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## **Algemene informatie / General information**

### **Knoop, Riemer**

Tussen ooggetuigen en erflaters : denken over het erfgoed van de Tweede Wereldoorlog / Riemer Knoop. - [Amsterdam] : Pallas Publications, cop. 2007. - 31 p. ; 25 cm

Essay in opdracht van het Ministerie van VWS, programma 'Erfgoed van de Oorlog'. - Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-8555-002-0

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Overheid

Beleid

Erfgoed

Cultuur

Essays

s0.9 KNO

### **Knoop, Riemer**

Wie past op het erfgoed van de oorlog? : van tastbare herinneringen tot geschiedenis / Riemer Knoop

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 4 (2008), issue 3, page 26-32.

Cultuurbeleid

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Overheid

Erfgoed

Het Ministerie van VWS besloot in 2006 om in een vierjarig programma het 'erfgoed van de oorlog' voor het nageslacht veilig te stellen. Dit als onderdeel van een bredere beweging om zijn directe bemoeienis met oorlogsgetroffenen op een andere leest te schoeien. Geleidelijk aan zijn de ooggetuigen van de jaren '40-'45 immers aan het uitsterven. Ter voorbereiding van dit programma nodigde het ministerie Riemer Knoop uit een essay te schrijven over de omgang met erfgoed en de rol van de overheid daarin, toegespitst op de materiële nalatenschap van wie de oorlogsjaren bewust had meegemaakt. De centrale vraag was: waar ligt de verantwoordelijkheid voor dat erfgoed, en waarom? Bijgaand artikel is een bewerking van enige gedachtenlijnen uit het essay Tussen ooggetuigen en erflaters: denken over het erfgoed van de Tweede Wereldoorlog

### **Meijer, M.**

Gender in militaire operaties / M. Meijer

In: Militaire Spectator = ISSN: vol. 62 (2009), issue 1, page 31-35.

Militairen

Vrouwen

Symposiumverslagen

Van 13 tot en met 15 oktober 2008 vond in Turkije een NATO symposium plaats over onderzoek naar gender in militaire operaties. Onder gender verstaat men niet alleen de fysieke en psychologische maar vooral ook de sociale en cultuurbepaalde verschillen tussen mannen en vrouwen.

KOC

**Scales, R.H.**

Clausewitz and World War IV / R.H. Scales

In: Military Psychology = ISSN 0899-5605: vol. 21 (2009), issue 1 23-35, .

Oorlogsvoering

Technologie

Onderzoek

The following article by Major General (Retired) Robert H. Scales is reprinted with permission from Armed Forces and Society (July 2006). In this article, General Scales outlines the critical importance of the human dimension in 21st-century warfare and proposes the intriguing notion that the human dimension may be as decisive a factor in the success of contemporary military operations as kinetic based factors were in significant conflicts of the previous century. The ideas contained here provided context for the importance of the research conducted in support of the Sustaining Performance Under Stress project and formed the basis for his keynote address at the symposium from which the article in this volume are based.

KOC

**Veen, Harm van der**

Het drama van Srebrenica : lesbrief voor het basisonderwijs (groep 8) en onderbouw VMBO / Harm van der Veen. - Westerbork : Herinneringscentrum Kamp Westerbork, 2006. - 10 p, 40 werkbladen. ; 30 cm

Voormalig Joegoslavië

Srebrenica

Persoonlijke verhalen

Gastdocenten

Jeugdvoorlichting

Onderwijsleermiddelen

Basisonderwijs

s0.9 VEE

**Historische informatie / recht / educatie / Historical information  
- law****Beleidsandreiking**

Beleidsandreiking beheer en behoud oorlogsmonumenten / [samenst. en hoofdred.:

Niels Weitkamp ; teksten: Niels Weitkamp, Mariska de Wit, Rutger Morelissen en Nine Nooter ; eindred. en interviews: Eric Alink]. - Amsterdam : Nationaal Comité 4 en 5 mei, [2008]. - 95 p. : ill. ; 22 cm

Deze beleidsandreiking is tot stand gekomen in het kader van het programma Erfgoed van de Oorlog van het Ministerie van Volksgezondheid, Welzijn en Sport. - Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-77294-07-9

Monumenten

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Geschiedenis

Cultuurbeleid

Beheer

Auteursrecht

Tussen 1940 en 2008 zijn er in Nederland meer dan 3.300 oorlogsmonumenten opgericht, die voornamelijk betrekking hebben op de Tweede Wereldoorlog. Er zijn ook

gedenktekens voor Nederlandse burgers en militairen die na 1945 bij oorlogen en vredesmissies zijn omgekomen. Veel gedenktekens hebben weinig kunsthistorische betekenis; ook hebben ze vaak geen monumentenstatus in de juridische betekenis van het woord. Hun maatschappelijk betekenis is groot. Het zijn plekken van herinnering die sterk geworteld zijn in de samenleving. Ook verbinden ze de lokale oorlogsgeschiedenis met het grote relaas van de Tweede Wereldoorlog en latere conflicten. Deze beleidshandreiking is bedoeld als opmaat voor structurele aandacht voor behoud en beheer van dit erfgoed.

s0.5 BEL-I en s0.5 BEL-II

### **Factsheets**

Factsheets on Roma history. - [S.I.] : Council of Europe, Project Education of Roma Children in Europe, [s.a.]. - 1 dl. [losse sheets]. : tab. ; 31 cm

Zigeuners

Roma

Geschiedenis

Educatie

Factsheets

INHOUD: General introduction; From India to Europe; Arrival in Europe; Ottoman Empire; Wallachia and Moldavia; Central Europe; Western Europe; Austro-Hungarian Empire; Russian Empire; The Great 'Gipsy'round-up in Spain; Second migration; Austria and Hungary 1850-1938; Sovjet Union before World War II; Holocaust; Concentration Camps; The nazi-period in Italy; Internment in France 1940-1946; The nazi period in the Baltic States; Deportations from Romania; The situation of concentrationcamp survivors; State policies under communism; Institutionalisation and emancipation; Third migration.

s1.6 FAC

Wordt niet uitgeleend

### **Gerritse, Theo**

Collaboreren voor een betere wereld : de memoires van vier Nederlandse nationaal-socialisten / Theo Gerritse. - Soesterberg : Aspekt, 2007. - 93 p. : ill. ; 22 cm. - (Aspekt monografie)

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 90-5911-521-X

ISBN 978-90-5911-521-7

CONTENTS

Onderzoek naar de beweegredenen van vier vooraanstaande NSB'ers voor hun politieke keuze en handelen aan de hand van hun levensloop en memoires.

Daders

Nationaal-socialisme

NSB

Monografieën

Collaboratie

Gerritse vergelijkt op een zestal punten de memoires van vier hooggeplaatste nationaal-socialisten die zij in opdracht schreven van Lou de Jong.

s5.2 GER

**Hastings, Max**

De slag om Duitsland, 1944-1945 / Max Hastings ; [vert. uit het Duits door Fred Hendriks ... et al. ; red.: Frans T. Stoks ... et al.]. - Amsterdam : Balans, 2005. - 759 p., [32] p. pl. : ill., krt. ; 23 cm

Vert. van: Armageddon : the battle for Germany, 1944-45. - London [etc.] : Macmillan, 2004. - Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 90-5018-652-1

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Militaire operaties

Oorlogsvoering

Nazisme

Market Garden

Hongerwinter

Concentratiekampen

Geschiedenis

In De slag om Duitsland staan de laatste maanden van de Tweede Wereldoorlog centraal: de vernietiging van Hitler-Duitsland. In deze reconstructie onderzoekt de auteur de grote menselijke en militaire vragen. Waarom hebben de Geallieerden de oorlog niet gewonnen in 1944, toen ze veel sterker waren dan Duitsland? Waarom hadden de Russen de beste generaals? Hoe was het om te vechten in het Engelse, Amerikaanse, Duitse en Sovjet-leger?

s5 HAS

**Khan, Irene**

Auschwitz, never again / by Irene Khan, Secretary General, Amnesty International. -

Leiden : Pensioen- en Uitkeringsraad ; Amsterdam : Nederlands Auschwitz Comit., Centrum voor Holocaust en Genocidestudies van de Universiteit van Amsterdam, 2008. - 19 p. ; 21 cm

"Nooit meer Auschwitz"-lezing, 24 januari 2008 te Amsterdam.

Toespraken

Herdenkingen

s0.5 KHA

**Lakmaker, Joosje**

Vorbij de Blauwbrug : het verhaal van mijn joodse grootvader / Joosje Lakmaker. -

Amsterdam : Wereldbibliotheek, cop. 2008. - 319 p., [16] p. pl. : ill. ; 21 cm

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-284-2249-0

CONTENTS

Levensverhaal van Leman Lakmaker (1885-1942), grootvader van de schrijfster, die brak met het jodendom, zich uit de armoede in Amsterdam omhoog wist te werken en een carrière begon als uitgever.

Joden

Familiegeschiedenissen

Eerste Wereldoorlog

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Socialisme

Onderduiken

Jodendom

Nederland

Biografieën  
s1.1 LAK

### **Littell, Jonathan**

De welwillenden : roman / Jonathan Littell ; vert. [uit het Frans] door Jeanne Holierhoek en Janneke van der Meulen. - Amsterdam [etc.] : Arbeiderspers, cop. 2008. - 978 p. ; 25 cm  
Vert. van: Les bienveillantes. - Paris : Gallimard, 2006.

ISBN 978-90-295-6654-4 geb.

#### CONTENTS

Een gecultiveerde gehuwde, heimelijk homoseksuele Franse fabrieksdirecteur blikt terug op zijn inzet aan het Oostfront als SS-officier.

Daders

Nazisme

Geschiedenis

Romans

Deze roman geeft een gedetailleerd verslag van de belevenissen van promovendus Max Aue tijdens de Tweede Wereldoorlog aan het oostfront. Hij klimt op tot in de hoogste rang van de SS en beschrijft de oorlog minutieus vanuit het perspectief van de dader. De joodse auteur is erin geslaagd een goed gedocumenteerde historische roman te schrijven. Het boek heeft echter onder andere last van twee gebreken en dat is dat de hoofdpersoon nauwelijks reflecteert (Littell gebruikt het registrerende camaraperspectief) en Littell had zijn informatie strenger kunnen selecteren.

s5.2 LIT

### **Melching, Willem**

Stille getuigen : monumentalisering van de holocaust in Berlijn / Willem Melching

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 4 (2008), issue 4, page 11-17.

Monumenten

Duitsland

Communisme

Holocaust

Verwerking

In geen enkele stad zijn zoveel monumenten, historische plekken en stille getuigen te vinden als in Berlijn. Over elke straat valt wel een verhaal te vertellen. Meestal een somber verhaal. In de stad zijn honderden monumenten te vinden die een relatie hebben met de jaren 1933-1945, enkele tientallen hebben een relatie met de holocaust. Deze monumenten roepen een aantal vragen op. Wie plaatste de monumenten, wanneer, voor wie? Wie kreeg een monument en wie niet? En wellicht de belangrijkste vraag: wat vertellen deze monumenten ons over de politieke en maatschappelijke context waarin ze ontstonden?

### **Ribbens, Kees**

Oorlog op vijf continenten : nieuwe Nederlanders & de geschiedenissen van de Tweede Wereldoorlog / Kees Ribbens, Joep Schenk, Martijn Eickhoff. - Amsterdam : Boom, 2008. - 342 p. : ill. ; 22 cm

De oorlogsgeschiedenis van acht verschillende 'herkomstlanden': China, Marokko, Suriname, de Nederlandse Antillen, Joegoslavië, de Sovjet-Unie, Indonesië en Turkije.. - Met een afsluitend hoofdstuk over "herinnering in diversiteit".. - Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-8506-643-9

#### CONTENTS

Overzicht van het verloop van de Tweede Wereldoorlog in China, Indonesië, Joegoslavië, Marokko, de Nederlandse Antillen, de Sovjet-Unie, Suriname en Turkije.

Allochtonen

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Geschiedenis

Herkomstlanden

Herdenken

Migranten

De oorlogsgeschiedenis van acht verschillende 'herkomstlanden': China, Marokko, Suriname, de Nederlandse Antillen, Joegoslavië, de Sovjet-Unie, Indonesië en Turkije. Met een afsluitend hoofdstuk over "herinnering in diversiteit".

s5 RIB

### **Staal, Philip**

Roestvrijstaal : speurtocht naar de erfenis van Joodse oorlogswezen / Philip Staal. - Delft : Eburon, 2008. - 456 p. : ill. ; 21 cm

Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-5972-271-2

CONTENTS

Verslag van een persoonlijk onderzoek naar het financiële rechtsherstel van joodse oorlogswezen na de Tweede Wereldoorlog.

Naoorlogstijd

Joden

Kinderen

Onderduiken

Oorlogspleegkinderen

Rechtsherstel

Joodse tegoeden

Maror

Onderzoek

s8.1.1 STA

### **Zestig**

Zestig jaar herrie om twee minuten stilte. De Duitse aanwezigheid bij de Nederlandse lokale dodenherdenking vanaf de jaren negentig als nieuwe fase in de herinnering aan de Tweede Wereldoorlog (1945-2008) / Maud van de Reijt. - [s.n. ; s.l.], 2008. - 118. ; 30 cm

Masterscriptie Geschiedenis UvA. - Met lit. opg..

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Herdenkingen

Herinneren

4 en 5 mei

Nederland

Duitsland

Taboes

Scripties

s0.5 REIJ

Geen uitleen

## Oorlogsgetroffenen, alle categorieën Europa, joods, burgers, verzet, kampverhalen / Victims of war

### **Boeken-Velleman, Leny**

Breekbaar, maar niet gebroken : het verhaal van een Auschwitz-overlevende / Leny Boeken-Velleman ; tekst en interviews Ben Nijhuis ; [krt.: Y.T. Bouma]. - 1e dr., 2e dr. 2009. - Laren (NH) : Verbum, 2008. - 164 p. : ill., krt. ; 24 cm. - (Holocaust bibliotheek. Memoires)

Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-74274-22-7

Holocaust

Joden

Onderduiken

Concentratiekampen

Westerbork

Auschwitz

Kratzau (Tsjecho-Slowakije)

Overlevingsstrategieën

Ego-documenten

s2.2 BOE

### **Broersen, Sophie**

Een helpende hand in oorlogstijd / Sophie Broersen

In: Medisch Contact = ISSN 0025-8245: vol. 63 (2008), issue 50 (december), page 2080-2083.

Interview met W. Wijk.

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Artsen

Kamp Amersfoort

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Het verhaal van de heer W. Wijk (87), oud long-arts die tijdens de Tweede Wereldoorlog als medisch student en gevangene in Kamp Amersfoort de medische zorg aan de gevangenen verleende.

### **Buergenthal, Thomas**

Een gelukskind : van Auschwitz tot het Hooggerechtshof : het verbijsterende verhaal van een man die de kampen overleefde en zijn leven wijdde aan de rechten van de mens /

Thomas Buergenthal ; [vert. uit het Duits: Rob van Moppes]. - 1e dr. - Amsterdam : Mynx, 2007. - 222 p., [16] p. pl. : ill., krt. ; 22 cm

Vert. van: Ein Glückskind. - Frankfurt am Main : Fischer, 2007.

ISBN 978-90-225-4864-6

Kindoverlevenden

Auschwitz

Sachsenhausen

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Mensenrechten

Egodocumenten

Thomas Buergenthal overleefde als kind het getto van Kielce, het concentratiekamp van Auschwitz en de beruchte Dodenmars van Auschwitz naar Sachsenhausen in de barre

winter van 1944. In Kind van de Holocaust vertelt Buergenthal op nuchtere toon en met veel gevoel voor menselijk leed hoe hij de oorlog heeft overleefd. Hierbij stelt hij zich voortdurend de vraag: waarom? Gedreven door zijn ervaringen in de kampen komt Buergenthal tot de conclusie dat hij zijn leven in dienst wil stellen van de mensheid. In 1951 vertrekt hij naar Amerika en begint een nieuw leven als voorvechter van de internationale mensenrechten. Als rechter werkte hij over de hele wereld voor de VS en de VN, om uiteindelijk de hoogste eer te behalen: de benoeming tot rechter van het Internationale Gerechtshof in Den Haag.

s1.2 BUE

### **Kellermann, Natan P.F.**

Transmitted Holocaust Trauma: Curse or Legacy? The Aggravating and Mitigating Factors of Holocaust Transmission / Natan P.F. Kellermann

In: Israel Journal of Psychiatry and related sciences = ISSN 0333 7308: vol. 45 (2008), issue 4, page 263-270.

Met lit.opg..

Holocaust

Eerste generatie

Tweede generatie

Ouders

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Transgenerationele overdracht

Tweede generatie problematiek

Onderzoek

Abstract: For children of Holocaust survivors, the trauma of their parents can be perceived both as a curse and as a legacy. On the one hand, it may fill their inner lives with terrible anxiety-provoking associations; on the other, it may be a source of creative inspiration that motivates them to make the world a better place. As a result, most of them struggle with the contradictory forces of vulnerability and resilience that they inherited from their parents. Since there is such a wide spectrum of adaptive reactions to the Holocaust, it is important to identify the various aggravating and mitigating factors that are assumed to increase or decrease the risk of children to absorb the trauma of their parents and to develop specific second-generation psychopathology as a result. In an effort to understand more clearly some of the aggravating factors, a demographic study of a clinical sub-population of the Second Generation was conducted. Results indicated that most of this clinical population was born soon after the war ended, to parents who were both Holocaust survivors, and that they were mostly female, married, highly educated, working as teachers or in the helping professions, were the first or the second child, and had parents who were inclined not to share their Holocaust experiences with their children. Parents were mostly rated as fully functioning, without severe mental and physical disease and as not overly preoccupied with the Holocaust.

### **Moraal, Eva**

Brieven, dagboeken en memoires van vrouwen uit kamp Westerbork / Eva Moraal

In: Historica = ISSN 1382-3914: vol. 32 (2009), issue 1 (februari), page 11-17.

Met lit.opg..

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Westerbork

Vrouwen

Gender

Dagelijks leven  
Coping  
Overlevingsstrategie  
Ego-documenten  
Onderzoek

Hoe zag het dagelijks leven eruit in een concentratiekamp? Op basis van egodocumenten: brieven, dagboeken en memoires, wordt in dit artikel een beeld geschetst van de levens van vrouwen (en enkele mannen) in kamp Westerbork, van hoe ze hun tijd aldaar ervoeren en hun manieren om te overleven. Rijst uit de egodocumenten een specifiek vrouwelijk dan wel mannelijke manier van leven in en beleven van Westerbork op? De auteur verwerkt deze vraag in haar promotie-onderzoek met als voorlopige titel: Kamp Westerbork - Generaties van egodocumenten: over de beleving van een concentratiekamp. Tevens verschijnt er een publieksboek van haar hand over kamp Westerbork.

### **Oord, Steffie van den**

Westerbork girl / Steffie van den Oord. - Amsterdam [etc.] : Contact, 2008. - 318 p. : ill. ; 21 cm

ISBN 978-90-254-2697-2

#### CONTENTS

Een jonge joodse vrouw komt in het kamp Westerbork voor moeilijke keuzes te staan.

Concentratiekampen

Westerbork

Joden

Verzet

Revue

Persoonlijke ervaringen

s2.19 OOR

### **Prot, Katarzyna**

Broken Identity. The Impact of the Holocaust on Identity in Romanian and Polish Jews / Katarzyna Prot

In: Israel Journal of Psychiatry and related sciences = ISSN 0333 7308: vol. 45 (2008), issue 4, page 239-246.

Met lit.opg..

Holocaust

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Eerste generatie

Identiteit

Lange-termijn effecten

Polen

Roemenië

Onderzoek

Abstract: The paper is based on interviews conducted with Holocaust survivors in Poland (30 interviews) and Romania (55 interviews). It describes how the Holocaust affected survivor identity. Two aspects of identity are analyzed the sense of personal identity and social identity. Each affects the other but they are largely independent and the trauma of the Holocaust impacted each of them differently. Personal identity seems to be unrelated to either the type of trauma or the survivors social situation. There are no significant differences in that aspect between Polish and Romanian survivors. Social identity is more

related to the survivorssocial situation prior to and after the trauma. The sense of identity, both personal and social, is dynamic and changes over time.

**Shemesh en meerdere auteurs, Annarosa A.**

Emotional Distress and Other Health-Related Dimensions Among Elderly Survivors of the Shoa Living in the Community / Annarosa A. Shemesh en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]  
In: Israel Journal of Psychiatry and related sciences = ISSN 0333 7308: vol. 45 (2008), issue 4, page 230-238.

Met lit.opg..

