Acute stress disorder is of limited benefit in predicting post-traumatic stress disorder in people surviving traumatic injury


Q Does acute stress disorder after traumatic injury help identify people likely to develop post-traumatic stress disorder?

CONCLUSIONS

Acute stress disorder is of limited benefit in predicting post-traumatic stress disorder in people surviving traumatic injury. This is because the low sensitivity of the core dissociative symptoms of ASD results in a high number of false PTSD diagnoses. Re-experiencing and arousal symptoms may be better predictors of PTSD in this population.

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