

Dr. Henry writes about post tramatic stress disorder

The startle response is one of the classic symptoms of post tramatic stress disorder (PTSD). The diagnostic criteria are:

- 1. The individual was exposed to a life threatening event or injury or a threat to one's physical integrety, and the individual's response involved intense fear, helplessness, or horror.
- 2. The traumatic event is persistently reexperienced in one or more of the following ways:
 - a. recurrent and intrusive recollections of the traumatic event,
 - b. distressing dreams of the event,
 - c. feeling that the event is actually recurring again as evidence by flashback episodes, illusions, and hallucinations,
 - d. intense psychological distress when exposed to symbols or cues related to the event,
 - e. a physciological reaction to the same symbols or cues in item d.
- 3. Persistent avoidance of stimuli associated with the event and numbing of general responsiveness not evident before the traumatic event, indicated by three or more of the following:
 - a. efforts to avoid feelings or thoughts associated with the traumatic event,
 - b. efforts to avoid people, places, or activities that recall the event,
 - c. inability to recall an important aspect of the trauma,
 - d. diminished interest and participation in significant activities,
 - e. feeling of detachment or estrangement from others,
 - f. restricted range of affect (feelings limited),
 - g. sense of foreshortened future, pessimistic.
- 4. Persistent symptoms of increased arousal not present before the traumatic event, indicated by two or more of the following:
 - a. difficulty falling or staying asleep,
 - b. irritability or outbursts of anger,
 - c. difficulty concentrating,
 - d. hypervigilance,
 - e. exaggerated startle response.
- 5. Duration of the disturbance for more that one month.
- 6. The disturbance causes clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.

PTSD is divided into acute and chronic types. PTSD is chronic if lasts more than 3 months. It can occur with delayed onset, meaning the symptoms begin six months or longer after the event.

The above diagnostic criteria is taken from *Kaplan's textbook of Psychiatry, 1994 edition*. In regard to PPS, one could be experiencing all types of PTSD, acute, chronic, and delayed. Also, the PPS could be a provocator for PTSD related to the original acute polio infection, especially in those who had polio as

young children and have little conscious memory of the event, or have fragments of memory such as being separated from parents.

Henry Holland, Richmond., Virginia, USA. Henry4FDR@aol.com

24th May 1997



The Lincolnshire Post-Polio Network

Registered Charity No. <u>1064177</u>

An Information Service for Polio Survivors and Medical Professionals

All enquiries, book requests, medical article requests, membership fees, items for newsletters and donations to

The Secretary, Lincolnshire Post-Polio Network PO Box 954, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN5 5ER United Kingdom

Telephone: <u>+44 (0)1522 888601</u> Facsimile: <u>+44 (0)870 1600840</u>

Email: info@lincolnshirepostpolio.org.uk
Web Site: www.lincolnshirepostpolio.org.uk

The Lincolnshire Post-Polio Network takes great care in the transcription of all information that appears at this site. However, we do not accept liability for any damage resulting directly or otherwise from any errors introduced in the transcription. Neither do we accept liability for any damage resulting directly or otherwise from the information available at this site. The opinions expressed in the documents available at this site are those of the individual authors and do not necessarily constitute endorsement or approval by the Lincolnshire Post-Polio Network.

- © The Lincolnshire Post-Polio Network 1998 2010.
- © Copyright Henry Holland 1997 1998 1999 2000.

Copyright is retained by The Lincolnshire Post-Polio Network and/or original author(s). Permission is granted to print copies of individual articles for personal use provided they are printed in their entirety. Links from other Internet WWW sites are welcome and encouraged. We only ask that you let us know so that we can in future notify you of critical changes. Reproduction and redistribution of any articles via any media, with the exception of the aforementioned, requires permission from The Lincolnshire Post-Polio Network and where applicable, the original author(s).

Document preparation: Chris Salter, Original Think-tank, Cornwall, United Kingdom.

Created: 3rd March 1998

Last modification: 24th January 2010.

