The Third International Anxiety Congress
Shefa Neuroscience Research Center, Tehran, Iran, 23-24 November, 2016
The Neuroscience Journal of Shefaye khatam
Volume 4, No. 3, Suppl 1

Poster Presentation

A Review of Neuropsychological Function in Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) with Substantial Substance Use Comorbidity

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Published: ***23-24 November, 2016***

Abstract

Neuropsychological approach tries to link behavior with brain functions. One of the structural changes and functional disorders that is, post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). This impaired memory function, learning, emotional processing and cognitive and structural changes in the brain. Various aspects of neuropsychological function have been reported to be abnormal in (PTSD); however, the majority of these data come from studies of seriously ill, treatment-seeking samples with substantial substance use comorbidity. The article is intended neuropsychological status, structural changes and outcomes through systematic review from 1995 to 2017 to examine. The methodology of systematic review and select papers for controlled studies of sites Med line, Pubmed, Psycho info, Psycholit is from 1995 to 2017. Results showed that PTSD veterans with substantial substance use comorbidity performed more poorly than the comparison sample on a measure of verbal learning, greater sensitivity to proactive interference, and more perseverative errors. Veterans with PTSD diagnoses also evidenced impairments in word fluency and visual attention/tracking abilities. These preliminary findings suggest that diagnoses of chronic PTSD in combat veterans are associated with cognitive performance deficits. (Uddo & et al., 1995).Previous research on the neuropsychology of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) has identified several neurocognitive deficits that co-occur with PTSD.

Keywords: Post traumatic stress disorder, Neuropsychological, Brain functions

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