

POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER Factsheet

August 2021

How are perceptions of distress related to PTSD?

Peritraumatic distress consists of negative emotions experienced during or shortly after a traumatic event. Responses of fear, helplessness, and horror represent a subset of peritraumatic distress reactions that currently define trauma exposure in the DSM, along with life threat. It is unclear if peritraumatic distress modulates the development or persistence of PTSD symptoms across time.

What is the evidence for perceptions of distress in people with PTSD?

Moderate to high quality evidence found increased severity of PTSD symptoms was related to increased feelings of distress. There may be declines in distress over time, in particular before one-month compared to after one-month post-trauma.



NeuRA (Neuroscience Research Australia) is one of the largest independent medical and clinical research institutes in Australia and an international leader in neurological research.

Diseases of the brain and nervous system pose the greatest health, economic and social burden of any disease group because they are chronic, debilitating and have no known cures.

Medical research is the cornerstone of efforts to advance the health and wellbeing of families and the community. Our dedicated scientists are focussed on transforming their research into significant and practical benefits for all patients.

While we hope you find this information useful, it is always important to discuss any questions about PTSD and its treatment with your doctor or other health care provider.

For more information see the technical table

HOW YOUR SUPPORT HELPS

We are able to make significant advances due to the generosity of countless people. Your donation allows us to continue to work towards transforming lives. For information on how you can support our research, phone 1300 888 019 or make a secure donation at neura.edu.au/donate

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