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Poster Presentation

Memory of Accident in Children

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Abstract

Road traffic accidents represent the important health threat to children in developing countries. Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) can occur as result of road traffic accidents. In this regard, people under 30 years old are the main victims of road traffic accidents. During previous decades road accident consequences for mental state or other aspects of life was neglected. Survey proposed that psychiatric problems are common during respondents. Almost twenty percent of subjects described psychiatric complications at one year. Nature and severity of physical injuries showed no significant correlation with psychiatric disorders. Studies have shown PTSD is common among who have experienced road accident and associated with disability especially for travel. PTSD found in the 35 percent of children, which were involved in the road traffic accidents. Children with PTSD were more likely to have social withdrawal, emotional regulation and blaming others. Moreover, some data have suggested that the reactions of children to accident may be temporary. Providing children with opportunities to talk about their accident may be helpful in preventing or reducing psychological distress. In conclusion, setting some to reduced emotional stress of road accident could help children to recover from PTSD.

Keywords: Children, Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder, Car Accident, Road Traffic.

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