Holocaust

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Eerste generatie

Lange-termijn effecten

Methoden en technieken

Onderzoek

Abstract: Background: In prior community studies survivors of the Shoa (Hebrew for Holocaust) scored higher on emotional distress (ED) than Europe-born Jews who were not in Nazi-occupied countries during World War II (WWII). Objective: Are elderly Shoa survivors, who by definition have survived the difficulties of a long life, equally distressed? ED was assessed among a population of elderly survivors living in the community, about 55 years after the end of WWII. ED was also examined by the severity of exposure to adverse life conditions during the war. In addition, other health-related dimensions, e.g., sleep disturbances and social activities, were measured. Methods: A national survey of 5,055 respondents, of whom 4,231 were Jewish-Israelis, was conducted among community residents aged 60 years and over. The research population included former residents of Nazi-occupied countries (N = 896). This group was compared with Europe- and America-born individuals who resided elsewhere during WWII (N=331). All respondents were administered, among many other items, the 12-GHQ to measure ED and a questionnaire that included socio-demographic and other health-related variables. Bivariate and multivariate methods of analysis were used to compare distributions and to identify relevant factors. Results: The group of elderly survivors was significantly more distressed than the comparison group. Individuals who had been in ghettos, hiding, or labor or extermination camps had higher mean scores than survivors who were in Nazi-occupied countries, but were spared those experiences. Multivariate analysis showed that the direct effect of the Shoa experience was no longer evident when two other Shoa-dependant variables, years of education and number of chronic health conditions, were entered into the model. Sleep disturbances weremore often present in the survivors than among their counterparts, including after controlling for other variables. Social activities that contribute to well-being weremore limited among survivors. Conclusion: Fifty years after WWII there was partial evidence of increased emotional distress among our group of elderly survivors, and clear evidence for the presence of adverse effects on other health-related dimensions and pleasurable activities.

**Smit, David Jan**

Onder de vlaggen van Zweden en het Rode Kruis : een medisch-historische studie naar aspecten van internationale bescherming van en hulp- en zorgverlening aan Nederlandse militairen in Duitse krijgsgevangenschap van 1940 tot 1945 / David Jan Smit. - Den Haag : Smit, 1997 (Kelpen : Tonnaer). - 226 p. : ill. ; 23 cm + uitklapkaart: Wehrkreiskarte  
Proefschrift Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam. - Met lit. opg., reg. - Met samenvatting in het Duits, Engels, Frans en Zweeds.

ISBN 90-9010026-1  
Krijgsgevangenen  
Internationaal recht  
Rode Kruis  
Hulpverlening  
Proefschriften  
s2 SMI  
KOC

**Strous, Rael**

Extermination of the Jewish Mentally-Ill during the Nazi Era. The 'Doubly Cursed' / Rael Strous

In: Israel Journal of Psychiatry and related sciences = ISSN 0333 7308: vol. 45 (2008), issue 4, page 247-256.

Met lit.opg..

Holocaust

Oorlogsmisdrijven

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Eerste generatie

Verstandelijk gehandicapten

Sterilisatie

Euthanasie

Medische experimenten

Onderzoek

Abstract: In Nazi Germany, physicians initiated a program of sterilization and euthanasia directed at the mentally-ill and physically disabled. Relatively little is known regarding the fate of the Jewish mentally-ill. Jewish mentally-ill were definitely included and targeted and were among the first who fell victim. They were systematically murdered following transfer as a specialized group, as well as killed in the general euthanasia program along with non-Jewish mentally-ill. Their murder constituted an important link between euthanasia and the Final Solution. The targeting of the Jewish mentally-ill was comprised of four processes including public assistance withdrawal, hospital treatment limitations, sterilization and murder. Jewish patients became indiscriminate victims not only on the basis of psychiatric diagnosis, but also on the basis of race. The killing was efficiently coordinated with assembly in collection centers prior to being transferred to their deaths. The process included deceiving Jewish patients family members and caregivers in order to extract financial support long after patients had been killed. Jewish patients were targeted since they were helpless and considered the embodiment of evil. Since nobody stood up for the Jews, the Nazis could treat the Jewish patients as they saw fit. Several differences existed between euthanasia of Jews and non-Jews, among which the Jewish mentally-ill were killed regardless of work ability, hospitalization length or illness severity. Furthermore, there was discrimination in the process leading up to killing (overcrowding, less food). For the Nazis, Jewish mentally-ill patients were unique among victims in that they embodied both hazardous genes and racial toxins. For many years there has been silence relating to the fate of the Jewish mentally-ill. This deserves to be corrected.

**Vranckx, Rudi**

Stemmen uit de oorlog / Rudi Vranckx. - Amsterdam : Meulenhoff ; Antwerpen : Manteau, cop. 2008. - 205 p. : ill. ; 22 cm

Titelp. vermeldt tevens: Canvas.

ISBN 978-90-8542-121-4

CONTENTS

Journalistieke reportages door de Vlaamse oorlogsverslaggever over Irak onder de Amerikaanse bezetting.

Irak (2003- )

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Journalistiek

s8.7 VRA

**Westing, Marleen van**

De kinderen van Putten : de razzia en de gevolgen / Marleen van Westing. - Amsterdam :

Boom, 2008. - 239 p. : ill. ; 22 cm

Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-8506-630-9

CONTENTS

De razzia van Putten in oktober 1944 beschreven aan de hand van herinneringen van nabestaanden.

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Tweede generatie

Interviews

Putten

Psychosociale gevolgen

De Puttense Westing (kind van een grootvader die niet werd weggevoerd tijdens de razzia) heeft 18 kinderen geïnterviewd wiens vader tijdens de razzia in oktober 1944 werden weggevoerd. Het boek bevat de volgende hoofdstukken: De herinnering aan de razzia, Het leven er na tot aan de bevrijding, de eerste jaren na de bevrijding, de schuldvraag, geloof en 'mentaliteit' van de Puttenaren en Verwerking van het leed. De Puttense kwestie wordt belicht vanuit de persoonlijke ervaringen en perspectief van de tweede generatie.

s8.1.2 WES

**Withuis, Jolande**

Weest manlijk, zijt sterk : Pim Boellaard (1903-2001), het leven van een verzetsheld /

Jolande Withuis. - Amsterdam : De Bezige Bij, 2008. - 382 p., [32] p. pl. : ill. ; 23 cm

Uitg. onder auspiciën van het Nederlands Instituut voor Oorlogsdocumentatie (NIOD). -

Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-234-2783-4 geb.

Verzet

Concentratiekampen

Naoorlogstijd

Natzweiler

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Dachau

Coping

Biografieën

Aan de hand van zijn dagboeken en gevangenisbrieven volgen we verzetsheld Pim Boellaard op de voet. Tijdens zijn gevangenschap in het 'Oranjehotel' werd Boellaard ondervraagd door zowel Heinrich Himmler als Reinhard Heydrich. Hij zat drie jaar gevangen, onder andere in het Nacht und Nebel-kamp Natzweiler en in Dachau. Hij werd door zijn medegevangenen op handen gedragen om de manier waarop hij anderen

bemoedigde. Ook na de oorlog bleef hij voor voormalige verzetsmensen een steunpilaar. Hij was betrokken bij de vervolging en berechting van een aantal oorlogsmisdadigers. Hij werd opgenomen in de staf van prins Bernhard en bleef levenslang met hem bevriend.

s8.1.1. WIT

## **(Voormalig) Nederlands-Indie / Former Dutch East Indies**

### **Forgotten**

Forgotten captives in Japanese-Occupied Asia / ed. by Karl Hack and Kevin Blackburn. - London [etc.] : Routledge, 2008. - XII, 312 p. : ill. ; 25 cm. - (Routledge studies in the modern history of Asia ; 48)

Met lit. opg. en index.

ISBN 0-415-42635-9

ISBN 978-0-415-42635-0

Krijgsgevangenen

Nederlands-Indie

Interneringskampen

Beeldvorming

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Zuid-Oost Azië

Krijgsgevangenkampen

Japans-Indische nakomelingen

Geschiedenis

Monumenten

This book explores differences in how captivity was experienced between 1941 and 1945, and has been remembered since: differences due to geography and logistics, to policies and personalities, and marked by nationality, age, class, gender and combatant status.

Part One has at least one chapter for each National Memory, Australian, British, Canadian, Dutch, Indian and American. Part Two moves on to forgotten captivities. It covers women, children, camp guards, internee experiences upon the end of the war, and local heroines who fought back.

s6 FOR

### **Graaff, Ant.P. de**

Vaarwel, kameraad! : met het vergeten leger in Indië / Ant.P. de Graaff. - Franeker : Van Wijnen, cop. 2009. - 96 p. : ill. ; 21 cm

ISBN 978-90-5194-340-5

CONTENTS

Dagboekantekeningen en brieven van Nederlandse veteranen, alsmede toespraken en krantenartikelen n.a.v. het overlijden van de auteur.

Politionele acties

Indië-veteranen

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Brieven

s6.8 GRA

KOC

### **Groen, P.M.H.**

Aan de rand van de tangsi: het kazerneconcupinaat in het KNIL / P.M.H. Groen

In: Militaire Spectator = ISSN 0026-3869: vol. 178 (2009), issue 3, page 124-134.

Militairen

KNIL

Concupinaat

De legerleiding in het voormalig Nederlands-Indië stond het lagere Europese militairen in het koloniale leger toe om openlijk met een inheemse vrouw samen te leven binnen de kazernemuren. Deze njai werd binnen de zogeheten tangsi niet zozeer getolereerd alswel gekoesterd. Dit kazerneconcubinaat is opmerkelijk. Waarom werd de njai belangrijk gevonden en waarom hield dit concept zo lang stand? En wat was eigenlijk haar positie binnen de kazernesamenleving?

KOC

### **Groot, S.J. de**

Gidsen, berichtbrengers, spionnen en krijgsgevangenen: optreden in voormalig Nederlands-Indië, 1900-1949 / S.J. de Groot

In: Militaire Spectator = ISSN: vol. 178 (2009), issue 1, page 43-55.

Militaire operaties

Nederlands-Indië

Voorschriften

Internationale strijdmachten worden vandaag de dag op meerdere plaatsen geconfronteerd met operaties tegen opstandige bewegingen. De tegenstanders dragen, afhankelijk van de optiek, vele namen, zoals terroristen, partizanen, vrijheidsstrijders, opstandelingen, rebellen en verzetsstrijders. Dit alles is niet echt nieuw. De Nederlandse krijgsmacht werd tussen 1822 en 1949 in het toenmalige Nederlands-Indië met een dergelijke tegenstander geconfronteerd. Wat waren toen de ervaringen? En wat valt er te zeggen over informanten en gevangenen, over vergeldingsmaatregelen en gijzelaars? Waren er methodes die ook nu nog bruikbaar lijken?

KOC

### **Vermeulen, Jan**

Het dagboek van een gesneuvelde soldaat / [Jan Vermeulen ; bew.] door J.W.M.

Schulten. - De Rijp : Compaen, cop. 1997. - 64 p. : ill. ; 20 cm. - (De opmaat document ; nr. 1)

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 90-76017-01-8

Politionele acties

Dienstplichtigen

Dagboeken

s6.8 SCH

KOC

### **Waar**

Themanummer: Waar koopman koning werd : Nederland-Indonesië, 1600-2000. - Den Haag : Sdu Uitgevers, 2000. - P. 447-517. : ill. ; 27 cm. - ( ; jrg. 35 (2000) nr. 11/12 (nov./dec.))

Omslagtitel. - Geen titelpag.

Nederlands-Indië

Indonesië

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Politionele acties

Internationale relaties

Geschiedenis

s6 WAA

KOC

**Willems, Wim**

Tjalie Robinson : biografie van een Indo-schrijver / Wim Willems. - Amsterdam : Bakker, 2008. - 598 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-351-3309-9 geb.

ISBN 978-90-351-3421-8 pbk.

**CONTENTS**

Biografie van de schrijver, journalist en Indisch voorman (1911-1974).

Indische Nederlanders

Repatrianten

Nederland

Nederlands-Indië

Biografieën

s6.5 WIL

**Young, Rita**

Oorlog en overleven buiten Japanse kampen : drie generaties vertellen... / Rita Young, Zwaan de Vries. - Nijmegen : Flanor, 2008. - 128 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

Met lit. opg.

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Indische organisaties

Buitenkampkinderen

Voormalig Nederlands-Indië

Geschiedenis

Eerste/Tweede/Derde generatie

Verwerking

Dit boek geeft een beknopt overzicht van de Nederlands-Indische geschiedenis, met het accent op de Indo-Europese ervaringen tijdens de Tweede Wereldoorlog, gevolgd door een aantal interviews met getuigen uit die tijd en de daaropvolgende twee generaties. De auteurs gaven mede leiding aan de BKK, de vereniging voor buitenkampkinderen. De drie generaties bleken dikwijls gevolgen van de oorlog met zich mee te dragen. Bijeenkomsten met gelijkgestemden bevorderden de groei van slachtofferschap naar meer gevoel van eigenwaarde.

s6.5 YOU

**Vluchtelingen, hedendaagse oorlogen, transculturele psychiatrie / Refugees - contemporary wars**

Beelen, Nel van

Ziek door asielprocedure? Asielzoekerscentra slecht voor gezondheid kinderen / Nel van Beelen

In: Phaxx = ISSN 0929 9300: vol. 16 (2009), issue 1, page 14-16.

Met lit.opg..

Asielzoekers

Kinderen

Geestelijke gezondheid

Opvangcentra

Nederland

Deens onderzoek toonde onlangs een direct verband aan tussen de geestelijke gezondheid van kinderen en hun verblijf in asielzoekerscentra (azc's). Hoe langer kinderen in asielzoekerscentra verblijven, hoe slechter hun geestelijke gezondheid is. Van Beelen onderzoekt of dit ook geldt voor asielzoekerskinderen in Nederland.

**Behrendt, F.**

Kosovo : 'een interne aangelegenheid' / grafische signalen van F. Behrendt. - Amsterdam : Van Soeren, 1999. - [78] p. : ill. ; 28 cm

ISBN 90-6881-094-4

CONTENTS

Politieke prenten.

Internationale politiek

Kosovo

Politieke prenten

s8.7 BEH

KOC

**Behrendt, F.**

Waakzaam en steeds paraat : Navo en Warschau Pact in karikatuur / door F. Behrendt. - Amsterdam : Van Soeren, 1994. - [96] p. : ill. ; 28 cm

ISBN 90-6881-047-2

CONTENTS

Politieke cartoons.

Internationale politiek

Koude oorlog

Politieke prenten

s8.7 BEH

KOC

**Bladel, Joris Jozef Elisabeth Van**

The all-volunteer force in the Russian mirror : transformation without change / Joris Jozef Elisabeth Van Bladel. - [S.l. : s.n.], 2004. - 248 bl. : ill. ; 30 cm

Ook verschenen als on line resource. - Proefschrift Rijksuniversiteit Groningen. - Met lit. opg. - Met samenvatting in het Nederlands.

Krijgsmacht

Militaire dienstplicht

Beroepslegers

Rusland

Beleid

s8.7 BLA

KOC

**Boland, Gusta**

'Liever spelen dan praten': ggz-preventie in een Creatief Atelier voor kinderen van asielzoekers / Gusta Boland, Mariëlle Schmidt, Martina Tobin

In: Cultuur Migratie Gezondheid = ISSN 1572-5073: vol. 5 (2008), issue 4, page 208-219.

Met lit.opg..

Asielzoekers

Kinderen

Psychosociale problematiek

Geestelijke gezondheidszorg

Preventie

Creatieve Therapie

Asielzoekerscentra (azc)

Lopend Creatief Atelier

Behandeling

Kinderen van asielzoekers en hun ouders hebben relatief veel gezondheidsklachten. De afdeling Preventie van Indigo Utrecht organiseerde in 2003 voor het eerst een programma van acht bijeenkomsten voor kinderen van 9-12 jaar in een asielzoekerscentrum (azc) onder de titel 'Liever spelen dan praten'. Op basis van de ervaringen met deze groep is besloten door te gaan met een andere formule: een door-Lopend Creatief Atelier. In dit artikel beschrijven de auteurs de achtergrond van de kinderen in het azc, de psychische problematiek bij deze groep, de leerpunten uit de eerste pilot, en de ervaringen met de kinderen in het Creatief Atelier. De creatieve werkwijzen en de continuïteit in het aanbod blijken bij veel kinderen effectief. Dit wordt aan de hand van voorbeelden geïllustreerd.

### **Bombeek, R.**

An inconvenient truth / R. Bombeek

In: Carré = ISSN 0165-7437: vol. 31 (2008), issue 12, page 6-9.

Militairen

Afghanistan

Zingeving

Identiteit

Minder dan de helft van de Nederlanders heeft vertrouwen in de missie in Uruzgan.

Volgens een steekproef zou de helft van de Nederlandse militairen de huidige missie niet zinvol achten. De achterliggende motieven zijn echter niet of nauwelijks onderzocht. Toch is dit wel gewenst, want langdurige blootstelling aan gebrek aan vertrouwen en zingeving kan op termijn resulteren in serieuze psychische schade.

KOC

### **Bossers, Mieke**

Ambulante groepstherapie voor vrouwelijke getraumatiseerde vluchtelingen / Mieke

Bossers

In: Groepen : tijdschrift voor groepsdynamica en groepstherapie = ISSN 1871-1146: vol. 3 (2009), issue 5 (maart), page 27-37.

Met lit.opg..

Vluchtelingen

Vrouwen

Traumatische ervaringen

PTSD

Groepstherapie

Exposure

Transculturele therapie

Verwerkingsproces

Behandeling

### **Coenen, R.E.H.**

De Taliban in Uruzgan: het karakter van de vijand en een aantal overwegingen om hem effectiever te bestrijden / R.E.H. Coenen

In: Militaire Spectator = ISSN 0026-3869: vol. 178 (2009), issue 3, page 135-145.

Guerilla

Taliban

Afghanistan

De Taliban in Uruzgan volgt een cyclus van afwisselend activiteit en inactiviteit, met name bepaald door de beschikbaarheid van geld en middelen. De vrijwillige steun van de bevolking is hierbij belangrijk, maar niet allesbepalend. Zo nodig dwingt de Taliban de steun immers hardhandig af. Zolang ISAF onvoldoende afbreuk kan doen aan de infrastructuur die de middelen van de Taliban voortbrengt, zal het moeilijk zijn de insurgents in hun hart te raken. Door continue aanwezigheid in de leefgemeenschappen kunnen TFU-eenheden de druk op lokale Taliban-commandanten verder verhogen, totdat deze bezwijken omdat zij geen voortzettingsvermogen meer hebben. Daarmee wordt het ook beter mogelijk instituties van de Afghaanse regering verder uit te bouwen.

KOC

### **Een**

"Een kind kan je uit de oorlog halen, maar hoe haal je een oorlog uit het kind?" / Lia

Tuinstra, Jitske Boomsma. - [s.n. ; s.l.], 2009. - 74 p. ; 30 cm

Eindschrijft Maatschappelijk werk en Dienstverlening, Noordelijke Hogeschool

Leeuwarden. - Met bijlage. - Met lit. opg..

Maatschappelijk werk

Kindsoldaten

Alleenstaande Minderjarige Asielzoekers (AMA's)

Aielzoekers

Psychosociale hulpverlening

Hulpverleners

Nederland

Probleemstelling: Welke verbeteringen zijn er ten aanzien van de psychosociale hulpverlening door maatschappelijk werkers aan ex-kindsoldaten in Nederland noodzakelijk?

s8.7 TUI

Geen uitleen

### **Elklit, Ask**

An evaluation of the mental status of rejected asylum seekers in two Danish asylum centers / Ask Elklit, Trine Hvid

In: Torture, Quarterly journal on Rehabilitation of Torture Victims and Prevention of Torture = ISSN 0904: vol. 19 (2009), issue 1, page 51-59.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Traumatische ervaringen

Angst

Depressie

Asielzoekers

Etniciteit

Geestelijke gezondheid

Denemarken

Onderzoek

Introduction: International studies have shown high incidences of symptoms regarding anxiety, depression, and post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) among asylum seekers of different ethnicities. The aim of the present study was to investigate the presence of

symptoms of anxiety, depression, and PTSD among rejected Iraqi asylum seekers in two Danish Red Cross asylum centers. Factors such as the length of stay in an asylum center and the number of traumatic events were considered as risk factors associated with the degree of psychological morbidity. Method: In 2007, 53 rejected Iraqi asylum seekers from two Danish Red Cross centers completed a survey based on the Harvard Trauma Questionnaire-IV (HTQ) and the Hopkins Symptom Checklist 25 (HSCL-25). The response rate was 36%. The analyses focused on the impact of gender, age, marriage, religion, the length of stay at the asylum center, and the number of traumatic events on the severity of symptoms of anxiety, depression, and PTSD. Findings: Of all participants, 94% were found to have symptoms of anxiety, 100% had symptoms of depression, and 77% had symptoms of PTSD. The participants had experienced or witnessed an average of 8.5 traumatic events before their arrival in Denmark. There was no significant association between the number of traumatic events, and the symptoms of PTSD. In addition, there was no significant difference in the length of stay and symptoms of anxiety, depression, and PTSD despite the fact that 79% of the participants had stayed in an asylum center for 5-10 years or more. Conclusion: Despite the limitations of the data, such as the small sample, this study showed that the prevalence rates of psychopathology in Iraqi asylum seekers in Denmark were alarmingly high. Therefore, it is recommended that systematic screening of all detained asylum seekers in Denmark is introduced. Given the degree of mental health problems it is also recommended that procedures be changed and that treatment should be offered to asylum seekers who are detained in Danish asylum centers.

