

P01-155 - TREATMENT OUTCOME AND PREDICTORS OF RESPONSE IN CANADIAN COMBAT AND PEACEKEEPING VETERANS WITH MILITARY-RELATED PTSD

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Objective: This study examined the initial clinical presentation and monthly re-assessments of treatment outcome for a group of combat veterans and deployed peacekeepers with posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD).

Method: Participants were 102 Canadian combat and peacekeeping Veterans attending specialized PTSD treatment clinic (Operational Stress Injury Clinic).

Results/conclusions: Help seeking veterans with PTSD presented with significant comorbid major depressive disorder and results at 12 months demonstrated significant improvement in symptoms of PTSD, depression and anxiety. There was no significant predictor of PTSD symptoms decline. Initial depression significantly predicted anxiety symptom declines, and initial anxiety predicted depression symptom declines. There was also a demonstrable improvement in health-related quality of life as measured by the SF 36.