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**P**oster Presentation

## The Biomarkers of Cardiovascular Responses among Thirty-Four Male War Veterans with Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

Borzoo Amirpour<sup>1\*</sup>, Alireza Aghayousefi<sup>1</sup>, Rahim Goli<sup>2</sup>, Leila Abdolmaleki<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Psychology, Payam-e-Noor University, Tehran, Iran. <sup>2</sup>Kermanshah University of Applied Science and Technology, Kermanshah, Iran.

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## Abstract

شف رفقه

Perhaps, due to the impact of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) on biological markers of cardiovascular such as systolic and diastolic blood pressure, heart rate, body temperature, physiological response to reminders of trauma has become an essential part and hallmark of the diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders (Fifth edition-DSM-5, American Psychiatric Association, 2013). Therefore, this study aimed to investigate the biomarkers of cardiovascular responses among thirty-four male war veterans with PTSD. In this cross sectional study, Participants were selected from Iraq imposed war against Iran in the province of Kermanshah in 2014. They were approved by medical committee as patients who suffer from PTSD and chosen by available sampling. The data were collected by the post-traumatic stress disorder Checklist-Military version (PCL- M) and digital Barometer and Thermometer. In additional, with 0.95 confidence level and IBM SPSS22 software was used for data process. Result showed that the mean of age, percentage of injury and the years each individual spent in the front, for all participations was 53.73, 45.72 and 4.07. Mean scores of systolic blood pressure; diastolic blood pressure; heart rate and body temperature were respectively 123.72, 82.94, 89 and 36.51. With regard to the results of this study can be stated that biological markers of cardiovascular as a risk factor for heart attacks in the war veterans is at a high level. The heart attacks caused by increased blood pressure can lead to PTSD in survivors.

Keywords: Biomarkers of Cardiovascular, War Veterans, Post-traumatic Stress Disorder.

\*Corresponding Author: Borzoo Amirpour

E-mail: borzooamirpour@gmail.com