### **Finklestein, Michal**

Cumulative trauma, PTSD and dissociation among Ethiopian Refugees in Israel / Michal Finklestein, Zahava Solomon

In: Journal of Trauma & Dissociation = ISSN 1529-9732: vol. 10 (2009), issue 1, page 38-56.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Meervoudig trauma

Migratie

Stress

Dissociatie

Ethiopië

Methoden en technieken

Objective: The aim of this study was to examine the exposure of Ethiopian refugees to pre-, peri- and post-migration stressful events and their implications for both posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and dissociation. Method: A random sample (N = 478) of three groups of refugees took part in the research ("Moses" immigrants, 1984, n = 165; "Solomon" immigrants, 1991, n = 169; "Family Reunification" immigrants, 1995, n = 144). Exposure to stressful events and posttraumatic symptoms were assessed via the Harvard Trauma Questionnaire (HTQ). Post-migration difficulties were assessed via the Post Migration Living Difficulties (PMLD) scale. Dissociation was evaluated using the Dissociation Experience Scale (DES). Results: Significant differences were found among the groups in the rates of PTSD (27%, 15%, and 26%, respectively), but no differences were found in dissociation. A significant relationship was found between PTSD symptoms and cumulative trauma among the three groups, but no such relationship was found between dissociation and cumulative trauma. The differences among the groups were

discussed in light of the unique characteristics of cumulative trauma, PTSD and dissociation among Ethiopian refugees

**Heijster, W.H.Th.**

Waarom pleegt men een zelfmoordaanslag? / W.H.Th. Heijster

In: Carré = ISSN 0165-7437: vol. 31 (2008), issue 12, page 15.

Terrorisme

Zelfmoord

Motivatie

KOC

**Human**

Human rights and conflict : exploring the links between rights, law, and peacebuilding / ed. by Julie Mertus and Jeffrey W. Helsing. - Washington, DC : United States Institute of Peace Press, 2006. - xxii, 549 p. : ill. ; 23 cm

Titel op omslag en rug: Human rights & conflict. - Met lit. opg. en index.

ISBN 1-929223-77-3

ISBN 978-1-929223-77-0

ISBN 1-929223-76-5 pbk

ISBN 978-1-929223-76-3 pbk

Mensenrechten

Oorlog

Wetgeving

Humanitaire hulp

Vredesmissies (VN)

Post-conflictgebieden

Vluchtelingen

This book is divided into three parts, each capturing the role played by human rights at a different stage in the conflict cycle. From human rights abuses that precipitate violence, through third-party interventions and humanitarian relief efforts, to the building of peace, the volume lay out the actors and issues involved and analyzes the attendant dynamics and dilemmas.

s8.7 HUM

**Klep, Christ**

Somalië, Rwanda, Srebrenica : de nasleep van drie ontspoorde vredesmissies / Christ

Klep. - Amsterdam : Boom, cop. 2008. - 385 p., [16] p. pl. : ill. ; 24 cm

Ook verschenen als proefschrift Universiteit Utrecht. - Met lit. opg., reg. - Met samenvatting in het Engels.

ISBN 978-90-8506-668-2

CONTENTS

Analyse van de processen van politieke en militaire verantwoording in diverse westerse landen na mislukte vredesmissies, en de rol van de publieke opinie en onderzoekscommissies daarbij.

Vredesmissies (VN)

Rwanda

Srebrenica

Somalië

Politiek

Militaire geschiedenis

## Proefschriften

### Vergelijkend onderzoek

Klep onderzocht de verantwoordelijkheidsvraag bij drie ontspoorde vredesmissies en de politieke, juridische en militaire achtergronden ervan. Waren de vredesmilitairen daar om tegen elke prijs de bevolking te respecteren en beschermen? In de ogen van de nabestaanden en hun sympathisanten waren Canada, België en Nederland voor hun morele en politieke pretenties teruggeschrokken. De nasleep was erg moeizaam en langdurig. Na een aantal jaren slaagden de Canadese, Belgische en Nederlandse overheden er uiteindelijk in de affaires uit de politieke en publieke aandacht te trekken. Het verantwoordingsproces kan worden verbeterd door een actieve invulling van politieke verantwoordelijkheid (inclusief aftreden), geloofwaardig politiek dualisme (tussen regering en Kamer) en openheid van de militaire organisatie, aldus Klep.

s8.2 KLE

## **KON.**

KON. Kindsoldatenmagazine / War Child. - Amsterdam : War Child, 2008. - 23 p. ; 21 cm  
Een speciale uitgave van War Child.

Kindsoldaten

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Films

Jeugdvoorlichting

s8.7 KON

## **Manneschmidt, Sybille**

Evaluating Psychosocial Group Counselling with Afghan Women: Is This a Useful Intervention? / Sybille Manneschmidt, Karin Griese

In: Torture, Quarterly journal on Rehabilitation of Torture Victims and Prevention of Torture = ISSN 0904: vol. 19 (2009), issue 1, page 41-50.

Met lit.opg..

Geweld

Huiselijk geweld

Seksueel geweld

Psychotrauma

Psychosociale problematiek

Counseling

Vrouwen

Afghanistan

Data from 109 Afghan women participating in psychosocial counselling groups was analyzed to measure the groups effects on their lives. Most participants were survivors of war-related forms of violence. Others had experienced domestic violence and some were still living under abusive circumstances while attending counselling. The evaluation took place in the group setting and each participant was asked to answer a standardized set of four open-ended questions. All answers were tabulated, coded and eventually put into themes to be analyzed. Over 90% of the participants described an improvement in their social life or their general health. This research shows that this model of psychosocial care is a useful intervention to assist Afghan women suffering from a variety of physical or emotional problems.

**Meulen, J.S. van der**

Stemmen over Afghanistan en de risico's van het vak / J.S. van der Meulen  
In: Militaire Spectator = ISSN 0026-3869: vol. 178 (2009), issue 3, page 135-145.

Krijgsmacht

Publieke opinie

Afghanistan

De Taliban is niet de enige in Afghanistan actieve partij die onderkent dat de publieke opinie waarschijnlijk de achilleshiel van de internationale gemeenschap is. In het kader spelen twee kwesties. De eerste is de gewenste rol van de publieke opinie in Nederland bij de besluitvorming rond uitzendingen. De tweede is hoe de samenleving en de krijgsmacht omgaan met de gevolgen van geweld en in het bijzonder met het sneuvelen van eigen militairen. Gaat het daarbij om risico's van het vak of misschien toch niet helemaal? De tekst is een licht geredigeerde en van noten voorziene versie van de inaugurele rede die de auteur uitsprak bij het aanvaarden van het bijzonder hoogleraarschap militair-maatschappelijke studies aan de Universiteit van Leiden.

KOC

**Mooren, Trudy**

Beter beginnen : een psycho-educatief programma voor vluchtelingen en asielzoekers / Trudy Mooren en Maartje Schoorl. - Houten : Bohn Stafleu van Loghum, 2008. - 71 p. : ill. ; 25 cm + cd-rom

Uitg. van Cogis. - Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-313-5496-2

CONTENTS

Verhandeling over een methode om de effectiviteit van de psychische zorg aan getraumatiseerde vluchtelingen en asielzoekers te vergroten, waarbij het uitgangspunt is dat heldere uitleg en betrouwbare informatie houvast kunnen geven.

Psycho-educatie

Vluchtelingen

Asielzoekers

Methodiek

Hulpverlening

Psychotrauma

Acculturatie

Coping

De auteurs ontwikkelden een methodiek die een concrete bedrage kan leveren aan de psychische zorg voor getraumatiseerde vluchtelingen en asielzoekers. Deze methode is vooral bruikbaar bij de start van de behandeling. De methodiek heeft diverse doelen, zoals: het creëren van wederzijds begrip en het vergroten van de motivatie voor het intensieve traject dat zal volgen. Door gebruik te maken van veel non-verbaal materiaal kan bovendien de taalbarrière gedeeltelijk worden weggenomen. In Beter beginnen wordt de methodiek uitgebreid en op een praktijkgerichte manier besproken. Daarnaast komen de theoretische achtergronden van traumahulpverlening aan vluchtelingen en asielzoekers aan bod. Ook geeft het boek een overzicht van hulpverlening voor asielzoekers en vluchtelingen.

s8.6 MOO-I en MOO-II

**Verweij, D.E.M.**

Denken in dialoog: ethiek en de militaire praktijk / D.E.M. Verweij

In: Militaire Spectator = ISSN: vol. 178 (2009), issue 1, page 15-25.

Beroepsethiek

Militairen

Ethiek is kritisch nadenken over moraal; het is het vermogen om onderscheid te maken en te oordelen. In onze morele oordelen spelen emoties een rol. Om dit vermogen te leren en in stand te houden zijn twee vormen van dialoog nodig: die met 'de ander' en die met onszelf. Een beschouwing van het boek Heart of Darkness en van de film Apocalypse Now toont het belang van narratieve ethiek en de genoemde dialoog. De oprichting van het Nederlands Instituut voor Militaire Ethiek onderstreept het belang om diverse wetenschappen te laten bijdragen aan een professionele militaire ethiek, ook voor soms onmenselijke situaties.

KOC

### **Vossen, Mirjam**

Eerste hulp bij ontwikkelingswerk / Mirjam Vossen. - Tilburg : Het Wereldpodium, cop.

2008. - 120 p. : ill. ; 21 cm

ISBN 978-90-812696-1-2

CONTENTS

Praktisch handboek voor vrijwilligers die kleinschalige ontwikkelingsprojecten willen opzetten.

Ontwikkelingssamenwerking

Vrijwilligerswerk

Handleidingen

s8.7 VOS

KOC

## **Psycho-sociale problematiek en de hulpverlening / Psychosocial issues - consequences**

Braitman, Liël

Mijn vader is een engel : een kind over de dood van haar vader / Liël Braitman ; [fotogr.: Pieter Ouddeken ; ill.: Liël Braitman]. - 1e dr. - [Vaals] : Miramah house, 2008. - 96 p. : ill. ; 21 cm

ISBN 978-90-78612-06-3

CONTENTS

Uitspraken en vragen van een jong meisje over de dood van haar vader.

Rouwverwerking

Kinderen

Verlies

Dood

Liel is net vier jaar als haar vader sterft. Dit boek bevat haar uitspraken en tekeningen die haar moeder in de vier jaar daarna verzamelde.

7.5 BRA

### **de Shazer, Steve**

Oplossingsgerichte therapie in de praktijk : wonderen die werken / Steve de Shazer en

Yvonne Dolan ; [met Harry Korman ... et al. ; vert. uit het Engels: Fiona McBrien]. -

Amsterdam : Hogrefe, cop. 2009. - 192 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

Vert. van: More than miracles : the state of the art of solution-focused brief therapy. - New York [etc.] : Haworth Press, 2007. - (Haworth brief therapy series). - Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-79729-04-3

Therapieën

Oplossingsgerichte Therapie (OT)

Gesprekstherapie

Pragmatiek

Methoden en technieken

s7.2 SHA

### **Hamerlynck, S.M.J.J.**

Civiel- en strafrechtelijk geplaatste meisjes in justitiële jeugdinrichtingen; psychiatrische stoornissen, traumatisering en psychosociale problemen / S.M.J.J. Hamerlynck, TH.A.H. Doreleijers en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: Tijdschrift voor Psychiatrie = ISSN 0303 7339: vol. 51 (2009), issue 2 (februari), page 87-96.

Met lit.opg..

Detentie

Gevangeniswezen

Justitie

Meisjes

Psychische stoornissen

Psychotrauma

Psychosociale problematiek

Onderzoek

**ACHTERGROND** Vanaf 2008 mogen jongeren met een civielrechtelijke maatregel en met een strafrechtelijke achtergrond niet meer bij elkaar geplaatst worden in justitiële jeugdinrichtingen (jji's). De reden hiervoor is dat daar een passend behandel aanbod zou ontbreken voor de civielrechtelijke groep en dat er een negatieve invloed zou uitgaan van de strafrechtelijke groep. Er is vooral onder meisjes evenwel nooit onderzocht of de problematiek en behandelindicaties in deze groepen voor of tegen samen plaatsen pleiten. **DOEL** Onderzoeken van eventuele verschillen in delictgeschiedenis, sociodemografische kenmerken, hulpverleningsgeschiedenis, psychiatrische stoornissen en traumatisering tussen beide groepen meisjes. **METHODE** Een representatieve groep van 211 minderjarige meisjes in drie jji's werd onderzocht met gestandaardiseerde instrumenten. **RESULTATEN** Van de meisjes was 82% civielrechtelijk geplaatst en 18% strafrechtelijk. Beide groepen bleken sterk op elkaar te lijken. De strafrechtelijke groep had vaker een gewelddadige delictgeschiedenis en een niet-Nederlandse achtergrond, terwijl in de civielrechtelijke groep eerdere residentiële plaatsingen, een oppositieve opstandige gedragsstoornis, suïciditeit en automutilatie vaker voorkwamen. **CONCLUSIE** Civielrechtelijk en strafrechtelijk geplaatste meisjes verschillen op kenmerken zoals delictgeschiedenis, terwijl op het vlak van gedragsproblematiek en psychiatrische stoornissen opvallende overeenkomsten worden gevonden. Een indeling in groepen zou eerder gebaseerd moeten worden op het voorkomen van bepaalde problematiek dan op een indeling naar justitiële maatregel.

### **Hennik, Robert van**

'Echt een kind van haar moeder' : mentaliseren bevorderende narratieve systeemtherapie in de behandeling van kinderen met hechtingsproblemen / Annah Planjer en Hennik, Robert van

In:Systeemtherapie = ISSN 0924 3631: vol. 20 (2008), issue 3, page 133-151'.

Hechting

Kinderen  
Mentaliseren  
Gezinstherapie  
Behandeling  
Narratieve therapie  
Veiligheid  
Mentalization Based Treatment MBT

In dit artikel verkennen de auteurs waarin mentaliseren bevorderende interventies, narratieve therapie en systeemtherapie overeenkomen en elkaar kunnen aanvullen bij het werken met gezinnen met hechtingsproblemen. Zij beogen in dit artikel elementen uit deze benaderingen te integreren in een werkmodel en de meerwaarde hiervan aan te tonen. De nadruk op veiligheid in de therapeutische relatie is voorwaarde om aan veiligheid in het gezin te werken. Middels systeemtherapeutische en narratieve interventies helpen zij gezinsleden het mentaliseren te bevorderen en flexibele verhalen over identiteit en relaties te ontwikkelen.

### **Hutschemaekers, Giel**

De scientist practitioner en evidence-based practice / Giel Hutschemaekers, Carol van Nijnatten

In: Maandblad Geestelijke Volksgezondheid = ISSN 0024-8576: vol. 63 (2008), issue 12, page 1025-1032.

Hulpverlening

Protocollen

Methoden en technieken

Evidence-based mental health (EBMH)

Het principe van evidence-based werken heeft kenmerken gekregen van een paradigma ende scientist practitioner lijkt plaatsgemaakt te hebben voorde louter uitvoerende evidence-based practitioner. Dat werkt eerder passiviteit dan wetenschappelijkheid in de hand. Er zijn zes belangrijke problemen met de evidence-based benadering, waaronder die van het interpreteren van evidence en het negeren van de toegevoegde waarde van ervaringskennis. Scientist practitioners dienen kritische en actief lerende professionals te zijn. Daarvoor is de evidence-based medicine-methode bruikbaar, die de pico-systematiek gebruikt: problem, intervention, outcome, control.

### **JGZ-richtlijn.**

JGZ-richtlijn. Vroegsignalering van psychosociale problemen / S. Postma. - Bilthoven : Rijksinstituut voor Volksgezondheid en Milieu (RIVM), Centrum Jeugdgezondheid, 2008. - 47 p. ; 30 cm

RIVM-rapportnummer: 295001003. - Met bijlage. - Met lit. opg.. - Met samenvatting [17 p.].

ISBN 90-6960-217-2

Psychosociale problematiek

Jeugd

Kinderen

Zeer jonge kinderen

Gezondheidszorg

Interventies

Preventie

Beleid

Richtlijnen

s7 POS

Geen uitleen

### **Johnson, Sue**

Houd me vast : zeven gesprekken voor een hechte(re) en veilige relatie / Sue Johnson ; [vert. uit het Engels: Dick van Alkemade ; bew.: Jolanthe de Tempe ... et al.]. - Utrecht [etc.] : Kosmos, cop. 2009. - 286 p. ; 23 cm

Vert. van: Hold me tight : seven conversations for a lifetime of love. - New York [etc.] : Little, Brown and Company, 2008. - Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-215-3598-2

#### **CONTENTS**

Zelfhulpboek voor partners in een liefdesrelatie voor het versterken of herstellen van hun verbondenheid.

Partners

Gesprekstechniek

Psychotrauma

Emotionele Focus Therapie (EFT)

Unieke therapie voor liefdesrelaties waarmee je de stormen in het leven kunt doorstaan.

Emotionele Focus Therapie (EFT) focust op het creëren en versterken van de emotionele band door na te gaan waar het misgaat in de communicatie en momenten waarop het goed gaat te versterken. Dit boek neemt de lezer mee in zeven gesprekken, waarin cruciale momenten in een liefdesrelatie worden besproken en verstevigd, zodat een hechte, langdurige en veilige relatie ontstaat. Oefeningen en praktische situatieschetsen brengen EFT tot leven.

s7 JOH

### **Lichaam**

Lichaam en geest: Samenspel / J.A. Roukema en J. de Vries; Oratie van Jan Anne Roukema en Jolanda de Vries over de nieuw leerstoel 'Kwaliteit van leven in de medische setting'.. - Tilburg : UVT, 2006. - 33 p.. ; 24 cm

Omslagtitel.

Kwaliteit van leven

Oncologie

Oraties

s7 ROU

KOC

### **Muller, Nicole**

Mentaliseren Bevorderende Therapie in relaties en gezinnen / Corine ten Kate en Muller, Nicole

In: *Systeemtherapie* = ISSN 0924-3631: vol. 20 (2008), issue 3, page 117-132.

Hechting

Interventies

Mentaliseren

Gezinstherapie

Behandeling

Mentalization Based Treatment MBT

Persoonlijkheidsstoornissen

In dit artikel beschrijven de auteurs Mentalization Based Family Treatment, ook wel SMART genoemd. Deze systeemtherapeutische benadering is een relatief kortdurende interventie voor kinderen en hun families, gebaseerd op MBT, mentaliseren bevorderende

therapie. Doel is het vergroten van het mentaliserend vermogen en hiermee het vergroten van het begrip voor elkaars innerlijke belevingen en de invloed daarvan op gevoelens en gedrag. Het ruimte geven aan het bestaan van meerdere perspectieven in combinatie met het bewust worden van verschillen in eigen en andermans belevingen stimuleren de interesse in elkaar en geven betekenis aan vaak als zinloos of kwetsend ervaren gedrag in de interactie. Het vergroten van duidelijkheid in de communicatie binnen een gezin versterkt het gehechtheidsysteem, vergroot de eigen kracht binnen een gezin en bevordert een gevoel van geborgenheid.

### **Nicolai, Nelleke**

Gedesorganiseerde gehechtheid. Van babyonderzoek tot behandeling / Nelleke Nicolai  
In: Tijdschrift voor Psychoanalyse = ISSN 1382 516x: vol. 15 (2009), issue 1, page 16-29.

Met lit.opg..

Hechting

Zeer jonge kinderen

Psychoanalyse

Behandeling

De mentalisatie bevorderende therapie (MBT) is niet de enige die haar inspiratie ontleent aan bevindingen uit babyonderzoek. Twee andere theorieën over psychoanalyse als behandelvorm doen dit eveneens. Zij leiden echter tot een andere aanpak en andere accenten, die bij andere doelgroepen aansluiten dan de MBT. Het gaat hierbij om het werk van de Boston Change Process Study Group en het werk van Beatrice Beebe en Frank Lachman (2002). Die andere doelgroepen zijn volwassene patiënten met een gedesorganiseerde gehechtheid, die (vermoedelijk) al in de kinderjaren aanwezig was. In dit artikel worden beide bijdragen belicht en beschreven hoe hun opvattingen en werkwijze de psychoanalytische behandeling van 'moeilijke' - want vroeg ernstig affectief tekort gekomen of beschadigde - patiënten kunnen verrijken.

### **Portzky, Michael**

Veerkracht binnen en buiten de muren van de psychiatrie: het 'resilience' concept /

Michael Portzky

In: Psyche : tijdschrift van de Vlaamse Vereniging voor Geestelijke Volksgezondheid = ISSN 0776-8427: vol. 20 (2009), issue 4/januari-februari, page 6-8.

Met lit.opg..

Psychiatrie

Veerkracht

Concepten

Methoden en technieken

Resilience, of 'psychische veerkracht', mag men gerust als een 'hot topic' beschouwen dezer dagen. Niet enkel in de wereld van de Human Resources en sollicitatietesten, de sportpsychologie en de klinische psychodiagnostiek heeft het concept resilience zijn plaats en meerwaarde gevonden. Ook de meer sceptische medische wereld begint steeds meer geloofwaardigheid te hechten aan het concept resilience en het meten van resilience.

### **Psychische**

Psychische problemen en werk : handboek voor een activerende begeleiding door huisarts en bedrijfsarts / J.J.L. van der Klink en B. Terluin (red.). - Houten : Bohn Stafleu van Loghum, 2005. - XXIV, 546 p. : ill. ; 25 cm

Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 90-313-3792-7 geb.

