

Trauma Informed Care with Veterans





Overview of factors that will impact the veteran

- Personal and cultural characteristic
- Orientation towards coping and self-soothing
- Pre-deployment training
- Military-related experiences
- Post-deployment
- Traumatic brain injury



Special considerations

- o Military sexual trauma
- o Grief (survivor guilt)
- Substance abuse
- o Sleep disorder

Types of Conflict and Associated Stresses

- o Pre-deployment
- Deployment
- o Types of conflicts
 - Low intensity combat
 - Terrorist activities and guerilla warfare tactics
 - Friendly fire events

Psychiatric Disorders and War Over the Course of the Multi-Phasic Traumatic Stress Response

ImmediateDelayedchronic

International Encyclopedia of The Social and Behavioral Sciences ,Vol. 14 (2001)

Phase-Immediate

- Description
 - During or immediately after traumatic event(s): Strong emotions, disbelief, numbness, fear, confusion, anxiety, autonomic arousal

Diagnostic Considerations

 Battle fatigue, Delirium(from toxic exposures, head injury) Acute Stress Disorder, Adjustment Disorders, Brief Psychotic Disorder, exacerbation of Substance Abuse Personality Disorder or traits or premorbid mood, Anxiety or Thought Disorders

Phase- Delayed

- Description
 - Approximately one week after the trauma or in the aftermath of combat: Intrusive thoughts, autonomic arousal 9startled, insomnia, nightmare, irritability), somatic symptoms, grief/mourning, apathy, social withdrawal

Diagnostic Considerations

 PTSD, Substance Abuse, Somatoform disorders, Depression, other mood and anxiety disorder, Bereavement

Phase-Chronic

- Description
 - Months to years after: Disappointment or resentment, sadness, persistent intrusive symptoms, re-focus on new life events

Diagnostic Considerations

 PTSD, Chronic effects of toxic exposure, Dysthymic Disorder, other mood disorders, Substance Abuse Disorders, Emotional Recovery-perspective



War-zone stressors

- Preparedness
- Combat exposure
- Aftermath of battle
- Perceived threat
- Difficulty living & working environment
- Concerns about life and family disruption
- Sexual or gender harassment
- Ethnocultural stressors

- Assessment
- Work-functioning
- Interpersonal functioning
- Recreation and self-care
- Physical functioning
- Psychological symptoms
- Past distress coping
- o Previous traumatic events
- Deployment-related experiences

Treatment Goals

- Prevent family or support system breakdown
- Prevent social withdrawal and isolation
- Prevent problems with employment
- Prevent alcohol and drug abuse
- connect veterans with each other
- Offer practical help with specific problems
- Attend to board needs of the person



Methods of Care

- Education about post-traumatic stress reaction
- Training in coping skills
- Exposure therapy
- Cognitive restructuring
- Family counseling/Family involvement
- Early intervention for ASD or PTSD
- Outpatient treatment or residential care
- Pharmacological treatment of acute stress reaction of PTSD