

P02-182

ASSESSMENT OF CRIMINAL AGGRESSION AT COMBATANTS WITH POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER BY HOROWITZ SCALE

G. Fastovtsov, E. Sokolova

Serbsky National Research Center for Social and Forensic Psychiatry, Moscow, Russia

As an observation object for this research were taken veterans of local wars with posttraumatic stress disorder. Research materials were based at analysis of representative group, contains of 478 man, who were doing their military service at the areas of local armed conflicts with clinics of posttraumatic stress disorder. The main group contains of 344 man who committed an aggressive crime and passed an examining in Serbsky National Research Center for Social and Forensic psychiatry, Moscow. For the contrast group were taken 134 man, who were under the treatment in military hospitals.

To educate specialty and estimate severity of posttraumatic stress disorder was used the Impact of Event Scale-Revised, IES-R. Reliable difference were received. Clinics of this disorder includes not only intrusion, avoidance and hyperarousal, but organic mental disorders also.

This scale was officially accepted in Russian science academy. Intrusion scale contains of such factors as obsessive flashbacks at the influence of stress factors and nightmares.

Avoidance scale includes attempts to avoid experience, connected with stress event and reactivity reduce. Symptoms of third scale includes irritability, tension, emotion instability, difficulties of attention concentration.

For patients who committed crimes the level of intrusion and hyperarousal was reliably higher. No difference was found at the avoidance.

For assessment of aggression risk were created special models, based on subscale IES-R.

The results of regression analysis showed the predictors of criminal aggression. The research permits to make prognosis for criminal aggression as a complicated form of posttraumatic stress disorder.