Psychosociale problematiek

Arbeid

Arbeidsongeschiktheid

Bedrijfsartsen

Huisartsen

Behandelplannen

Handboeken

Handboek voor een activerende begeleiding door huisarts en bedrijfsarts. Hoofdstukken:

1. Arbeid en gezondheid: de context en uitgangspunten voor een eerstelijns benadering /

2. Diagnostiek / 3. Interventies gericht op het individu / 4. Consultvoering en

gespreksvaardigheden / 5. De werknemer in zijn context / 6. Samenwerken / 7. Preventie

van psychische problematiek in werksituaties / 8. Allochtone patiënten / 9. Juridische

aspecten van ziekteverzuim en arbeidsongeschiktheid / 10. Stressgerelateerde klachten:

spanningsklachten, overspanning en burnout / 11. Rouw / 12. Posttraumatische

psychische problemen / 13. Depressie / 14. Angststoornissen / 15.

Verlavingsproblematiek / 16. Onverklaarde chronische klachten / 17.

Persoonlijkheidsstoornissen / 18. Langdurige ernstige psychiatrische stoornissen.

s7 PSY

## **Traumatische ervaringen / Traumatic experiences**

### **Achterhuis, Hans**

Met alle geweld : een filosofische zoektocht / Hans Achterhuis. - Rotterdam : Lemniscaat,

2008. - 793 p. ; 24 cm

Met bibliogr. (p. 731-754) en index.

ISBN 978-90-477-0120-0

ISBN 978-90-477-0127-9 pbk

CONTENTS

Wijsgerige zoektocht naar het verschijnsel geweld.

Geweld

Agressie

Terrorisme

Geschiedenis

Moraal

Politiek

Antropologie

Filosofie

s8.5 ACH

### **Ashford, Mary-Wynne**

Enough blood shed : 101 solutions to violence, terror and war/ by Mary-Wynne Ashford

and Guy Dauncey. - Gabriola Island, Canada : New society publishers, 2007. - 271 p.. ; 19

cm

Vredesprojecten

Vredesvraagstukken

Conflictbeheersing

Mensenrechten

Peace-building

Verzoening

Belangenorganisaties  
s8.7 ASH

**Bot, Hanneke**

Trauma en veerkracht : Een studiedag over herstelkwaliteiten / Hanneke Bot

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 4 (2008), issue 3, page 22-25.

Traumatische ervaringen

Veerkracht

Congresverslagen

Behandeling

De nadruk van de studiedag Trauma en Veerkracht op 29 mei, georganiseerd door Cogis, lag op het gegeven dat de meeste overlevenden van een ingrijpende gebeurtenis g,,n psychische klachten ontwikkelen en dat bij de behandeling van de kleine groep die nadien wSI klachten ontwikkelt, meer nadruk zou moeten komen te liggen op hun herstelvermogen en hun veerkracht.

**Caspi en meerdere auteurs, Asaf**

Relationship between childhood sexual abuse and obsessive-compulsive disorder: case control study / Asaf Caspi en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: Israel Journal of Psychiatry and related sciences = ISSN 0333 7308: vol. 45 (2008), issue 3, page 177-182.

Met lit.opg..

Seksueel geweld

Kinderen

Psychische stoornissen

Obsessieve compulsieve stoornis

Onderzoek

Background: The psychiatric sequelae of childhood sexual abuse (CSA) is associated with a variety of psychiatric disorders, such as eating disorders, depression, posttraumatic-stress disorder and borderline personality disorder. This study examined the association of CSA and obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) in adults. Methods: Frequency of CSA was examined among 30 OCD patients and in two control groups: 17 patients with panic disorder (PD) and 26 non-psychiatric rheumatic patients (NPRP). Study tool was a semi-structured interview. Results: A significantly higher frequency of CSA involving physical contact was found among the OCD (53.3%) and PD patients (52.9%) as compared to NPRP (23.1%). No significant differences were found in the frequencies of non-contact CSA. Limitations: Differences could partially be attributed to the tendency of psychiatric patients to provide personal information, especially when motivated to pinpoint an external factor for their illness. Conclusions: A positive association was found between contact-CSA and OCD as well as PD. While it is not definitely clear whether CSA is a unique entity or has influence similar to any other stressful life event, the findings of this study support further investigation of the role of contact CSA in OCD and PD, as well as in other psychiatric disorders.

**Chevalier en meerdere auteurs, Carthrin**

Komplexe Posttraumatische Belastungsstörung und kindliche Misshandlungen bei forensischen Patienten / Carthrin Chevalier en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: Trauma und Gewalt = ISSN 1863 7167: vol. 3 (2009), issue 1 (februar), page 42-49.

Met lit.opg..

Chronische traumatisering

Complexe PTSD  
Kindermishandeling  
Verwaarlozing  
Forensische psychiatrie  
Onderzoek

The diagnostic construct of complex posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) describes a characteristic syndrome arising from chronic, interpersonal traumatization, which is often found in victims of childhood maltreatment, in war veterans, and in survivors of torture. Because interpersonal (childhood) traumas are frequently reported by mentally ill offenders, our study aimed to determine the 3-months and lifetime prevalence of complex PTSD in this specific population. 32 forensic inpatients were assessed with the Structured Interview for Disorders of Extreme Stress (SIDES); additionally, their therapists rated the occurrence of abuse and neglect in their clients childhood. The 3-months prevalence was 28,1 % and the lifetime prevalence was 50 %. Those with a lifetime diagnosis had experienced significantly more childhood traumas and had been exposed to significantly more physical abuse than those without complex PTSD. We discuss our findings with respect to their methodological limitations, but also consider diagnostic and therapeutic implications in a forensic setting.

### **Citroen, Denise**

Een verhaal uit duizenden : kleinkinderen over de erfenis van de Shoah / Denise Citroen, Ren, Mendel ; [inl. Merel Boers ; foto's Merc, Wouthuysen]. - Amsterdam : Interakt ; Amsterdam : Boom, cop. 2009. - 151 p. : ill., portr. ; 22 cm + dvd  
ISBN 978-90-8506-642-2

#### CONTENTS

Interviews met kleinkinderen van joodse overlevenden van de Holocaust, die op hun beurt in de jaren negentig werden geïnterviewd.

Holocaust

Joden

Eerste generatie

Derde generatie

Betekenisgeving

Persoonlijke ervaringen

De kleinkinderen van negen door het Nederlandse Spielbergproject gefilmde overlevenden van de Shoah is gevraagd hoe zij omgaan met de ervaringen van hun grootouder. Zowel grootouder als kleinkind doen hun verhaal in het boek en op de dvd. We komen te weten welke invloed het verleden van de voorouders heeft op (de keuzes van) het kleinkind. Merel Boers schrijft in de inleiding: 'De derde generatie staat voor de vraag hoe zij het herdenken en het herinneren, maar ook de geschiedschrijving van deze massamoord vorm wil geven'.

s8.1.2 CIT

### **Enning, Bram**

De oorlog van Bastiaans : de LSD-behandeling van het kampsyndroom / Bram Enning. - Amsterdam [etc.] : Augustus, cop. 2009. - 348 p. ; 23 cm

Met bibliogr., lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-457-0199-8

LSD-therapie

Psychotherapie

Psychofarmaca

KZ-syndroom  
Oorlogsgetroffenen  
Maatschappelijke ontwikkelingen  
Stichting Centrum '45  
Methode Bastiaans  
Sociale geschiedenis  
Sociale aanpassing  
Psychosomatiek  
Verzetsdeelnemers  
Proefschriften  
s8.1.1 ENN-I en s8.1.1. ENN-II

**Hal-van Raalte, Elisheva A.M. van der**

Diurnal cortisol patterns and stress reactivity in child Holocaust survivors reaching old age / Elisheva A.M. van der Hal-van Raalte, Marinus H. van IJzendoorn and Marian J.

Bakermans-Kranenburg

In: Aging & mental health = ISSN 1360-6915: vol. 12 (2008), issue 5, page 630-638.

Kindoverlevenden

Joden

Holocaust

Neurobiologie

Cortisol

PTSD

Onderzoek

Lange-termijn effecten

Ouderen

Late-life implications of early traumatic stress for the adreno-cortical system were examined in a sample of 133 child Holocaust survivors who were subjected to Nazi persecution during infancy.

**Hal-van Raalte, Elisheva A.M. van der**

Quality of care after early childhood trauma and wellbeing in later life : child Holocaust survivors reaching old age / Elisheva A.M. van der Hal-van Raalte, Marinus H. van

IJzendoorn and Marian J. Bakermans-Kranenburg

In: American journal of Orthopsychiatry = 0002-9432: vol. 44 (2007), issue 4, page 514-522.

Kindoverlevenden

Joden

Holocaust

PTSD

Onderzoek

Lange-termijn effecten

Ouderen

The link between deprivation and trauma during earliest childhood and psychosocial functioning and health in later life was investigated in a group child Holocaust survivors.

**Hal-van Raalte, Elisheva A.M. van der**

Sense of coherence moderates late effects of early childhood Holocaust exposure /

Elisheva A.M. van der Hal-van Raalte, Marinus H. van IJzendoorn and Marian J.

Bakermans-Kranenburg

In: Journal of clinical psychology = ISSN 1352-1367: vol. 64 (2008), issue 12, page 1352-1367.

Kindoverlevenden

Joden

Holocaust

Coping

Veerkracht

PTSD

Onderzoek

Lange-termijn effecten

Ouderen

This study evaluated child Holocaust survivors with an emphasis on potential protective factors facilitating participants' adaptation to post-Holocaust life.

### **Handboek**

Handboek systeemtherapie / Anke Savenije, Justine van Lawick, Ellen Reijmers (red.). - Utrecht : De Tijdstroom, cop. 2008. - 830 p. : ill. ; 25 cm

Met lit.opg. en reg.

ISBN 978-90-5898-141-7

Systeemtherapie

Gezinnen

Psychotherapie

Verstandelijk gehandicapten

Verslaving

Psychotrauma

Rouw

Vluchtelingen

Geweld

Transgenerationale relatietherapie

Hechting

Het Handboek systeemtherapie geeft een overzicht van de relevante ontwikkelingen in de theorie en praktijk van de systeemtherapie. De verscheidenheid en complexiteit van familierelaties worden belicht en de moeilijkheden die kunnen optreden zowel in het klassieke kerngezin en de partnerrelatie, als in nieuw samengestelde gezinnen, adoptiegezinnen, homoseksuele relaties, biculturele relaties, etcetera. Er wordt aandacht besteed aan het wetenschappelijke onderzoek naar de effectiviteit van en de processen in systeemtherapie. In capita selecta komen specifieke onderwerpen aan de orde, zoals scheiding, (huiselijk) geweld, werken met vluchtelingen, en systeemtherapie bij specifieke problemen als ziekte, psychotrauma, psychiatrische problematiek, onbegrepen lichamelijke klachten of criminaliteit.

s7.2 HAN

### **Heyman, Thomas**

Herwonnen geestkracht : 'Jezelf groot houden verzwakt' / Thomas Heyman

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 4 (2008), issue 3, page 3-5.

Bosnië-Veteranen

Politie

Persoonlijke ervaringen

PTSD

Stefan van Zanten (50) is commissaris van politie bij het Korps landelijke politiediensten. Als veteraan heeft hij het legergroen 15 jaar geleden verwisseld voor politieblauw. Zijn trauma's liep hij op in Bosnië en Den Haag. In de rang van kapitein werd hij in 1992 als Nederlandse waarnemer in internationaal verband uitgezonden. Hij zag beschietingen en moordpartijen tussen Serviërs en Kroaten en was van dichtbij getuige hoe twee Franse collega's werden opgeblazen. Door beide partijen werd hij geïntimideerd: 'Er werd een keer op onze auto geschoten, net onder mijn stoel, zodat je ging denken: Bij het volgende schot ben ik er geweest.' In Den Haag werd hij als chef van dienst bij een inzet van het arrestatieteam vanaf het dak van een huis beschoten en zag een stoeptegels om zich heen uit elkaar spatten. Hij vertelt hoe deze ervaringen hem via het Veteraneninstituut bij Stichting Centrum '45 in Oegstgeest deden belanden.

### **Hickie, Ian**

Are chronic fatigue and chronic fatigue syndrome valid clinical entities across countries and health-care settings? / Ian Hickie, Tracey Davenport, Suzanne D. Vernon en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health = ISSN 1326-0200: vol. 43 (2009), issue 1 (january), page 25-35.

Met lit.opg..

Vermoeidheid

Vermoeidheidssyndroom

Diagnostiek

Epidemiologie

Methoden en technieken

Onderzoek

**OBJECTIVE**The validity of the diagnosis of chronic fatigue syndrome and related chronic fatigue states remains controversial, particularly in psychiatry. This project utilized international epidemiological and clinical research data to test construct validity across diagnostic categories, health-care settings and countries. Relevant demographic, symptom and diagnostic data were obtained from 33 studies in 21 countries. The subjects had fatigue lasting 1-6 months (prolonged fatigue), or >6 months (chronic fatigue), or met diagnostic criteria for chronic fatigue syndrome. **METHOD:** Common symptom domains were derived by factor analytic techniques. Mean scores on each symptom factor were compared across diagnostic categories, health-care settings and countries. **RESULTS:** Data were obtained on 37,724 subjects (n = 20,845 female, 57%), including from population-based studies (n = 15,749, 42%), studies in primary care (n = 19,472, 52%), and secondary or specialist tertiary referral clinics (n = 2,503, 7%). The sample included 2,013 subjects with chronic fatigue, and 1,958 with chronic fatigue syndrome. A five-factor model of the key symptom domains was preferred ('musculoskeletal pain/fatigue', 'neurocognitive difficulties', 'inflammation', 'sleep disturbance/fatigue' and 'mood disturbance') and was comparable across subject groups and settings. Although the core symptom profiles were similar, some differences in symptoms were observed across diagnostic categories, health-care settings and between countries. **CONCLUSIONS:** The construct validity of chronic fatigue and chronic fatigue syndrome is supported by an empirically derived factor structure from existing international datasets.

### **Huijbregts, Veronique**

Pijn in de geest is pijn in het lichaam : Congres Psychotrauma: op de scheidslijn van lichaam en geest / Veronique Huijbregts

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 4 (2008), issue 4, page 22-25.

Psychotrauma  
Somatiek  
Congresverslagen  
Psychosomatiek  
Lichaam-Geest

Op 19 november hield de Nederlandstalige Vereniging voor Psychotrauma (NtVP) het tweede congres in haar jonge bestaan. Het thema psychotrauma op de scheidslijn van lichaam en geest lokte 325 bezoekers naar Zwolle. Onverklaarde lichamelijke klachten na PTSS blijken een stevige biologische basis te hebben. Huijbregts bezocht op verzoek van de redactie het congres en nam deel aan twee workshops.

### **Invisible**

Invisible wounds of war : psychological and cognitive injuries, their consequences, and services to assist recovery / Terri Tanielian and Lisa H. Jaycox, editors. - Santa Monica, CA : RAND Center for Military Health Policy Research, 2008. - xliii, 453 p. : ill. ; 26 cm. - (Rand Corporation monograph series)

Sponsored by the California Community Foundation. - A joint endeavor of Rand Health and the Rand National Security Research Division. - The wars in Afghanistan and Iraq : an overview -- Prevalence of PTSD, depression, and TBI among returning servicemembers -- Survey of individuals previously deployed for OEF/OIF -- Predicting the immediate and long-term consequences of post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, and traumatic brain injury in veterans of Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom -- The cost of post-deployment mental health and cognitive conditions -- Systems of care : challenges and opportunities to improve access to high-quality care -- Treating the invisible wounds of war : conclusions and recommendations. - Includes bibliographical references.

PTSD  
KOC  
Depressie  
Veteranen  
Hersenletsel  
Irak  
Afghanistan  
s8.2 INV

### **Kizilhan, Jan**

Kultursensitiv-narrative Traumatherapie / Jan Kizilhan

In: Trauma und Gewalt = ISSN 1863 7167: vol. 3 (2009), issue 1 (februar), page 70-76.

Met lit.opg..

Narratieve therapie

PTSD

Migranten

Identiteit

Cultuur

Cultuurgebonden psychotherapie

Oral history

Samenleving

Narration is a reconstruction of the past that can release the narrator from trauma-conditioned emotional paralysis and the freezing of his/her feelings. In the course of narration fragmentary memories gradually inhabit space and time by taking shape in a

verbal form. A culture-sensitive form of narrative therapy is required to help patients engage in profound mourning for the losses they have suffered and thus attain recognition of the respective traumatic reality. Many migrants come from collective cultures and/or narrative societies with differing concepts of what health actually means. In these cultures narration is usually an important factor in achieving a stable personal identity. In traditional collective societies, individual thinking and action are determined by the collective and based on shared cultural values. Oral history the handing down of tradition from one generation to another by word of mouth can be a helpful factor in psychotherapeutic treatment for members of collective societies.

**Maier, Thomas**

Andauernde Persönlichkeitsänderung nach Extrembelastung. Sinnvolle und nützliche Diagnose? / Thomas Maier, Julia Müller

In: Trauma und Gewalt = ISSN 1863 7167: vol. 3 (2009), issue 1 (februar), page 50-60.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Persoonlijkheid

Persoonlijkheidsstoornissen

Persoonlijkheidsveranderingen

Borderline

Diagnostiek

Onderzoek

The ICD-10 diagnostic category Enduring personality change after catastrophic experience (F62.0) has been given relatively little attention in clinical practice and research. As the conceptual sources of this diagnosis date back to before the PTSD era, the status of this disorder within the ICD-10 nosology is unsatisfactory. So far no empirical data have been gathered on the prevalence, course, or therapeutic response to Enduring personality change. Accordingly, it has been overshadowed by other posttraumatic disorders, such as complex PTSD, DESNOS, or borderline personality disorder (BPD). While Enduring personality change after catastrophic experience has largely been conceived as a chronic form of PTSD with additional minus symptoms, a number of conspicuous positive symptoms distinguish complex PTSD, DESNOS, and BPD more clearly from simple PTSD. The article discusses the theoretical/historical background and the clinical significance of these different syndromes and also relates them to one another.

**Mooren, Trudy**

Oorlog en Migratie uit Nederlands-Indië en Bosnië : Veerkracht in gezinnen / Trudy

Mooren, Rolf Kleber

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 4 (2008), issue 2, page 7-12.

Kinderen

Indische kampkinderen

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Migratie

Veerkracht

Onderzoek

Voormalig Joegoslavië

Traumatische ervaringen

Gezinnen

Kinderen die na oorlog en migratie opgroeien bij getraumatiseerde ouders kunnen in de schaduw van de ingrijpende ervaringen komen te staan. Zij hebben de oorlog zelf

meegemaakt en worden tegelijkertijd grootgebracht door ouders die de oorlog doorstonden of zij groeien op in de nabijheid van familieleden met oorlogservaringen. Deze bijdrage beschrijft de achtergronden en uitkomsten van een studie onder kinderen en tieners geconfronteerd met oorlogservaringen. Het doel van de studie (het Weerslagonderzoek<sup>1</sup>) was inzicht te krijgen in de dynamiek en veerkracht van de naoorlogse gezinnen waarin zij opgroeiden. Aan het onderzoek deden twee cohorten oorlogsgetroffen kinderen mee. De eerste groep betrof een groep ouderen van rond de zeventig jaar oud, die terugblikten op de jaren van de Japanse bezetting, de daarop volgende revolutieperiode en de migratie vanuit voormalig Nederlands-Indië naar Nederland. De tweede groep bestond uit jongeren van tussen de twintig en dertig jaar oud die de oorlog in Bosnië-Herzegovina overleefden en naar Nederland zijn gevlucht

### **Najavits, Lisa M.**

Onderzoek naar de effectiviteit van behandelingen van PTSS : de ene therapie werkt niet beter dan de andere / Lisa M. Najavits

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 4 (2008), issue 3, page 6-21.

PTSD

Behandeling

Effectiviteit

Onderzoek

EMDR

Exposure

Cognitieve therapie

Onderzoek naar psychosociale behandelingen voor posttraumatische stressstoornis (PTSS) is de afgelopen tien jaar spectaculair verbeterd: er worden strengere eisen gesteld, het aantal steekproeven is uitgebreid en er zijn nieuwe behandelmodellen ontwikkeld. Het is op dit moment duidelijk dat behandelingen voor PTSS effectiever zijn dan de algemene en gebruikelijke behandelingen (treatment as usual). Zowel behandelingen die gericht zijn op het heden (present-focused) als therapieën gericht op het verleden (past-focused) blijken te werken. Dit artikel geeft een meta-analyse van effectieve psychosociale behandelingen voor PTSS. De nadruk ligt op de wetenschappelijke validiteit van de therapeutische behandeling.

### **Nicolai, Nelleke**

Overdracht en tegenoverdracht bij vroegkinderlijke traumatisering / Nelleke Nicolai

In: Tijdschrift voor psychotherapie = ISSN 0165-1188: vol. 34 (2008), issue 6, page 431-449.

