

Supporting Research @ The Vic

Research is a powerful example of what can be achieved through partnership. It touches all of our lives in one way or another today and offers us hope for tomorrow. Along with your generous support, Vic R&E is making new strides toward medical advances.

Please contact Susy Santos at (204) 477-3372 or ssantos3@vgh.mb.ca if you are interested in fund raising, becoming a donor or volunteering at the Victoria Institute of Clinical Research and Evaluation (Vic R&E).

Visit: <http://www.vgh.mb.ca/vicre> for more info.



VICTORIA
INSTITUTE
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[Http://www.vgh.mb.ca/vicre](http://www.vgh.mb.ca/vicre)

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We are the link that bridges policy, investigation, education and service delivery for the best possible clinical practice.

The Victoria Institute of Clinical Research and Evaluation (Vic R&E) is an experienced multi-disciplinary team committed to providing the highest quality of evidence-based research and evaluation, using ample initiatives to advance care into new domains.

Vic R&E's mission is to be a compassionate, creative and accountable unit while transforming healthcare. Our philosophy is one that seeks continually to improve and invigorate the services for our population. We are grateful to be able to enhance and further findings of new and valuable healthcare design. We look forward to continually respond to ever-changing varieties of research and evaluation needs as well as encourage further breakthroughs that change and enrich lives.



Become a Volunteer!
Participate in our ground-breaking and all-inclusive research and evaluation projects.

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Donate Now!
Make a contribution to the cause dear to your heart.

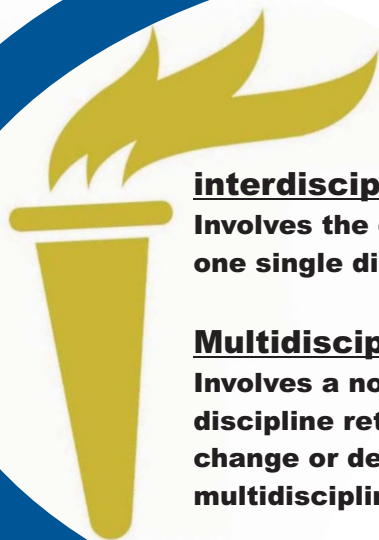
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Contact Us!
If you have any funding opportunities for Vic R&E.

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Definitions



interdisciplinary

Involves the combining of two or more academic fields into one single discipline.

Multidisciplinary

Involves a non-integrative mixture of disciplines in that each discipline retains its methodologies and assumptions without change or development from other disciplines within the multidisciplinary relationship.

Interested in Research? We can help!

We provide assistance to people who are interested in Research. We offer an accommodating and accessible environment to internal and external researchers alike.

We conduct all three types of research; academic, quality improvement and industry-sponsored.

Please direct your questions to
Janice Wong - jwong5@vgh.mb.ca

We are pleased to accommodate industry-sponsored clinical trials.

We now also outsource program evaluations; through comprehensive analysis and report dissemination.

Factors of Early PTSD Identification in Primary Care Settings



Kaila Johnston, 1160952

POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

A severe anxiety disorder that develops after experiencing a traumatic event resulting in psychological trauma

The Problem

The number of undiagnosed patients with PTSD is substantial enough to affect their *long-term health*, the *work-load* of medical professionals, and the *costs* of primary care settings

Costs would be *greatly reduced* if more effective recognition and treatment occurred

Negative Health Effects

- Nightmares, flashbacks, irritability and hypervigilance
- Cardiovascular disease, angina, peripheral arterial disease, bronchitis, asthma, liver disease, rheumatoid arthritis, psoriasis, hypothyroidism
- **Women:** digestive disease, cancer
- **Men:** arthritis, diabetes

Symptoms

- Unwelcome memories, vivid nightmares, flashbacks
- Intense fear, anxiety
- Avoidance of people, places, activities, thoughts or feelings
- Problems recalling details
- Feeling detached
- Insomnia, problems concentrating
- Hypervigilance

Utility of a measure depends on:

- Type of setting and location
- Characteristics of patients
- Workload of staff

PTSD sufferers are *more likely* to be hospitalized and present with poorer physical health

Risk Factors

- PTSD can develop without any predisposing conditions
- The severity, duration, and proximity to trauma are the most important factors
- Poor education, parenting, poverty, and ethnic minority negatively influence PTSD
- Social supports may positively influence development of PTSD

Table 1. PTSD Measures

| Diagnostic Measure | # of Items | Reliability | Sensitivity |
|---|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Peritraumatic Dissociative Experiences Questionnaire (PDEQ) | 8 | .85 | - |
| Primary Care-PTSD (PC-PTSD) | 4 | .90 | .78 |
| PTSD Checklist (PLC) | 17 | .90 | .81 |
| General Health Questionnaire (GHQ) | 12 | - | .76 |
| Breslau 7-item screening scale | 7 | .84 | .85 |
| Civilian PTSD Checklist (PCL-C) | 6 | .79 | .92 |
| Davidson Trauma Scale (DTS) | 17 | .84 | .86 |
| Startle, Physiological Arousal, Anger, and Numbness (SPAN) | 4 | .89 | .86 |
| Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale-1 (CAPS-1) | 30 | .90 | .84 |