is going to reoccur
- Difficulty sleeping
- Inability to concentrate

Avoidance/Numbing

- Feeling disconnected from reality
- Loss of interest in life
- Withdrawing from family and friends

Flashbacks or vivid night

Flashbacks or vivid night

mares of the event

mares of the event

memories of the event

memories of the event

to reminders of the event

People at risk for developing PTSD:

- Experienced trauma early in
- Have been through intense or lengthy trauma.
- Lack social support after the trauma.
- Have mental health problems or relatives with mental health problems.

RESILIENCE FACTORS

After the trauma, the risk of developing PTSD is reduced by:

- Getting support from mental health professionals, family, or friends.
- Developing a coping strategy.
- Avoiding drugs and alcohol.
- Maintaining an optimistic outlook.
- Exercising.

of veterans develop PTSD.

- Early treatment is essential in preventing PTSD from causing other problems. Treatment may include antidepressant medications and therapy.
- Cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) exposes individuals to situations that evoke memories of the trauma and works to correct irrational cognitive patterns.
- Exposure therapy provides a safe environment where individuals re-experience the trauma through mental imagery, virtual reality, or writing exercises.
- Eye movement and desensitization reprocessing (EMDR) combines therapy with eye movements that serve to reduce the anxiety that comes with thinking about the trauma.

Family therapy improves communication and relationship problems that have arisen since the diagnosis of PTSD.

of veterans with PTSD do not seek treatment.



Recovery from PTSD happens slowly and gradually as the memories of the traumatic event fade in intensity.

Overcoming PTSD with therapy takes dedication and persistence, but it is possible for those who have suffered to get back to leading their normal lives.