Kinderen

Vroegkinderlijke traumatisering

Psychotherapie

Valkuilen

Interactieproces

Tegenoverdracht

In dit artikel wordt betoogd dat tegenoverdrachtsreacties bij getraumatiseerde patiënten onvermijdelijk zijn en aanleiding kunnen geven tot twee verschillende uitkomsten. Wat zich herhaalt in een lopende behandeling dient onderscheiden te worden van de tegenoverdrachtsreacties op de verhalen en ervaringen van patiënten: de traumatische relaties versus de inhoud van de traumatische ervaringen. Tegenoverdrachtsreacties kunnen leiden tot een vergroting van het vermogen zich in te leven en te begrijpen wat de cliënt heeft meegemaakt. Ook al wordt het beeld van een aardige en rechtvaardige wereld

in dit werk drastisch ondergraven, je kan als therapeut er ook wijzer en milder van worden. Het kan ook tot een verstoring van de empathische respons leiden. Ongereflecteerde tegenoverdrachtsreacties zijn reacties waarbij de therapeut de angst en afweer niet op zijn betekenis en functie voor de behandeling onderzoekt. Dit kan aanleiding geven tot het verbreken van de therapeutische relatie, het verloren gaan van het therapeutische kader en tot collusies. Deze collusies zijn gedefinieerd als stereotiepe herhalingen; de heropvoering van traumatische scenario's waarin de oorspronkelijke traumatische situaties worden herhaald met hetzelfde plot, maar met andere spelers. Er is hier sprake van een paradox: enerzijds moet de therapeuten zich tot deze 'dans' laten noden omdat anders het traumatisch materiaal toegedekt blijft, anderzijds moet ervoor gewaakt worden om hier in niet te verzanden.

### **Peichl, Jochen**

Neurogene Reaktion auf Bedrohung, Liebesbindung und traumatische Opfer-Täter-Bindung. Ein Blick aus Sicht der Polyvagaltheorie und des Bindungshormons Oxytocin / Jochen Peichl

In: Trauma und Gewalt = ISSN 1863 7167: vol. 3 (2009), issue 1 (februar), page 18-32.

Met lit.opg..

Neurobiologie

Hechting

Dader-slachtoffer

Relaties

Psychotrauma

Polyvagale theorie

Onderzoek

Stephen Porges polyvagal theory postulates that in mammals the response of the autonomous nervous system to challenge and threat reflects an evolutionary hierarchy. If a more highly developed system fails, a phylogenetically older system will take over to ensure survival. For humans this means that, in the normal case, arousal of the central vagus complex (social vagus), initial orientation, and communication are possible and will initiate emotional attachment behavior. In extreme cases, the sympathetic nervous system will prepare the body for the emergency by triggering the propensity for battle or flight. In the face of highly extreme threat it will activate the dorsavagal system (DVC), leading to immobility (freezing), animal hypnosis, and a winding down of the metabolism. On the basis of this knowledge, the author investigates the development of certain and uncertain attachment situations and discusses the role of the neuropeptides oxytocin and vasopressin in the emergence both of love attachments and traumatic victim-perpetrator relations.

### **Roozeboom, Henk**

De kinderschoenen van de hulp bij kindermishandeling : 'Zie je iets, doe dan iets!' / Henk Roozeboom

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 4 (2008), issue 3, page 33-36.

Kindermishandeling

Coping

Hulpverlening

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Interviews

Hameeda Lakho is vanaf haar vijfde jaar, toen ze in Nederland kwam wonen, zowel geestelijk als lichamelijk mishandeld door haar Pakistaanse vader en Nederlandse

stiefmoeder. Lakho moest als haar vader boos was, zelf de stok aanreiken waarmee ze vervolgens werd afgeranseld. En zo ging dat jaren door. In dit interview spreekt ze over haar verleden en hoe ze er mee heeft leren omgaan.

### **Roozeboom, Henk**

Gast sprekers in de klas : een verpleegkundige uit Bosnië en een kind uit Tjihapit / Henk Roozeboom

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 4 (2008), issue 2, page 2-5.

Gast sprekers

Indische kampkinderen

Bosnie-veteranen

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Interviews

Wat een oorlog in een mensenleven teweeg kan brengen is haast niet uit te leggen aan leerlingen van middelbare scholen. Vaak steken ze er weinig van op omdat ze zich niet met de lesstof in de boekjes kunnen identificeren. Maar gast sprekers weten door de kracht van hun persoonlijke verhalen wel de juiste snaren te raken. Ed van Slooten is gast spreker die zijn peuterjaren doorbracht in verschillende jappenkampen. Julia Bobeldijk werd net na de val van Srebrenica met haar eenheid naar Bosnië uitgezonden. Beiden hebben al meerdere malen voor de klas gestaan en hun ervaringen met de leerlingen gedeeld. Voor de een is dat een verhaal en voor de ander een boodschap.

### **Rüeg, Johann Caspar**

Traumagedächtnis und Neurobiologie: konsolidierung, rekonsolidierung, extinktion / Johann Caspar Rüeg

In: Trauma und Gewalt = ISSN 1863 7167: vol. 3 (2009), issue 1 (februar), page 6-17.

Met lit.opg..

Neurobiologie

PTSD

Geheugen

Exposure

Angst

Onderzoek

After harrowing traumatic experiences leading to a posttraumatic stress disorder the fear caused by those experiences is frequently stored in the trauma memory for decades. In this process the limbic system is crucially involved, more especially the amygdala. Events recalling the traumatic experience can reactivate the latent fear stored in the implicit memory notably in the amygdala at any time. But this process also destabilizes and may possibly even extinguish the consolidated fear engrams unless they are reconsolidated. Accordingly, treatments interfering with reconsolidation are likely to support therapy for trauma-induced anxiety disorders and may even be able to «extinguish± acquired fears. Admittedly, emotion researchers like LeDoux suggest that the extinction of acquired fear only inhibits the emotional anxiety implicitly stored in the trauma memory instead of eradicating it altogether. Recent findings in neurobiological trauma research have however aroused controversy about this opinion, not least in terms of its clinical relevance.

### **Smith, A.J.M.**

Therapeut en trauma : drie onderzoeken naar coping bij traumatherapeuten / A.J.M.

Smith, W.Chr. Kleijn, R.W. Trijsburg, G.J.M. Hutschemaekers

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 4 (2008), issue 2, page 18-30.

Secundaire traumatisering  
Psychotherapeuten  
Coping  
Psychotrauma  
Tegenoverdracht  
Onderzoek  
Traumatherapeuten

Traumatische ervaringen zijn de ultieme confrontatie met menselijke kwetsbaarheid, lelijkheid en perversie. Dit geldt vooral voor situaties waarin sprake is van geweld dat mensen elkaar aandoen, van oorlog en vervolging. Deze zijn oorzaak van spanning, angst, gevoelens van bedreiging en hulpeloosheid, en ondermijnen de basis van iemands bestaan als persoon en als medemens. Tijdens de therapie met getraumatiseerde cliënten wordt de therapeut getuige en, in overdracht-tegenoverdrachtconstellaties, soms zelfs deelgenoot van de voorbije drama's van de cliënt. Dit kan een therapeut niet onberoerd laten, en sinds de jaren negentig van de vorige eeuw hebben traumatherapeuten dan ook geprobeerd de impact te conceptualiseren die traumatherapie heeft op de therapeut in zijn/haar empathische verhouding met de cliënt. Verslag van drie onderzoeken naar coping bij traumatherapeuten.

### **Smith, Jannetje Maria**

Listening to trauma : therapists' countertransference and long-term effects related to trauma work / Jannetje Maria Smith. - [S.l. : s.n.], cop. 2009 (Eindhoven : Lecturis). - 189 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

Auteursnaam op omslag: Annemarie J.M. Smith. - Proefschrift Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen. - Met bibliogr., lit. opg. - Met samenvatting in het Nederlands.

ISBN 978-90-9023832-6

Traumatherapeuten  
Psychotherapeuten  
Tegenoverdracht  
Interactieproces  
Lange termijn gevolgen  
Coping  
Onderzoek  
Traumatherapeuten  
Psychotherapeuten  
Tegenoverdracht  
Interactieproces  
Lange termijn gevolgen  
Coping  
Onderzoek  
Proefschriften

Psychiater Annemarie Smith onderzocht of therapeuten zelf getraumatiseerd raken als ze werken met getraumatiseerde patiënten, zoals vluchtelingen met traumatische oorlogservaringen. Confrontatie met andermans trauma's maakt echter niet dat therapeuten zelf ook getraumatiseerd raken. Traumatische ervaringen van patiënten roepen heftige emotionele reacties op bij psychotherapeuten: gevoelens van afschuw en angst (confrontatie-schrik), negatieve gevoelens, maar ook een grote positieve betrokkenheid bij de patiënt. Dit reactiepatroon onderscheidde zich van reacties op patiënten met andersoortige problematiek. Traumatherapeuten waren niet angstiger of depressiever dan niet-gespecialiseerde psychotherapeuten. Integendeel, hun ervaring

hielp hen om te gaan met de overstelpende kracht van het traumaverhaal. Ook ervaren therapeuten hebben tijd en ruimte nodig om de emotionele impact van ervaringen van patiënten te verwerken. Smith vindt dat instellingen intervisie en supervisie een vaste plaats moeten geven. In opleidingen tot psychotherapeut verdienen posttraumatische problematiek en training in basale interventiestrategieën meer aandacht. Het helpt om voorbereid te zijn.

s8 SMI

### **Stammel, Nadine**

Vergebung und psychische Gesundheit nach traumatischen Erlebnissen: Ein Überblick / Nadine Stammel, Christine Knaevelsrud

In: Trauma und Gewalt = ISSN 1863 7167: vol. 3 (2009), issue 1 (februar), page 34-41.

Met lit.opg..

Traumatische ervaringen

Daders

Slachtoffers

Vergeving

Psychosociale gevolgen

Welzijn

Onderzoek

Many countries and regions of the world have been affected by civil wars, genocide, torture, and other crimes against humanity. Over the last few years an increasing number of tribunals and reconciliation commissions have been established all over the world to address these systematic violations of human rights. Alongside their legal concerns, these institutions also aim at bringing about a rapprochement between parties formerly engaged in hostile conflict with one another. They do so by stimulating and encouraging reconciliation processes at a societal level, on the assumption that reconciliation with the perpetrators will also have a beneficial effect for individuals. The article provides an overview of the literature on this subject, indicates the links between mental health and forgiveness of, and reconciliation with, the perpetrators, and spells out the implications for further research.

### **Tauber, Yvonne**

Trauma therapists in Israel : a qualitative study into personal, familial and societal sources of a priori countertransference / Yvonne Tauber. - [S.l. : s.n.], cop. 2008 (Enschede : Gildeprint). - 330 p. ; 25 cm

Proefschrift Universiteit voor Humanistiek, Utrecht. - Met lit. opg. - Met samenvatting in het Nederlands.

ISBN 978-965-913-020-7

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Hulpverleners

Traumatherapeuten

Interactieproces

Psychotherapie

Joden

Israël

Vooroordelen

Tauber onderzocht of a priori tegenoverdracht bij traumatherapeuten plaatsvindt (de therapeut hoeft zich daar niet van bewust te zijn) en welke factoren die kunnen veroorzaken. Via de levensgeschiedenissen, persoonlijke en professionele ervaringen van

traumatherapeuten en onderzoek naar hun waarden, conflicten en inzichten onderzoekt Tauber of er sprake is van a priori tegenoverdracht. Hierbij wordt ook de maatschappelijke context, Israël, betrokken.

s8 TAU-I en s8 TAU-II

## **Trauma**

Trauma: diagnostiek en behandeling / onder red. van Petra G.H. Aarts en Wim D. Visser. - [2e, geheel herz. dr.]. - Houten : Bohn Stafleu Van Loghum, 2007. - XIV, 620 p. : ill. ; 25 cm

Deze uitg. is een initiatief van Cogis. - 1e dr.: Houten [etc.] : Bohn Stafleu Van Loghum, 1999. - Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-313-4897-8

Psychotraumatologie

Psychotrauma

PTSS

Diagnostiek

Behandeling

Adolescenten

Ouderen

Vrouwen

Kinderen

Zingeving

Coping

Dissociatie

Transgenerationale traumatisering

Creatieve therapie

Hechting

Tegenoverdracht

Gezinsgeheim

KZ-syndroom

Vluchtelingen

Bevat de volgende hoofdstukken: 1. De geschiedenis van het trauma, 2. trauma in de samenleving, 3. Cultuur en trauma, 4. Klinische diagnostiek en PTSS,5.

Psychopathologische gevolgen van trauma en comorbiditeit, 6. Neurobiologie en trauma, 7. Geheugen en trauma 8. Trends in de traumabehandeling, 9. Trauma en verwerking, 10.

Fasegericht behandeling van PTSS, 11. Een theoretisch perspectief op fasegerichte

behandeling, 12 Cognitieve therapie, 13. EMDR bij PTSS 14. Traumagroepsbehandeling

voor volwassenen, 15. Gestructureerd schrijven en imaginaire exposure, 16. Systemische

therapie, 17. De rol van vaktherapieën, 18. Lotgenotencontact en zelfhulp; 19. Overdracht en tegenoverdracht; 20. Beschadigde werkbelasting bij traumahulpverlening; 21.

Gevolgen van trauma's bij kinderen en volwassenen; 22. Het seksueel mishandelde kind;

23. Intieme traumatisering; 24. Veroudering en trauma; 25. Gender en trauma; 26. De

psychische gevolgen van de Tweede Wereldoorlog; 27. De psychische nasleep van

oorlog en geweld bij militairen; 28. Intergenerationele traumatisering; 29. Vluchtelingen en

asielzoekers; 30. Psychotherapeutische hulp aan vluchtelingen, 31. Gevluchte

adolescenten.

s8 TRA

## PTSD / General PTSD

Darves-Bornoz en meerdere auteurs, J.M.

Main traumatic events in Europe: PTSD in the European study of the epidemiology of mental disorders survey / J.M. Darves-Bornoz en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: Journal of Traumatic Stress = ISSN 0894-9867: vol. 21 (2008), issue 5, page 455-462.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Psychische stoornissen

Epidemiologie

Traumatische ervaringen

Europa

Onderzoek

A potentially traumatic event (PTE) contributes to trauma through its frequency, conditional probability of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and experience of other PTEs. A cross-sectional survey was conducted, enrolling 21,425 adults nationally representative of six European countries. Using the WHO-Composite International Diagnostic Interview, 8,797 were interviewed on 28 PTEs and PTSD. Prevalence of 12-month PTSD was 1.1%. When PTSD was present, the mean number of PTEs experienced was 3.2. In a multivariate analysis on PTEs and gender, six PTEs were found to be more traumatic, and to explain a large percentage of PTSD, as estimated by their attributable risk of PTSD: rape, undisclosed private event, having a child with serious illness, beaten by partner, stalked, beaten by caregiver.

### **Delage, M.**

Les pertes traumatiques dans la famille. Abords conceptuels et thérapeutiques = The traumatic bereavements in family. Conceptual and therapeutic accesses / M. Delage

In: Revue Francophone du stress et du trauma = ISSN 1626-3375: vol. 9 (2009), issue 1, page 27-34.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Families

Traumatische ervaringen

Veerkracht

All mourning is a hardship, but there are catastrophic bereavements where suffering of bereavements and of traumatizations are simultaneous. Generally it is not a person but a group, a family who is affected by the tragedy. This work calls up family traumatizations notion and its counterpoint alike family resiliency. So it supposes that it must possible to keep a sufficient family functionality after a tragedy and a mentalisation work through the interface between intrapsychical interpsychical. It is in the middle term (a few months or two, three years after) that those possibilities can spread out. It is important to think about cares which can help after, at that time during which requests are little expressed. However that preoccupation introduces a preventive dimension when man cares about the affects of transgenerational transmission relative to the traumatic bereavements. Some previous reflexions about therapic undertaking are conducted.

### **Deville, Grant J.**

Vicarious trauma, secondary traumatic stress or simply burnout? Effect of trauma therapy on mental health professionals / Grant J. Devilly, Renee Wright, Tracy Varker

In: Australian and New Zealand journal of psychiatry = ISSN 0004-8674: vol. 43 (2009), issue 4, page 373-385.

Met lit.opg..

Secundaire traumatisering

Burnout

Compassion fatigue

Interactieproces

Overdracht

Hulpverleners

Onderzoek

Objectives: The aim of the present study was to perform an assessment for secondary traumatic stress (STS), vicarious trauma (VT) and workplace burnout for Australian mental health professionals involved in clinical practice. Methods: Recruited directly by mail, randomly selected participants were invited to submit a questionnaire by post or online. Of the 480 participants contacted, 152 mental health professionals completed the questionnaire, which contained measures of STS, VT and burnout. Results: Exposure to patients traumatic material did not affect STS, VT or burnout, contradicting the theory of the originators of STS and VT. Rather, it was found that workrelated stressors best predicted therapist distress. Conclusions: These findings have significant implications for the direction of research and theory development in traumatic stress studies, calling into question the existence of secondary trauma-related phenomena and enterprises aimed at treating the consultants.

### **Ellis, B. Heidi**

Mental health of Somali adolescent refugees: the role of trauma, stress, and perceived discrimination / B. Heidi Ellis, Helen Z. MacDonald en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology = 0095-8891: vol. 76 (2008), issue 2 (april), page 184-193.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Vluchtelingen

Adolescenten

Immigratie

Depressie

Discriminatie

Methoden en technieken

Geestelijke gezondheid

Afrika

Somalië

Onderzoek

Participants were administered an interview battery comprising self-report instruments that included the UCLA Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Index, the War Trauma Screening Scale, the Every Day Discrimination scale, the Adolescent Post-War Adversities Scale, and the Acculturative Hassles Inventory. Results indicated that cumulative trauma was related to PTSD and depression symptoms. Further, post-resettlement stressors, acculturative stressors, and perceived discrimination were also associated with greater PTSD symptoms after accounting for trauma, demographic, and immigration variables. Number of years since resettlement in the US and perceived discrimination were significantly related to depressive symptoms, after accounting for trauma, demographic, and immigration variables. Further research elucidating the

relations between post-resettlement stressors, discrimination, and mental health of refugee adolescents may inform intervention development. (Contains 4 tables.)

**Fidelle, G.**

Addictions et trauma. Données épidémiologiques et cliniques = Addictions and trauma. Epidemiological and clinical data / G. Fidelle, T. Simon de Kergunic, Y. Auxmery  
In: Revue Francophone du stress et du trauma = ISSN 1626-3375: vol. 9 (2009), issue 1, page 45-54.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Traumatische ervaringen

Verslaving

Epidemiologie

Psychoactive substance (PAS)

Gender

Onderzoek

Co-occurrence between traumatic event, posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and addiction is frequent. Despite the abundance of studies, this bibliographic work shows that PTSD often takes place before the dependence on a psychoactive substance (PAS), essential alcohol. According to the American study ECA (Epidemiologic catchment area of Saint Louis), the probability for a person suffering of a PTSD to develop dependence on a PAS is five times more important for men and 1.4 times more important for women (Helzer et al., 1987). Nevertheless, PTSD worsens the use of PAS more than it initiates it. As for illicit PAS misuse, it would facilitate the occurrence of PTSD because the exposure to risk is increased. From this same study, Cottler et al. (1992) shows that in a population consuming opiates and cocaine, compared with a non-consuming population, the probability to be exposed to a traumatic event is 5.06 times higher and the one to develop a PTSD is 3.62 times more important. The type of traumatic event plays a decisive role. Women are more likely to be victims of sexual attacks and vulnerable to acts of terrorism, so they are more susceptible to PTSD. Therapeutic modalities insist on taking care of both pathologies at the same time, as their association interferes with the prognoses of each of them.

**Hart en meerdere auteurs, O. van der**

Relations among peritraumatic dissociation and posttraumatic stress: a critical review / O. van der Hart en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: Journal of Trauma and Dissociation = ISSN 1529-9732: vol. 9 (2008), issue 4, page 481-505.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Dissociatie

Onderzoek

This paper critically reviews the empirical literature addressing the relationship of peritraumatic dissociation to posttraumatic stress. PSYCHLIT and MEDLINE literature searches were conducted to identify relevant studies. The list of articles generated was supplemented by a review of their bibliographies, which resulted in a total of 53 empirical studies. These studies were classified according to the type of potentially traumatizing event investigated and discussed. In the majority of studies, evidence was found for a positive association between peritraumatic dissociation and posttraumatic stress. However, research in this area is limited by several methodological differences and

shortcomings with respect to study design, sample characteristics, measurement instruments, and control for moderating or mediating variables. In addition, research is also limited by conceptual problems and the lack of specific time parameters for the occurrence of peritraumatic dissociation. The literature is evaluated according to these methodological differences or shortcomings, and directions for future research are provided.

### **Herbert, Christophe**

Psychotraumatismes: quel rôle pour internet? = Psychological trauma: what role for internet? / Christophe Herbert, Alain Brunet

In: Revue Francophone du stress et du trauma = ISSN 1626-3375: vol. 9 (2009), issue 1, page 55-64.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Internet

E-learning

Diagnose

Psychotherapie

Onderzoek

Internet has become ubiquitous, including in the field of mental health. The same holds true for the field of traumatic stress. Individuals with posttraumatic stress disorder, and their significant others, use internet to find information on their condition or share their feelings with other trauma survivors. Mental health professionals increasingly use this tool as a means to enhance their practice. A variety of approaches are being experimented with such as providing online information, online diagnosis, e-debriefing, e-therapies, e-training and e-research. This paper provides an opportunity to consider this evolving practice, its strengths and limitations, and to take a look at what its future might be.

