RELATIONSHIP OF ACUTE STRESS DISORDER WITH TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY: DEMOGRAPHIC AND OTHER FACTORS



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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to prospectively examine levels of acute stress disorder following traumatic brain injury from combat, sports, vehicle accidents or local fights. Prevalence rates, and course of symptoms of ASD among TBI were assessed. To assess different kinds of stress and relationship of them with the brain injury. Psychological, Cognitive and physical effects of traumatic brain injury were assessed. Sample of 120 patients were taken which were divided in to two groups 60 patients were having TBI and 60 patients without having TBI. Data has been collected from Psychiatry and Neurology departments of Military-Hospital (MH), Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS) Hospital and Benazir Bhutto Hospital (BBH) located in Rawalpindi and Islamabad (Pakistan). Standard screening instruments like GCS (Glasgow comma scale), diagnostic criteria of ASD by DSM-5, ASDS (Acute stress disorder Scale) and NSESSS (National stressful events Survey acute stress disorder Short Scale) were administered to examine the prevalence rate among females and males following brain injury and other stressors. Stressors, duration of injury and its consequences were also kept in mind. Results obtained by statistically entering the data using SPSS-20 and after analysis of results it was concluded that result of hypothesis 1 is significant and the data analysis revealed that dissociative reexperiencing avoidance and arousal symptoms are significantly different in patients with brain injury as compared to the patients without brain injury. Cohen's value is 1.96 and level of significance is P < 0.01. Findings of hypothesis 3 shows that results are significantly high patients with less duration of brain injury leaves hospital earlier than patients with longer duration of brain injury. Value of chi square is 25.25. Results are highly significant its level of significance is *P*<0.01.

Keywords: Traumatic brain Injury - Acute stress Disorder - Post traumatic stress Disorder

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Chapters | Topic | Page No. |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| | | |
| Chapter-I | Introduction | 1 |
| Chapter-II | Literature Review | 24 |
| | Rationale | 31 |
| | | |
| Chapter-III | Methodology | 33 |
| | Objectives | 33 |
| | Hypotheses | 33 |
| | Participants | 34 |
| | Inclusion criteria | 34 |
| | Description of Measures | 34 |
| | Ethical considerations | 37 |
| | Procedure | 37 |
| | Statistical analysis | 38 |
| | Operational definition of variables | 38 |
| | | |
| Chapter-IV | Results | 34 |
| | Additional findings | 46 |
| | | |
| Chapter-V | Discussion | 53-58 |
| | Conclusion | 59 |

| Chapter-VI | References | | | 61-63 |
|-------------|------------|-------------------|--|-------|
| Chapter-VII | Annexures | | | 64 |
| | | | | |
| Annexu | re-A | Consent form | | |
| Annexu | re- B | Demographic sheet | | |

| Annexure- C | DSM- 5 Diagnostic criteria of Acute Stress Disorder |
|-------------|---|
| Annexure- D | Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS) |

| Annexures- E | Acute Stress Disorder scale | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--|
| | | |

| Annexures- | G | Permission | letter for | data | collection |
|------------|---|------------|------------|------|------------|
| | | | | | |

Annexures - J Plagiarism Report

LIST OF TABLES

| No. of Ta | ble List of tables I | Page No. | |
|-----------|---|------------|--------|
| Table-1 | Demographic descriptive of study sample(N=120) | | 34 |
| Table-2 | Psychometric properties of major study variables(N=120) | | 37 |
| Table-3 | Independent sample t-test table group statistics of both injured and | 1 | |
| | non-injured individuals (N = 120) | | 38 |
| Table-4 | Level of dissociation among injured and no injury individuals | | 39 |
| Table-5 | Chi square test for the level of re-experiencing, arousal and avoida | ance | 41 |
| Table -6 | Mean, standard deviation and t-value for the Glasgow coma scale, | , National | |
| | stressful event survey acute stress disorder scale and Acute stress d | isorder of | f male |
| | (N=37) and female injury (N=23) individuals with injury. | | 43 |
| Table-7 | Sample table of T-test no injury | | 44 |
| Table-8 | Cross tabs on the duration of brain injury by hospital stay | | 45 |
| Table-9 | Cross tabs on duration of brain injury by Stressor | | 46 |
| Table-10 | Cross tab on duration of brain injury by consequences | | 47 |
| Table-11 | Sample table of t-test injury by local fight | | 48 |
| Table-12 | Sample table of t-test by vehicle accident | | 49 |
| Table-13 | Sample table of t-test by fall | | 50 |
| Table-14 | Anova on dermographic variable education | | 51 |
| Table-15 | Anova on demographic socioeconomic status | | 52 |