

DGPPN KONGRESS 2015

25.–28. November 2015 | CityCube Berlin

Der Mensch im Mittelpunkt: Versorgung neu denken



DGPPN Kongress 2015

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Psychiatrie und
Psychotherapie, Psychosomatik und Nervenheilkunde
25.-28. November 2015

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P-14-001:

Clinical features of formation of PTSD combatants who were injured

Sitzung

[Angst- und Belastungsstörungen](#)

Donnerstag, 26. November 2015, 13:30 - 15:00 Uhr, Helsinki 1/2

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Einleitung

Study of features of formation of PTSD in the combatants who were injured and to develop a model of treatment and prevention of these disorders. To address this goal we have with the principles of bioethics and ethics conducted a comprehensive survey of 100 combatants who were injured.

Methode

clinical, psychodiagnosical using a scale assessing the severity of the impact of traumatic events (Impact of Event Scale-Revised, IOES-R); Mississippi Scale for Combat-Related PTSD (M-PTSD).

Diskussion/Ergebnisse

In 68% of patients found psychogenic disorders of varying degrees of severity (by IOES-R). Symptoms of PTSD (by Mississippi scale) observed in 12% of the wounded. Features of combat trauma in soldiers who have suffered physically in the fighting, defined by the following characteristics injury, degree of disability, disability, distorted appearance. Among the clinical variants of posttraumatic stress disorder in this category is dominated by combatants depression, hypochondria, addictive. Based on the results in the course of the model of posttraumatic stress disorder diagnosis as combatants and psychotherapeutic component of comprehensive rehabilitation of this population.

- [Zurück](#)