### **Liedl, Alexandra**

Chronic pain and PTSD: the Perpetual Avoidance Model and its treatment implications / Alexandra Liedl, Christine Knaevelsrud

In: Torture, Quarterly journal on Rehabilitation of Torture Victims and Prevention of Torture = ISSN 0904: vol. 18 (2008), issue 2, page 69-76.

Met lit.opg..

Martelingen

PTSD

Chronische pijn

Comorbiditeit

Traumatische ervaringen

Perpetual Avoidance Model (PAM)

Behandeling

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and chronic pain are frequently seen in the aftermath of a traumatic experience. Torture survivors have an increased risk to suffer from these two disorders. Although many studies report high comorbidity, there is still insufficient knowledge on the mechanisms of the development and maintenance of PTSD and chronic pain. After providing an overview of the current literature concerning the comorbidity of these two disorders, we will present the Perpetual Avoidance Model (PAM). This model provides an explanation of the reciprocal maintenance of both disorders and offers treatment implications.

**Lindencrona, F.**

Mental health of recently resettled refugees from the Middle East in Sweden: the impact of presettlement trauma, resettlement stress and capacity to handle stress / F. Lindencrona, S. Ekblad, E. Hauff

In: Journal of Social Psychiatry and Psychiatric Epidemiology = ISSN 0933-7954: vol. 43 (2008), issue 2 (february), page 121-131.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Vluchtelingen

Immigratie

Stress

Discriminatie

Geweld

Methoden en technieken

Onderzoek

The primary purpose of this study was to examine relations between trauma exposure, post-resettlement stressors, perceived discrimination, and mental health symptoms in Somali adolescent refugees resettled in the U.S. Participants were English-speaking Somali adolescent refugees between the ages of 11 and 20 (N = 135) who had resettled in the U.S. The pathways to symptoms of common mental disorder and post-traumatic stress symptoms among refugees during resettlement need to be better specified. We aim to identify models of these different mental health outcomes among refugees during resettlement, taking pre-migration, migration and post-migration stress conditions, a person's capacity to handle such stress and socio-demographic variables into consideration. A new questionnaire developed to better cover resettlement stress, as well as pre-resettlement trauma exposures and different measures of a person's capacity to handle stress, was administered to 124 Middle Eastern refugees that had been granted permanent residency in Sweden only a few months before responding. We found four dimensions of resettlement stress: social and economic strain, alienation, discrimination and status loss and violence and threats in Sweden, that account for 62% of the total variance in resettlement stress. Social and economic strain and alienation are important for explaining symptoms of common mental disorder. In the model of core post-traumatic stress symptoms, pre-resettlement trauma exposure seems to have the strongest impact. A person's capacity to handle stress plays significant, direct and mediating roles in both models. The impact of resettlement stressors in the context of the whole migration process for different mental health outcomes is discussed.

**Meer, Vonne van der**

Zondagavond / Vonne van der Meer. - Amsterdam [etc.] : Contact, 2009. - 166 p. ; 20 cm

ISBN 978-90-254-2989-8 geb.

ISBN 978-90-254-2966-9 pbk.

CONTENTS

Op een zondagavond, bij haar vaste bezoek aan haar vader, heeft een vrouw weinig tijd, terwijl hij juist deze avond wil praten over een gebeurtenis uit de oorlog waarover hij niet eerlijk is geweest.

Psychosociale gevolgen

Roman

s9.2 MEE

**Polman, Linda**

De crisiskaravaan : achter de schermen van de noodhulpindustrie / Linda Polman. - Amsterdam : Balans, cop. 2008. - 230 p. ; 24 cm

Lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-5018-973-6

Humanitaire hulp

Rampen

Ontwikkelinghulp

Hulpverlening

Post-conflict gebieden

Achter de schermen van de noodhulpindustrie gaat over de dilemma's van de internationale hulpverlening: schiet hulp het doel voorbij als oorlogvoerende partijen er hun voordeel mee doen? Wat te doen als de concurrentie tussen NGO's zo groot wordt dat het eigen belang de hulpverlening in de weg staat? En moeten humanitaire organisaties neutraal blijven of weggaan als hun hulp misbruikt wordt?

s8.7 POL

**Spitzer, Carsten**

Complex post-traumatic stress disorder in patients with somatization disorder / Carsten Spitzer, Sven Barnow, Katja Wingefeld en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: Australian and New Zealand Journal of Public Health = ISSN 1326-0200: vol. 43 (2009), issue 1 (january), page 80-86.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Complexe PTSD

Kindermishandeling

Somatisatie

Onderzoek

OBJECTIVE: Given the association between severe childhood trauma, adult somatization and complex post-traumatic stress disorder (cPTSD), the purpose of the present paper was to assess this syndrome and its clinical correlates in patients with somatization disorder (SD). METHODS: A total of 28 patients (82% women, mean age = 41.7+/-10.1 years) meeting DSM-IV criteria for SD as confirmed by the Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV, Axis I were compared to 28 age- and gender-matched patients with major depression, but without a lifetime diagnosis of SD. They completed the Structured Interview for Disorders of Extreme Stress, the Brief Symptom Inventory, the Inventory of Interpersonal Problems-Circumplex Scales, and the SF-36 Health Survey. RESULTS: Compared to the control group, SD patients had higher risks for current and lifetime diagnoses of cPTSD (odds ratio (OR) = 15.0, 95% confidence interval (CI) = 1.76-127.54; and OR = 8.33, 95%CI = 2.04-34.07, respectively). SD subjects with cPTSD had more psychological distress, more interpersonal problems and worse psychosocial functioning than those without the syndrome. CONCLUSION: The concept of complex PTSD may hold clinical utility when applied to SD patients because it identifies a distinct subgroup characterized by severe psychosocial impairment. The diagnostic and therapeutic implications of the present findings are discussed.

**Ullman, Sarah**

Factor structure of PTSD in a community sample of sexual assault survivors / Sarah Ullman, Susan Long

In: Journal of Trauma and Dissociation = ISSN 1529-9732: vol. 9 (2008), issue 4, page 507-524.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Seksueel geweld

Vrouwen

DSM

Methoden en technieken

Recent factor analytic research on posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) has questioned the 3-factor structure of the diagnosis as codified in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (4th ed.; DSM-IV), proposing that a 4-factor model may more accurately reflect the phenomenology of the disorder. Confirmatory factor analyses of the Posttraumatic Stress Diagnostic Scale (E. B. Foa, 1995) were used to conduct model tests of the structure of PTSD in a large sample (N = 967) of adult female sexual assault survivors. A model specifying 4 correlated factors of reexperiencing, effortful avoidance, dysphoria, and hyperarousal provided the best fit to the data, although no model fits were excellent (including that of the traditional DSM-IV 3-factor model). Tests of measurement invariance across race and education suggest that differences may exist in the underlying factor structure of PTSD.

## **Behandeling / Treatment**

**Gold, Steven**

Benefits of a Contextual Approach to Understanding and Treating Complex Trauma /

Steven Gold

In: Journal of Trauma & Dissociation = ISSN 1529-9732: vol. 9 (2008), issue 2, page 269-292.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Meervoudig trauma (complex trauma)

Mishandeling

Kinderen

Adolescenten

Vrouwen

Sociale omgeving

Families

Victimologie

Psychotherapie

Contextuele therapie

Behandeling

The conceptual framework and treatment rationale of contextual therapy are described. Contextual therapy was specifically fashioned for survivors of prolonged child abuse (PCA). It is grounded in the observation that contexts beyond abuse trauma, especially restrictions in psychological development stemming from growing up in an ineffective family environment, appreciably impact the adjustment of many PCA survivors. Contextual therapy proposes that remediation of developmental gaps commonly manifested by PCA survivors is essential to equip them to (a) benefit from rather than be debilitated by trauma processing and (b) move beyond symptom reduction to the attainment of adequate social and occupational functioning.

**Liedl, A.**

Chronic pain and PTSD: the Perpetual Avoidance Model and its treatment implications / A. Liedl, Ch. Knaevelsrud

In: Torture : Journal on Rehabilitation of Torture Victims and Prevention of Torture = ISSN 1018-8185: vol. 18 (2008), issue 2, page 69-76.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Comorbiditeit

Chronische pijn

Martelingen

Slachtoffers

Perpetual Avoidance Model (PAM)

Behandeling

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and chronic pain are frequently seen in the aftermath of a traumatic experience. Torture survivors have an increased risk to suffer from these two disorders. Although many studies report high comorbidity, there is still insufficient knowledge on the mechanisms of the development and maintenance of PTSD and chronic pain. After providing an overview of the current literature concerning the comorbidity of these two disorders, we will present the Perpetual Avoidance Model (PAM). This model provides an explanation of the reciprocal maintenance of both disorders and offers treatment implications.

**Maat, Saskia de**

Over de effectiviteit van kortdurende psychoanalytische therapie / Saskia de Maat, Frans de Jonghe

In: Tijdschrift voor Psychoanalyse = ISSN 1382 516x: vol. 14 (2008), issue 4, page 237-251.

Met lit.opg..

Psychoanalyse

Psychotherapie

Kortdurende psychoanalytische therapie (KPT)

Effectiviteit

Onderzoek

In this article the existing empirical evidence for Short-Term Psychoanalytic Psychotherapy (STPP) in various psychiatric disorders is summarized in an overview of published meta-analyses from between 1992 and 2008.

**Vanheule, Stijn**

Psychoanalyse en onderzoek: een kans tot subversie. Commentaar bij 'Over de effectiviteit van kortdurende psychoanalytische therapie' / Stijn Vanheule

In: Tijdschrift voor Psychoanalyse = ISSN 1382 516x: vol. 14 (2008), issue 4, page 252-254.

Met lit.opg..

Psychoanalyse

Psychotherapie

Kortdurende psychoanalytische therapie (KPT)

Effectiviteit

Onderzoek

## Kinderen / Children

Attanayake, Vindya

Prevalence of mental disorders among children exposed to war: a systematic review of 7,920 children / Vindya Attanayake, Rachel McKay en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: Medicine, conflict and survival = ISSN 1362 3699: vol. 25 (2009), issue 1, page 4-19.

Met lit.opg..

Oorlog

Geweld

Kinderen

Psychische stoornissen

PTSD

Onderzoek

Worldwide, millions of children are affected by armed conflict. However, data on the prevalence of mental disorders among these children is sparse. We aimed to determine the prevalence of mental disorders among children affected by war using a systematic review and meta-regression analysis. We systematically reviewed existing literature to identify studies on prevalence of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), anxiety, depression and psychosis among children exposed to armed conflict. We searched electronic databases and references listed in studies to obtain eligible studies. We pooled studies using the random-effects method and explored heterogeneity using meta-regression analysis. Seventeen studies met our inclusion criteria. Studies included 7,920 children. Sample sizes ranged from 22 to 2,976. Four studies were conducted during a conflict and others during post-conflict. All the studies reported PTSD as the primary outcome ranging from 4.5 to 89.3%, with an overall pooled estimate of 47% (9% CI: 35-60%, I<sup>2</sup> = 98%). Meta-analysis heterogeneity was attributable to study location (OR 1.33, 95% CI: 1.27-1.41), method of measurement (OR 1.36, 95% CI: 1.29-1.44) and duration since exposure to war (coefficient 0.17, 95% CI: 0.94-0.25). In addition, four studies reported elevated depression that allowed pooling (43%, 95% CI: 31-55%) and three studies reported elevated anxiety disorders allowing pooling (27%, 95% CI: 21-33%). Our systematic review suggests a higher prevalence rate of mental disorders among children exposed to conflict than among the general population. Given the number of current conflicts, there is a paucity of information regarding mental disorders among children affected by war.

### Davidson, Gavin

A longitudinal study of the effects of childhood trauma on symptoms and functioning of people with severe mental health problems / Gavin Davidson, Ciaran Shannon, Ciaran Mulholland

In: Journal of Trauma & Dissociation = ISSN 1529-9732: vol. 10 (2009), issue 1, page 57-68.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Traumatische ervaringen

Kinderen

Lange-termijn effecten

Psychische stoornissen

Volwassenen

Comorbiditeit

Onderzoek

This study examines the relationship between childhood trauma and the psychiatric symptoms and psychosocial functioning of adults with severe mental health problems. Participants (n = 31) were recruited from the caseloads of community mental health services in Northern Ireland and assessed at baseline, 9 months, and 18 months. More than half had a history of childhood trauma (n = 17). There were no differences between the no childhood trauma (n = 14) and childhood trauma groups on psychiatric symptoms, but a significant relationship was found between trauma history and all aspects of social functioning. Those with no history of trauma showed improved psychosocial functioning over time, whereas those with a history of trauma deteriorated. These findings have implications for current service provision.

### **Heim en meerdere auteurs, Christine**

Childhood Trauma and Risk for Chronic Fatigue Syndrome: Association With Neuroendocrine Dysfunction / Christine Heim en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: Archives of General Psychiatry = ISSN 1538-3636: vol. 66 (2009), issue 1, page 72-80. Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Kinderen

Chronische patiënten

Vermoeidheid

Neurologie

Risicofactoren

Onderzoek

Context: Childhood trauma appears to be a potent risk factor for chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS). Evidence from developmental neuroscience suggests that early experience programs the development of regulatory systems that are implicated in the pathophysiology of CFS, including the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis. However, the contribution of childhood trauma to neuroendocrine dysfunction in CFS remains obscure. Objectives: To replicate findings on the relationship between childhood trauma and risk for CFS and to evaluate the association between childhood trauma and neuroendocrine dysfunction in CFS. Design, Setting, and Participants: A case-control study of 113 persons with CFS and 124 well control subjects identified from a general population sample of 19 381 adult residents of Georgia. Main Outcome Measures: Self-reported childhood trauma (sexual, physical, and emotional abuse; emotional and physical neglect), psychopathology (depression, anxiety, and posttraumatic stress disorder), and salivary cortisol response to awakening. Results: Individuals with CFS reported significantly higher levels of childhood trauma and psychopathological symptoms than control subjects. Exposure to childhood trauma was associated with a 6-fold increased risk of CFS. Sexual abuse, emotional abuse, and emotional neglect were most effective in discriminating CFS cases from controls. There was a graded relationship between exposure level and CFS risk. The risk of CFS conveyed by childhood trauma further increased with the presence of posttraumatic stress disorder symptoms. Only individuals with CFS and with childhood trauma exposure, but not individuals with CFS without exposure, exhibited decreased salivary cortisol concentrations after awakening compared with control subjects. Conclusions: Our results confirm childhood trauma as an important risk factor of CFS. In addition, neuroendocrine dysfunction, a hallmark feature of CFS, appears to be associated with childhood trauma. This possibly reflects a biological correlate of vulnerability due to early developmental insults. Our findings are critical to inform pathophysiological research and to devise targets for the prevention of CFS.

**Jaritz, Caroline**

Traumatische Lebensereignisse bei Kindern und Jugendlichen in der stationären Jugendhilfe / Caroline Jaritz, Detlev Wiesinger, Marc Schmid

In: Trauma & Gewalt. Forschung und Praxisfelder = ISSN 1863-7167: vol. 2/2008j, issue 4 (november), page 266-277.

Met lit.opg..

Kinderen

Jeugd

Traumatische ervaringen

Psychotrauma

Jeugdorganisaties

Jeugdhulp

Epidemiologie

Onderzoek

Children and adolescents in inpatient youth welfare and care institutions are probably the group in our society that is or has been exposed most frequently to extreme psychosocial stress and sequential traumatization. Yet there are few studies investigating the extent of traumatic exposure in young residential care recipients with a view to defining the specific milieu-therapeutic requirements. The aim of the present study was to examine a representative sample from eleven residential care units in different youth welfare institutions to determine the frequency of children and adolescents with traumatic experiences in their biographies. 80 children and adolescents were included in the investigation. The inquiry was organized via questionnaires submitted to the psychological/pedagogic (care) units of the various institutions, as it was here that internal and external information, follow-ups and impressions from counseling interviews, and information from the care teams came together. According to information from their care units, 75 % of the children and adolescents had been through at least one traumatic experience in their lives, while 51 % had experienced various different kinds of traumatization.

**Kelleher en meerdere auteurs, Ian**

Associations between childhood trauma, bullying and psychotic symptoms among a school-based adolescent sample / Ian Kelleher en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: The British Journal of Psychiatry = ISSN 0007-1250: vol. 193 (2008), issue 5 (november), page 378-382.

Met lit.opg..

Kinderen

Adolescenten

Traumatische ervaringen

Risicogroepen

Psychotische stoornissen

Ontwikkelingspsychologie

Onderzoek

Background: Children and adolescents who report psychotic symptoms appear to be at increased risk for psychotic disorders in adulthood - a putative 'symptomatic' high-risk group. However, little research has investigated whether those in this high-risk population have increased rates of exposure to traumatic events in childhood, as seen in patients who have a psychotic illness. Aims: To examine whether adolescents with psychotic symptoms have an increased rate of traumatic experiences. Method: Psychiatric interviews were carried out with 211 adolescents aged between 12 and 15 years and their

parents as part of a population-based study. The interview enquired about a number of early traumatic events including physical and sexual abuse, exposure to domestic violence and bullying. Results: Fourteen adolescents (6.6% of those interviewed) reported experiencing at least one psychotic symptom. Adolescents who reported psychotic symptoms were significantly more likely to have been physically abused in childhood, to have been exposed to domestic violence and to be identified as a bully/victim (that is, both a perpetrator and victim of bullying) than those who did not report such symptoms. These findings were not confounded by comorbid psychiatric illness or family history of psychiatric history. Conclusions: Our findings suggest that childhood trauma may increase the risk of psychotic experiences. The characteristics of bully/victims deserve further study.

**Opitz-Gerz, Andrea**

Die Bedeutung der Körperdimension für die Traumaarbeit / Andrea Opitz-Gerz

In: Trauma & Gewalt. Forschung und Praxisfelder = ISSN 1863-7167: vol. 2/2008j, issue 4 (november), page 278-287.

Met lit.opg..

Kinderen

Jeugd

Psychotrauma

Psychosociale gevolgen

Therapieën

Lichaamsgerichte therapie

Affectregulatie

Behandeling

The article emphasizes the importance of the bodily dimension in connection with traumas. Proceeding from a number of neurobiological fundamentals and concepts used in stress physiology, the author first discusses various trauma symptoms. Traumatized individuals «use» their bodies to regulate traumatic stress. Alongside specifically psych(ological) complaints consideration must be given to profound changes in the experience of the self and the body image and in interpersonal relations. In the framework of the body therapy method proposed by George Downing and outlined in this article, patients learn to achieve a more differentiated perception of their bodies and to regulate negative states by means of a range of body-oriented techniques. In this way they develop an individually tailored repertoire of stabilization methods. Recourse to body experience is also recommended for the traumaexposition phase and therapeutic work on social relations.

**Schmid, Marc**

Entwicklungspsychopathologische Grundlagen einer Traumapädagogik / Marc Schmid

In: Trauma & Gewalt. Forschung und Praxisfelder = ISSN 1863-7167: vol. 2/2008j, issue 4 (november), page 288-309.

Met lit.opg..

Kinderen

Jeugd

Psychotrauma

Sequentiële traumatisering

Ontwikkelingspsychopathologie

Pedagogiek

Hechting

## Jeugdhulpverlening

The article outlines the latest findings on the consequences of sequential traumatizations and early neglect in developmental psychopathologies. In so doing, it focuses on the concept of posttraumatic stress disorder. To avoid too one-sided a view of psychopathology as a trauma sequel, adequate space is also given to interaction with other biological and psycho-social risk factors. The article concentrates on those trauma sequels posing unusual challenges in the pedagogic approach to the relevant children and adolescents. Major attention is also given to those skills that traumatized children are unable to acquire in neglectful, emotionally invalidating, and violent surroundings at home. Accordingly, milieu therapy sets out to provide specific assistance in mastering these skills.

## Ouderen / Elderly

### **Veer-Tazelaar en meerdere auteurs, Petronella J.van't**

Stepped-Care Prevention of Anxiety and Depression in Late Life. A Randomized Controlled Trial / Petronella J.van't Veer-Tazelaar en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: Archives of General Psychiatry = ISSN 1538-3636: vol. 66 (2009), issue 3 (march), page 297-304.

Met lit.opg..

Ouderen

Depressie

Angst

behandeling

Preventie

Effectiviteit

Onderzoek

Context: Given the public health significance of late-life depression and anxiety, and the limited capacity of treatment, there is an urgent need to develop effective strategies to prevent these disorders. Objective: To determine the effectiveness of an indicated stepped-care prevention program for depression and anxiety disorders in the elderly.

Design: Randomized controlled trial with recruitment between October 1, 2004, and

October 1, 2005. Setting: Thirty-three primary care practices in the northwestern part of

the Netherlands. Participants: A total of 170 consenting individuals, 75 years and older,

with subthreshold symptom levels of depression or anxiety who did not meet the full

diagnostic criteria for the disorders. Intervention: Participants were randomly assigned to a preventive stepped-care program (n = 86) or to usual care (n = 84). Stepped-care

participants sequentially received a watchful waiting approach, cognitive behavior

therapybased bibliotherapy, cognitive behavior therapybased problem-solving treatment,

and referral to primary care for medication, if required. Main Outcome Measures: The

cumulative incidence of DSM-IV major depressive disorder or anxiety disorder after 12

months as measured using the Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview. Results: The

intervention halved the 12-month incidence of depressive and anxiety disorders, from 0.24 (20 of 84) in the usual care group to 0.12 (10 of 86) in the stepped-care group (relative

risk, 0.49; 95% confidence interval, 0.24 to 0.98). Conclusions: Indicated stepped-care

prevention of depression and anxiety in elderly individuals is effective in reducing the risk

of onset of these disorders and is valuable as seen from the public health perspective.

