

Assessment of Post Traumatic Stress Disorder among Shengalian Internally Displaced Persons

Abstract

Post-traumatic stress disorder is a psychiatric disorder that happens after an individual witnessed or experienced traumatic or terrifying event such as killing, threatening, kidnapping, and sexual or physical abuse, etc., that induce a serious danger to someone's life. The present study was established in order to assess the prevalence of post-traumatic stress disorder among Shengalian internally displaced persons. A descriptive, retrospective study design was conducted from the period of 1st of November, 2015 through 12th of May, 2017 in order to collect data related to assessing post-traumatic stress disorder among Shengalian internally displaced persons. A cluster-simple random sampling approach was used to recruit 400 subjects. A questionnaire was developed as a tool of data collection for the purpose of the study. Data were collected through using PTSD Checklist Civilian Version and adopting direct interview technique. Pilot study carried out to determine the content validity through the panel of (7) experts, and the reliability of the study's instrument was determined through application of test-retest reliability. Analysis of data was performed through the use of Descriptive and Inferential Statistical methods. The findings of the study showed that the prevalence of PTSD among Shengalian IDPs in this study is 14.5%. The study concluded that post-traumatic stress disorder is more prevalent among female than male

Zidan Khalaf Murad
University of Duhok

Biography

Mrs. Zidan Khalaf Murad has completed his MSc from University of Duhok. Currently, he is working as Assistant Lecturer at College of Nursing-University of Duhok.