**Woude-Doets, Sanne van der**

Verborgen sporen van een oorlog. Ouderen: trauma's 1940-1945 / Sanne van der Woude-Doets

In: AS: maandblad aktiviteitensector = ISSN 1382-9831: (2008), issue 12 (december), page 6-9.

Ouderen

Verpleegtehuizen

Psychosociale problematiek

Activiteiten

Hulpverlening

Erkenning

Dit artikel gaat over hoe je als activiteitenbegeleider een oorlogstrauma herkent bij bewoners van een zorginstelling en hoe je ermee om kunt gaan. Naar aanleiding van een inventariserend onderzoek uit 2007 van Cogis in opdracht van het ministerie van VWS naar oorlogsgerelateerde problematiek bij ouderen in verzorgings- en verpleegtehuizen.

**Yehuda en meerdere auteurs, R.**

Ten-year follow-up study of PTSD diagnosis, symptom severity and psychosocial indices in aging holocaust survivors / R. Yehuda en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: Acta Psychiatrica Scandinavica = ISSN 0001-690X: vol. 119 (2009), issue 1 (january), page 25-34.

Met lit.opg..

Holocaust

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Ouderen

PTSD

Verlies

Lange termijn-effecten

Onderzoek

Objective: We performed a longitudinal study of holocaust survivors with and without post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) by assessing symptoms and other measures at two intervals, approximately 10 years apart. Method: The original cohort consisted of 63 community-dwelling subjects, of whom 40 were available for follow-up. Results: There was a general diminution in PTSD symptom severity over time. However, in 10% of the subjects (n = 4), new instances of delayed onset PTSD developed between time 1 and time 2. Self-report ratings at both assessments revealed a worsening of trauma-related symptoms over time in persons without PTSD at time 1, but an improvement in those with PTSD at time 1. Conclusion: The findings suggest that a nuanced characterization of PTSD trajectory over time is more reflective of PTSD symptomatology than simple diagnostic status at one time. The possibility of delayed onset trajectory complicates any simplistic overall trajectory summarizing the longitudinal course of PTSD

## **(Seksueel) geweld / (Sexual) violence**

### **Onderlinge**

Onderlinge agressie en geweld, posttraumatische stress en arbeidsverzuim in penitentiaire inrichtingen / M.J.J. Kunst ... [et al.]. - Den Haag : Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek- en Documentatiecentrum [host], 2008. - tekst : ill. - ( ; 260)  
Onderzoek uitgevoerd door en in opdracht van het WODC. - Lit. opg.: p. [57]-61.

Agressie

Geweld

PTSD

Arbeidsbelasting

Arbeidsverzuim

Gevangeniswezen

Nederland

Onderzoek

Beleid

s8.5 OND

## **Veteranen / Veterans**

### **Algra, G.E.**

Banen van veteranen: ex-militairen kiezen vaak voor geüniformeerde beroepen / G.E.

Algra

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 9 (2008), issue 8, page 10-11.

Beroepskeuze

Militairen

Veteranen

Militairen die bij hun overstap naar de burgersamenleving een passende baan zoeken, doen dat veelal met de bij de krijgsmacht opgedane ervaring in het achterhoofd. Dat heeft als bijna logisch gevolg dat in bepaalde sectoren van de economie meer veteranen te vinden zijn dan in andere. Banen in de transportsector en geüniformeerde beroepen zoals politie, brandweer en beveiliging trekken de aandacht.

KOC

### **Algra, G.E.**

Dutch courage: drank, drugs en seks zijn onlosmakelijk verbonden met de krijgsmacht /

G.E. Algra

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 8 (2007), issue 9, page 12-14.

Seks

Alcoholmisbruik

Krijgsmacht

Nederland

De bepalingen en beperkingen die vanaf het begin van de negentiende eeuw gesteld werden aan de marketentsters in de Nederlandse krijgsmacht, spraken eigenlijk voor zich. Ze moesten gehuwd zijn met een van de militairen in de compagnie onder de rang van onderofficier en wat, waar en wanneer zij uit hun vaatje mochten tappen, werd ook gereguleerd. Hun voorgangsters waren nogal eens ongehuwd en hadden ten aanzien van hun gunsten niet echt last van een morele belemmering of kieskeurigheid. De oudere

onderofficier die in deze dagen van de legerleiding op 'deze meereizende horde' moest letten, werd dan ook Hurenwaibel genoemd.

KOC

**Algra, G.E.**

Dutch veterans in public opinion and press / G.E. Algra, J. Plantinga and E. van Beveren.

- Doorn : Veteraneninstituut, 2007. - 9 p : tab

Conference presentation IUS, Chicago.

Publieke opinie

Media

Veteranen

KOC

**Algra, G.E.**

Getekend voor het leven: gewonden overleven steeds vaker het slagveld / G.E. Algra

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 9 (2008), issue 4, page 16-17.

Gewonden

Militairen

Veteranen

'Hoe een luier te verwisselen met een handprothese?' Met deze slagzin proberen Amerikaanse hulporganisaties voor veteranen het publiek duidelijk te maken dat de oorlogen in Irak en Afghanistan in snel tempo een grote groep veteranen opleveren die de samenleving met nieuwe problemen confronteert. Veel van de gewond teruggekeerde veteranen missen één of meerdere lichaamsdelen en moeten leren leven met protheses. Onder hen ook steeds meer vrouwen.

KOC

**Algra, G.E.**

'De literaire oorlog': militairen en veteranen in de wereldliteratuur / G.E. Algra

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 9 (2008), issue 2, page 10-12.

Oorlog

Wereldliteratuur

Militairen

Veteranen

Van de Peloponnesische oorlog tot de Tweede Wereldoorlog, de slagvelden zijn door de eeuwen heen een bron geweest voor literaire werken. Aan de ene kant zijn er beroemde en vaak al gearriveerde schrijvers die oorlogen als dramatische achtergrond voor hun verhaal gebruiken, aan de andere kant zijn er veteranen die, omdat ze het zelf aan den lijve ondervonden, hun oorlogservaringen als een onuitputtelijke inspiratiebron voor verhalen gebruiken. In beide gevallen zijn er wereldwijd erkende meesterwerken uit ontstaan.

KOC

**Algra, G.E.**

Oorlog is voetbal: sport en krijgsmacht / G.E. Algra

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 9 (2008), issue 5, page 12-13.

Sport

Krijgsmacht

Geschiedenis

'Voetbal is oorlog' is een uitspraak die vooral aan 'de generaal' Rinus Michels wordt toegeschreven. De VPRO draaide deze uitspraak om in een radioprogramma aan het eind van de jaren tachtig van de vorige eeuw en maakte de luisteraar erop attent dat voetbal dan wel oorlog kan zijn, maar oorlog ook wel degelijk voetbal.

KOC

### **Algra, G.E.**

Toekenning van onderscheidingen: bron van ellende / G.E. Algra

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 9 (2008), issue 9, page 12-13.

Onderscheidingen

Geschiedenis

Het lijkt de hele geschiedenis door voor de mensheid (in ieder geval voor het mannelijke deel) belangrijk om dapper te zijn. Een onderscheiding hiervoor is al sinds de oude Grieken een soort summum. De Griekse mythologie leert ons ook dat het zeuren over gerechtvaardigde toekenning al even oud is.

KOC

### **Avdibegovic, E.**

Mental health care of psychotraumatized persons in post-war Bosnia and Herzegovina: experiences from Tuzla Canton / E. Avdibegovic...[et al.]

In: Psychiatria Danubina = ISSN 0353-5053: vol. 20 (2008), issue 4, page 474-484.

Psychotrauma

Veteranen

Voormalig Joegoslavië

BACKGROUND: Majority of Bosnia-Herzegovina (BH) residents were exposed to cumulative traumatic events during and after the (1992-1995) war, which demanded emergency organizing of psychosocial support as well as psychiatric-psychological treatment of psychotraumatized individuals. OBJECTIVES: To describe organizing of psychosocial help during and after the BH war, institutional treatment of psychotraumatized in the frame of mental health service reform program with an overview on the model of psychosocial support and psychiatry-psychological treatment of psychotraumatized persons of Tuzla Canton region. SUBJECTS AND METHODS: The retrospective analysis of functioning in the Department for traumatic stress disorders on the Psychiatry Clinic in Tuzla for the 1999-2003 period has been described in regard of number, gender, age and trauma related mental disorders of referred patients. RESULTS: In the observed period, 8.329 of patients in the outpatient care program were included, 617 of inpatients were treated in the Clinic, while 301 of patients in the Partial hospitalization program were included. Mean +/- standard deviation of patients' age was 45+/-8.06 years. More psychotraumatized women (60.8%) were encompassed in the partial hospitalization program than in inpatients (23.9%) or outpatients (18.3%) care programs. In regard of trauma related mental disorders, majority outpatients had Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in co morbidity with other mental disorders (72.5%), PTSD was presented amongst the majority of inpatients (64.5%) and in partial hospitalization program there were (47.5%) patients with PTSD. CONCLUSIONS: In the treatment of psychotraumatized persons, in the organizing of health care system schema in postwar Bosnia and Herzegovina, meaningful obstacles are presented still today on the both, social and political level, despite mental health service reform performed in Bosnia-Herzegovina. The stigmatization of mental health issues is an important problem in treatment of traumatized individuals especially among war veterans. The lack a single

Center for psychotrauma in postwar BH shows absence of political will in BH to resolve the problem of war veterans with trauma related psychological disorders.

KOC

**Bass, E.**

Outpatient use and costs for veterans with combat-related injuries / E. Bass, D.D. French and K. Siddharthan

In: Journal of rehabilitation research and development = ISSN 0748-7711: vol. 45 (2008), issue 6, page vii-viii.

Gewonden

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

KOC

**Beckman, J.C.**

Preliminary findings from a clinical demonstration project for veterans returning from Iraq or Afghanistan / J.C. Beckman...[et al.]

In: Military Medicine = ISSN 0026-4075: vol. 173 (2008), issue 5, page 448-451.

Roken

Veteranen

Irak

Afghanistan

Military veterans are at high risk for nicotine dependence. This clinical demonstration project used invitational letters, referral to the National Cancer Institute's Smoking Quitline, and local Veteran Affairs prescriptions for tobacco cessation to evaluate whether this low-cost method would potentially reduce smoking in separated veterans who served in Afghanistan and Iraq. Three cohorts (500 each) of recently separated veterans from Afghanistan and Iraq were contacted by survey letters. Interested veterans received follow-up telephone calls using standardized scripts. They were referred to the National Cancer Institute's Smoking Quitline (1-877-44U-QUIT) and offered local Veteran Affairs pharmacologic treatment for smoking cessation. Forty-three percent of respondents who were smokers were interested in the clinical program; of these, 77% participated. At 2 months follow-up, 38% of participants self-reported maintained smoking abstinence. Results suggested that the intervention was feasible and assisted the small number of veterans who participated.

KOC

**Belanger, H.G.**

The Veterans Health Administration's (VHA's) Polytrauma System of Care for mild traumatic brain injury: costs, benefits, and controversies / H.G. Belanger, J.M. Uomoto and R.D. Vanderploeg

In: The Journal of head trauma rehabilitation = ISSN 0885-9701: vol. 24 (2009), issue 1, page 4-13.

Hersenletsel

Hulpverlening

Veterans Health Administration (VHA)

The Veterans Health Administration's (VHA's) Polytrauma System of Care, developed in response to a new cohort of patients back from Iraq and Afghanistan, is described with particular focus on the assessment and treatment of mild traumatic brain injury (mild TBI). The development of systemwide TBI screening within the VHA has been an ambitious and

historic undertaking. As with any population-wide screening tool, there are benefits and costs associated with it. The purpose of this article is to identify and discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the VHA's TBI clinical reminder and subsequent evaluation and treatment processes. Complicating factors such as increased media attention and other contextual factors are discussed.

KOC

**Beveren, E. van**

Held, dader of slachtoffer?: de veteraan in de media / E. van Beveren. - S.l. : [van Beveren], 2007. - 138 p : tab. ; 30 cm

Masterthesis Media & Journalistiek, Faculteit der Historische- en Kunstwetenschappen aan de Erasmus Universiteit van Rotterdam.

Publieke opinie

Veteranen

Media

s8.2 PLA

KOC

**Bijkerk, Rein**

Veteranen met een missie : humanitaire initiatieven door oud-militairen in voormalige uitzendgebieden / Rein Bijkerk en Fred Lardenoye. - Doorn : Stichting het Veteraneninstituut ; Amsterdam : Nationale Commissie voor Internationale Samenwerking en Duurzame Ontwikkeling, 2008. - 23 p. : ill. ; 21± 24 cm

Omslagtitel. - Een verkennend onderzoek in opdracht van Stichting Veteraneninstituut (SVi) en de Nationale Commissie voor Internationale Samenwerking en Duurzame Ontwikkeling (NCDO). - Eindrapport juni 2008.

Veteranen

Vredesmissies (VN)

Humanitaire hulpverlening

Onderzoek

s8.2 LAR

**Blacquièrre, F.J.P.**

Veteranenbeleid / F.J.P. Blacquièrre

In: Carr, = ISSN 0165-7437: vol. 32 (2009), issue 1, page 51.

Veteranenstatus

Koude-Oorlogveteranen

Beleid

KOC

**Blue-Howells, J.**

Co-location of health care services for homeless veterans: a case study of innovation in program implementation / J. Blue-Howells, J. McGuire and J. Nakashima

In: Social work in health care = ISSN 0098-1389: vol. 47 (2008), issue 3, page 219-231.

Thuislozen

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

This case study examines how the Veterans Affairs Greater Los Angeles Healthcare System (GLA) improved homeless veteran service utilization through program innovation that addressed service fragmentation. The new program offered same-day co-located

mental health, medical, and homeless services with a coordinated intake system. The program is analyzed using a framework proposed by Rosenheck (2001) that has four phases: the decision to implement, initial implementation, sustained maintenance, and termination or transformation. GLA was able to successfully implement a new program that remains in the sustained maintenance phase five years after the initial decision to implement. Key factors from the Rosenheck innovation model in the program's success included coalition building, linking the project to legitimate goals, program monitoring, and developing communities of practicing clinicians. The key lesson from the case study is the need for a coalition to persistently problem solve and act as advocates for the program, even after successful initial implementation. Social work leadership was critical in all phases of program implementation.

KOC

### **Board**

Board of Veterans' Appeals: expedited claims adjudication initiative: pilot program. Final rule / Department of Veterans Affairs

In: Federal register = ISSN 0097-6326: vol. 73 (2005), issue 215, page 65726-65735.

Wetgeving

Veteranen

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)

Beleid

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is launching an initiative for accelerated claims and appeals processing at four VA facilities, based on voluntary participation by eligible claimants. The purpose of this initiative is to determine whether VA can expedite the processing of claims and appeals by obtaining claimants' waivers of certain statutory and regulatory response periods, and by utilizing the Board of Veterans' Appeals' (Board or BVA) statutory authority to pre-screen cases. VA's responsibility to fully develop and decide cases in a fair, accurate, and non-adversarial manner remains unchanged under this initiative. If this initiative is successful at the four trial sites, the data obtained may provide a basis for expanding some, or all, of the program nationwide, and ultimately help accelerate the processing of all claims and appeals. The parameters of the initiative are set forth in these regulations.

KOC

### **Boon, Moniek**

Echtparengroep voor jonge veteranen : 'gewoon' doen en aanpassen aan het 'gewone' / Moniek Boon, Mirjam Hospers

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 4 (2008), issue 4, page 2-7.

Veteranen

PTSD

Relatietherapie

Groepstherapie

Partners

Jonge Veteranen

Elke dinsdagavond schuiven in het Sinai Centrum vier echtparen en twee behandelaren aan tafel. Zij vormen de echtparengroep voor jonge veteranen en hun partners. Tijdens deze bijeenkomsten bespreken zij de invloed van de chronische PTSS van de veteraan op hun relatie en gezinsleven. Het doel is om de negatieve invloed van de PTSS op het dagelijks leven te verminderen. Een kennismaking met het reilen en zeilen van een groep echtparen in therapie.

**Bot, Hanneke**

Experts aan het woord : Charles Figley, Vietnam-veteraan en psycholoog / Hanneke Bot  
In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 4 (2008), issue 4, page 18-21.

Vietnam-veteranen

Psychotrauma

Veerkracht

Congresverslagen

Al jarenlang organiseert het Psychotraumacentrum Zuid-Nederland studiedagen waarbij een internationaal topstuk uit de wereld van de behandeling van posttraumatische stress een gehele dag invult. Dit najaar viel de eer te beurt aan de psycholoog Charles Figley. Hij heeft zijn hele professionele leven gewijd aan de psychosociale gevolgen van trauma, waarbij hij zich bezighield zowel met de getraumatiseerden zelf als met hun behandelaars. Hij stond onder andere aan de wieg van de International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies (ISTSS), was daar twee maal voorzitter van en is op dit moment bijzonder hoogleraar in Disaster Mental Health aan de Tulane Universiteit in New Orleans in de VS.

**Bot, Hanneke**

Uitzendervaringen: dilemma's, grenzen, persoonlijke groei : Leven met dreiging en extreme emoties/ Hanneke Bot

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 4 (2008), issue 2, page 13-17.

Veteranen

Thuisfront

Hulpverlening

Zingeving

Het Veteraneninstituut organiseerde een symposium over het thema 'betekenis en beleving van uitzendervaringen, visies vanuit onderzoek, beleid en praktijk'. Hanneke Bot doet verslag

**Breda, A.D. van**

The military social health index: a partial multicultural validation / A.D. van Breda

In: Military Medicine = ISSN 0026-4075: vol. 173 (2008), issue 5, page 480-487.

Gezinnen

Militairen

Military Social Health Index (MSHI)

Zuid-Afrika

Routine military deployments place great stress on military families. Before South African soldiers can be deployed, they undergo a comprehensive health assessment, which includes a social work assessment. The assessment focuses on the resilience of the family system to estimate how well the family will cope when exposed to the stress of deployments. This article reports on the development and validation of a new measuring tool, the Military Social Health Index, or MSHI. The MSHI is made up of four scales, each comprising 14 items, viz social support, problem solving, stressor appraisal, and generalized resistance resources. An initial, large-scale, multicultural validation of the MSHI revealed strong levels of reliability (Cronbach  $\alpha$  and standard error of measurement) and validity (factorial, construct, convergent, and discriminant).

KOC

**Brenner, L.A.**

Psychiatric hospitalization and veterans with traumatic brain injury: a retrospective study / L.A. Brenner...[et al.]

In: The Journal of head trauma rehabilitation = ISSN 0885-9701: vol. 23 (2008), issue 6, page 401-406.

Hersenletsel

Veteranen

Risicofactoren

**OBJECTIVE:** To determine risk factors for psychiatric hospitalization after traumatic brain injury (TBI) in veterans. **SUBJECTS AND PROCEDURES:** Medical records of 96 veterans with histories of TBI (17 mild, 33 moderate, and 46 severe) were reviewed for information concerning psychiatric history, including hospitalization and substance misuse. **RESULTS:** Subjects with a history of problematic drug and alcohol use had a significantly higher probability of psychiatric hospitalization than those without such a history. Gender, age, problematic alcohol use without problematic drug use, injury severity, time since injury, years of follow-up, and a history of psychiatric symptoms (including those attributed to general medical conditions) were not identified as significant risk factors. Ninety-one veterans (95%) had a history of psychiatric difficulty. In addition, the probability of post-TBI problematic drug and alcohol use, given a pre-TBI history of such use, was significantly higher than the probability given no history. **CONCLUSIONS:** Veterans with problematic drug and alcohol use are at increased risk for psychiatric hospitalization after TBI. In addition, the likelihood of problematic post-TBI drug and alcohol use was significantly greater for those with a preinjury history. Ninety-five percent of veterans in the current sample endorsed lifetime histories of psychiatric difficulty. These findings highlight the need for evidence-based means of psychiatric and/or substance abuse treatment of those with a history of TBI.

KOC

**Brouwers, J.**

Veteranenbeleid / J. Brouwers

In: Carré = ISSN 0165-7437: vol. 32 (2009), issue 2, page 26.

Veteranenstatus

Beleid

Met reactie van F.J.P. Blacquièrre

KOC

**Calhoun, P.S.**

Hazardous alcohol use and receipt of risk-reduction counseling among U.S. veterans of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan / P.S. Calhoun...[et al.]

In: The Journal of clinical psychiatry = ISSN 0160-6689: (2008) (nov).

Alcoholmisbruik

Veteranen

Afghanistan

Irak

**OBJECTIVE:** Military service in Afghanistan (Operation Enduring Freedom [OEF]) and Iraq (Operation Iraqi Freedom [OIF]) has been associated with high rates of mental health problems. Relatively little is known, however, about the prevalence of risky drinking among OEF/OIF veterans using U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care. This study examined the prevalence of hazardous alcohol use among OEF/OIF veterans and the incidence of alcohol risk-reduction counseling offered by VA providers. **METHOD:**

A secondary analysis of data extracted from the VA outpatient Survey of Healthcare Experiences of Patients, a stratified random sample of VA clinic users from the fiscal year 2005 (October 1, 2004, to September 30, 2005), was conducted. The Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT-C) was scored to assess hazardous drinking and possible alcohol use disorder (AUD). Patient report of alcohol counseling by a VA provider in the past year was queried for those with risky drinking behavior. The association of demographic variables with potentially hazardous alcohol use, alcohol use disorder, and receipt of alcohol risk-reduction counseling was estimated using logistic regression. RESULTS: Overall, 40% of the sample screened positive for potentially hazardous alcohol use, and 22% screened positive for possible AUD. Only 31% of those with hazardous drinking behavior, however, reported being counseled to cut back or to not drink alcohol. Higher AUDIT-C scores were associated with increased likelihood of risk-reduction counseling. Among patients reporting hazardous drinking, there was a trend for those with less education and lower income to be more likely to report receiving advice about their drinking. CONCLUSIONS: Hazardous alcohol use is prevalent among OEF/OIF veterans seeking VA health care. There is a need for increased vigilance and action to identify and counsel at-risk veterans in this population.

KOC

### **Chung, P.J.**

Relationships between health status, depression and cognitive functions of institutionalized male veterans / P.J. Chung, C.J. Chiou and F.H. Chou

In: Archives of gerontology and geriatrics = ISSN 0167-4943: (2008) (dec).

Gezondheid

Depressie

Cognitie

Veteranen

Taiwan

The purpose of this study was to explore the relationships among health state, depression, and cognitive functions of institutionalized male veterans. A cross-sectional and correlation research design with a cluster sampling was conducted. A total of 223 veterans who were above 65 years old, with no psychiatric disorders and no organic brain lesions were recruited from two veterans' institutions in Southern Taiwan. The researcher interviewed them one-on-one using structural questionnaires, including demographic data, health status, Taiwan Geriatric Depression Scale (TGDS) and Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE). The results of this study were as follows: (1) Veterans who were able to read, were married, had good dietary habits, avoided over-oiled and high-fat food to keep healthy, took exercise at least 30min each time, and had static leisure activities had significant differences in cognitive functions. (2) Cognitive functions were significantly negatively correlated with age and depression, whereas positively correlated with education level, the number of children and perceived health status. (3) Depression, literacy, education level and age were the four predictors of cognitive functions, accounting for 29% of the variance. The findings of this study provide a reference to caregivers and health care professionals for home care, clinical practice and cohort study in the future.

KOC

### **Cohn, S.**

Early accounts of Gulf War illness and the construction of narratives in UK service personnel / S. Cohn, C. Dyson and S. Wessely

In: Social science & medicine = ISSN 0277-9536: vol. 67 (2008), issue 11, page 1641-1649.

Golfoorlogsyndroom  
Golfoorlog-veteranen  
Groot-Brittannië

"Gulf War Syndrome" has become firmly established in public and political discourse, and considerable numbers of veterans of the 1991 Gulf war now see it as part of their identity. In this paper we draw on open-ended questionnaire data drawn from a large, random sample of UK Gulf veterans, collected in 1996 and 1997. Whilst there is already some literature focussing on coherent personal narratives of some veterans and campaigners, we suggest that they are preceded by much more fragmentary, shared accounts. We take the idea of rumour as a way of encapsulating how these partial ideas swiftly gained value by reflecting and reproducing social ties. Accounts describing fears about this mystery condition simultaneously made reference to concerns about their role as a soldier, about the purpose of the conflict, and rising mistrust of their commanders. As doubt over soldiers' function increased, informal social networks became increasingly significant, perhaps also linked to an erosion of respect for formal military hierarchy. At the same time, rumours of "Gulf War Syndrome" began to circulate, reinforcing the idea that the cause was elusive, and invisible, whilst undermining both the unity of the military force and the individual soldier's body. We suggest that the nature of Gulf War Syndrome as a topic of contestation in the years after the conflict was keenly shaped by these early rumours, which entangled specific ideas of the illness with feelings of betrayal, distrust and ambiguity. Informed by the general literature on illness narratives, we explore how the transmission of ideas and causal theories were themselves instrumental in the emergence of the condition as it was experienced.

KOC

### **Cornelissen, J.W.A.M.**

Koude-Oorlogveteranen? / J.W.A.M. Cornelissen

In: Carré = ISSN 0165-7437: vol. 32 (2009), issue 2, page 25.

Veteranenstatus  
Koude-Oorlogveteranen  
Beleid

Een veteraan is - zoals de Fransen zeggen - een ancien combattant. Dat is wat anders dan het chagrijn van een schietserie op Bergen-Hohne. Niet doen dus: streven naar de veteranenstatus van militairen die tijdens de Koude Oorlog dienden.

KOC

### **Craig, T.J.**

Management perspectives on research contributions to practice through collaboration in the U.S. Veterans Health Administration: QUERI Series / T.J. Craig and R. Petzel

In: Implementation science = ISSN 1748-5908: (2009) (feb).

Veterans Health Administration (VHA)

Beleid

Quality Enhancement Research Initiative (QUERI)

ABSTRACT: The Quality Enhancement Research Initiative (QUERI) is a unique quality improvement program designed to connect health services researchers to Veterans Health Administration (VHA) management and operations, as well as to provide the science and initiative for making change. Through this process, QUERI stakeholders have learned that success and impact in improving healthcare quality and outcomes largely

depends on coordination and collaboration among numerous VHA programs and organizations working to develop and implement evidence-based clinical policies, practices, and quality improvement strategies. This Commentary discusses some of these collaborative efforts and perceived successes in achieving common goals from the viewpoints of two closely involved VHA Operations/Support stakeholders. The Commentary is part of a Series of articles documenting implementation science frameworks and tools developed by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Quality Enhancement Research Initiative (QUERI).

KOC

**Cully, J.A.**

Quality of depression care and its impact on health service use and mortality among veterans / J.A. Cully...[et al.]

In: Psychiatric services = ISSN 1075-2730: vol. 59 (2008), issue 12, page 1399-1405.

Depressie

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

**OBJECTIVE:** Little is known about the effects of quality of depression care on patient outcomes other than depression status. This study examined Veterans Health Administration (VHA) data over a six-year period to determine whether quality of depression care was related to patients' health service use and mortality. **METHODS:** Using a national VHA database, the authors identified 205,165 veterans with a new-onset depressive disorder and at least one filled prescription for an antidepressant medication between October 1, 1999, and September 30, 2005. Quality of depression care was assessed with antidepressant medication possession ratios and adequacy of follow-up care (three or more depression-related visits during the 84 days after a depression diagnosis). Logistic regression modeling was used to predict inpatient service use and all-cause mortality. **RESULTS:** Of the cohort 48% received an adequate supply of antidepressant medication and 31% had three or more follow-up visits during the 84-day profiling period. Rates of adequate medication supply did not change over the six-year period, but there were improvements in adequate follow-up care over the study period ( $p=.03$ ). Adequate follow-up depression care was associated with increased health service use and decreased likelihood of 12-month all-cause mortality. **CONCLUSIONS:** According to the quality indicators, less than half of patients with newly diagnosed depression received high-quality care. Notably, adequate follow-up care for depression was significantly related to reduction in odds of patient mortality at the 12-month follow-up. These findings suggest that quality of depression care may significantly affect patient outcomes, including mortality, and that further efforts to improve quality appear warranted.

KOC

**Dedert, E.A.**

Association of trauma exposure with psychiatric morbidity in military veterans who have served since September 11, 2001 / E.A. Dedert...[et al.]

In: Journal of psychiatric research = ISSN 0022-3956: (2009) (feb).

PTSD

Veteranen

Diagnostiek

**OBJECTIVE:** This study examined the association of lifetime traumatic stress with psychiatric diagnostic status and symptom severity in veterans serving in the US military after 9/11/01. **METHOD:** Data from 356 US military veterans were analyzed. Measures

included a standardized clinical interview measure of psychiatric disorders, and paper-and-pencil assessments of trauma history, demographic variables, intellectual functioning, posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms, depression, alcohol misuse, and global distress. RESULTS: Ninety-four percent of respondents reported at least one traumatic stressor meeting DSM-IV criterion A for PTSD (i.e., life threatening event to which the person responded with fear, helplessness or horror), with a mean of four criterion A traumas. Seventy-one percent reported serving in a war-zone, with 50% reporting occurrence of an event meeting criterion A. The rate of current psychiatric disorder in this sample was: 30% PTSD, 20% major depressive disorder, 6% substance abuse or dependence and 10% for the presence of other Axis I psychiatric disorders. After accounting for demographic covariates and combat exposure, childhood physical assault and accident/disasters were most consistently associated with increased likelihood of PTSD. However, PTSD with no comorbid major depressive disorder or substance use disorder was predicted only by combat exposure and adult physical assault. Medical/unexpected-death trauma and adult physical assault were most consistently associated with more severe symptomatology. CONCLUSIONS: Particular categories of trauma were differentially associated with the risk of psychiatric diagnosis and current symptom severity. These findings underscore the importance of conducting thorough assessment of multiple trauma exposures when evaluating recently post-deployed veterans.  
KOC

### **Deering, Coen**

Breukvlak tussen woestijn en water : de inzet van smaldeel 1 van de Koninklijke marine te Agadir, 1960 / Coen Deering, Henri Lansink, Joop Romkema. - Groningen : Algemene Vereniging van Oud-personeel van de Koninklijke Marine (AVOM), [1999]. - 80 p. : ill. ; 30 cm  
ISBN 90-6289-580-8  
Humanitaire hulpverlening  
Militairen  
Agadir  
Persoonlijke ervaringen  
s8.2 DEE  
KOC

### **Dekel, R.**

Is there intergenerational transmission of trauma? The case of combat veterans' children / R. Dekel and H. Goldblatt  
In: American Journal of Orthopsychiatry = ISSN: vol. 78 (2009), issue 3, page 281-289.  
Kinderen  
Tweede generatie  
Veteranen  
This article is a review of the literature on intergenerational transmission of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) from fathers to sons in families of war veterans. The review addresses several questions: (1) Which fathers have a greater tendency to transmit their distress to their offspring? (2) What is transmitted from father to child? (3) How is the distress transmitted and through which mechanisms? And finally, (4) Which children are more vulnerable to the transmission of PTSD distress in the family? Whereas the existing literature deals mainly with fathers' PTSD as a risk for increased emotional and behavior problems among the children, this review also highlights the current paucity of knowledge

regarding family members and extrafamilial systems that may contribute to intergenerational transmission of PTSD or to its moderation. Little is also known about resilience and strengths that may mitigate or prevent the risk of intergenerational transmission of trauma.

KOC

**Deth, L. van**

Onderzoek naar kwaliteit van leven: de gevolgen van vredesmissies in breder perspectief / L. van Deth en L. Renes

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 8 (2007), issue 10, page 9.

Psycho-sociale gevolgen

Kwaliteit van leven

Vredesmissies (VN)

Veteranen

Veteranen zonder klachten ervaren een betere kwaliteit van leven dan de Nederlandse bevolking. Minder opvallend is dat veteranen met een indicatie voor een posttraumatisch stress syndroom hun kwaliteit van leven juist als slechter ervaren. Dit blijkt uit een onderzoek van Linda Renes voor haar studie psychologie aan de Universiteit van Amsterdam onder begeleiding van het Veteraneninstituut (Vi).

KOC

**Edwards, R.**

The institutional context of Gulf War illness claims: a commentary on Cohn, Dyson and Wessely / R. Edwards

In: Social science & medicine = ISSN 0277-9536: vol. 67 (2008), issue 11, page 1650-1653, 1654-1656.

Golfoorlogsyndroom

Golfoorlog-veteranen

Vergoedingen

KOC

**Edwards, R.**

Widening health inequalities among U.S. military retirees since 1974/ R. Edwards

In: Social science & medicine = ISSN 0277-9536: vol. 67 (2008), issue 11, page 1657-1668.

Mortaliteit

Veteranen

Verenigde Staten

I explore trends in mortality among U.S. military retirees using a new dataset of payroll records that include pay grade. Trends in mortality by pay grade reveal that health inequalities steadily widened between 1974 and 2004. Additive differentials in mortality rates remained stable, but since mortality declined exponentially, by a factor of about one third, proportional differentials in mortality and thus additive differentials in life expectancy have widened. The advantage in life expectancy enjoyed by retired officers grew roughly from 3 to 4 years. The sources of these trends remain unclear and are beyond the ability of the data to inform, but the results bear implications for trends in inequality and for policy.

KOC

**Elands, M.**

'Eigenlijk zijn we meer een landmachtfamilie': Theo Doorman, nuchtere zoon van een nationale held / M. Elands

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 9 (2008), issue 3, page 22-23.

Nederlands-Indië

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Karel Doorman

Interviews

Huize Doorman is statig en straalt rust en eenvoud uit. Het verbouwde parochiehuis staat half verscholen tussen winterkale bomen en drassige weilanden en niet - zoals je misschien zou verwachten - aan de kust, leunend tegen het geluid van de golven. Oud-marineofficier Theo Doorman, de jongste zoon van schout-bij-nacht Karel Doorman, raakte verzeild in de Brabantse klei. De zelfgebouwde catamaran in de tuin en het huiselijke interieur getuigen echter van liefde voor het water.

KOC

**Elands, M.**

'Koopvaardij verdient Militaire Willems-Orde': journalist Dick Schaap beschrijft de Battle of Atlantic / M. Elands

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 9 (2008), issue 6, page 48-49.

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Koopvaardij

Geschiedenis

Winston Churchill noemde de geallieerde overwinning in de Battle of the Atlantic beslissend voor het verloop van de Tweede Wereldoorlog. Bijna kregen Duitse U-boten Groot-Brittannië op de knieën met het torpederen van duizenden geallieerde bevoorradingsschepen. Pas in 1943 was dat gevaar definitief bezworen en kwam de eindoverwinning binnen handbereik.

KOC

**Elands, M.**

Meer dan een pleister op de wonde: toekenning van het Draaginsigne vereist grote zorgvuldigheid / M. Elands

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 9 (2008), issue 9, page 18-19.

Maatschappelijke erkenning

Militairen

Onderscheidingen

Draaginsigne Gewonden

Tijdens de Tweede Wereldoorlog werd bij ministeriële beschikking de gewondenstreep ingesteld. De toekenning van deze decoratie voor gewond geraakte militairen raakte echter al vrij snel in onbruik en daarmee in de vergetelheid. Daarom stelde de onlangs overleden oud-minister van Defensie Relus ter Beek in 1990 als onderdeel van het veteranenbeleid het Draaginsigne Gewonden (DIG) in. In zijn ogen was dit draaginsigne, naar analogie van het Amerikaanse Purple Heart, een 'zichtbaar teken van respect en dank' voor alle veteranen en militairen die lijdten of geleden hebben onder de lichamelijke en/of psychische gevolgen van hun plichtsvervulling onder oorlogsomstandigheden. Sinds 1990 is het DIG aan 4.401 veteranen en ruim 100 actief dienende militairen toegekend.

KOC

**Elands, M.**

'Rehabilitatie Dutchbat kwam gekunsteld over': historicus Christ Klep promoveert op nasleep ontspoorde vredesmissies / M. Elands

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 9 (2008), issue 9, page 8-9.

Vredesmissies (VN)

Somalië

Rwanda

Srebrenica

Oorlogsmisdaden

Militairen

Beleid

Publieke opinie

Halverwege de jaren negentig kwam het concept vredesmissies in zwaar weer terecht.

Operaties in Somalië (1993), Rwanda (1994) en Srebrenica (1995) waren op een fiasco

uitgelopen. Hierdoor werden vredesoperaties meer het domein van zwaarder bewapende

eenheden onder NAVO-leiding. De traditionele blauwhelm verdween bijna geruisloos

achter de coulissen van het militaire toneel. Dit was echter niet het enige effect. In de

landen die troepen voor mislukte missies hadden geleverd - respectievelijk Canada,

België en Nederland - kregen de drama's een jarenlange nasleep in de vorm van een

emotioneel publiek en politiek debat en een reeks aan onderzoeksrapporten. In zijn

proefschrift Somalië, Rwanda, Srebrenica. De nasleep van drie ontspoorde vredesmissies

legt historicus Christ Klep de vinger op zere plekken.

KOC

**Feder, A.**

Posttraumatic growth in former Vietnam prisoners of war / A. Feder...[et al.]

In: Psychiatry = ISSN 0033-2747: vol. 71 (2009), issue 4, page 359-370.

Posttraumatische groei

Vietnam-veteranen

Krijgsgevangenen

This study examined posttraumatic growth in 30 male veterans captured and held as

prisoners of war during the Vietnam War. Participants were assessed with structured

diagnostic interviews administered by trained clinicians as well as with the Posttraumatic

Growth Inventory (PTGI) and other questionnaires measuring dispositional optimism,

religious coping, social supports, and purpose in life. Mean age (standard deviation-SD) of

participants was 66.7 (6.0) years. Mean total PTGI score (SD) was 66.3 (17.5), indicating

a moderate degree of posttraumatic growth. The most strongly endorsed items

corresponded to the Appreciation of Life and Personal Strength factors. The group as a

whole was optimistic and reported moderate use of positive religious coping.

Posttraumatic growth did not significantly differ in repatriates with and without

psychopathology, but it was significantly positively correlated with dispositional optimism.

In the final regression model, length of captivity and optimism were significant predictors

of posttraumatic growth. Our findings confirm that it is possible to achieve long-lasting

personal growth even in the face of prolonged extreme adversity. Prospective studies are

needed to further evaluate whether pre-existing traits such as optimism can predict growth

after trauma.

KOC

**Forbes, D.**

Naturalistic comparison of models of programmatic interventions for combat-related post-traumatic stress disorder / D. Forbes...[et al.]

In: The American journal of orthopsychiatry = ISSN 1101-1262: vol. 42 (2008), issue 12, page 1051-1059.

PTSD

Behandeling

Veteranen

Australië

Vergelijkend onderzoek

**OBJECTIVES:** Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a difficult-to-treat sequel of combat. Data on effectiveness of alternate treatment structures are important for planning veterans' psychiatric services. The present study compared clinical presentations and treatment outcomes for Australian veterans with PTSD who participated in a range of models of group-based treatment. **METHOD:** Participants consisted of 4339 veterans with combat-related PTSD who participated in one of five types of group-based cognitive behavioural programmes of different intensities and settings. Data were gathered at baseline (intake), as well as at 3 and 9 month follow up, on measures of PTSD, anxiety, depression and alcohol misuse. Analyses of variance and effect size analyses were used to investigate differences at intake and over time by programme type. **RESULTS:** Small baseline differences by programme intensity were identified. Although significant improvements in symptoms were evident over time for each programme type, no significant differences in outcome were evident between programmes. When PTSD severity was considered, veterans with severe PTSD performed less well in the low-intensity programmes than in the moderate- or high-intensity programmes. Veterans with mild PTSD improved less in high-intensity programmes than in moderate- or low-intensity programmes. **CONCLUSION:** Comparable outcomes are evident across programme types. Outcomes may be maximized when veterans participate in programme intensity types that match their level of PTSD severity. When such matching is not feasible, moderate-intensity programmes appear to offer the most consistent outcomes. For regionally based veterans, delivering treatment in their local environment does not detract from, and may even enhance, outcomes. These findings have implications for the planning and purchasing of mental health services for sufferers of PTSD, particularly for veterans of more recent combat or peacekeeping deployments.

KOC

**French, L.M.**

TBI in the military. Preface / L.M. French

In: The Journal of head trauma rehabilitation = ISSN 0885-9701: vol. 24 (2009), issue 1, page 1-3.

Hersenletsel

Militairen

KOC

**Gale, C.R.**

Cognitive ability in early adulthood and risk of 5 specific psychiatric disorders in middle age: the Vietnam experience study / C.R. Gale...[et al.]

In: Archives of general psychiatry = ISSN 0003-990X: vol. 65 (2008), issue 12, page 1410-1418.

Cognitie

PTSD  
Depressie  
Drugsmisbruik  
Risicofactoren  
Diagnostiek

CONTEXT: Lower cognitive ability is a risk factor for some forms of psychopathology, but much of the evidence for risk is based on individuals who required specialist care. It is unclear whether lower ability influences the risk of particular patterns of comorbidity. OBJECTIVE: To examine the relation between premorbid cognitive ability in early adulthood and the risk of major depression, generalized anxiety disorder (GAD), posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), alcohol and other drug abuse or dependence, and comorbid forms of these conditions in midlife. DESIGN: Prospective cohort study in which cognitive ability was measured on enlistment into military service at a mean age of 20.4 years and psychiatric disorder was assessed by structured diagnostic interview at a mean age of 38.3 years. SETTING: The United States. PARTICIPANTS: A total of 3258 male veterans, participants in the Vietnam Experience Study. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES: Major depression, GAD, PTSD, and alcohol or other drug abuse or dependence since enlistment and currently, diagnosed according to the DSM-III. RESULTS: Lower cognitive ability was associated with an increased risk of depression, GAD, alcohol abuse or dependence, and PTSD and with some patterns of comorbidity. For a 1-SD decrease in cognitive ability, unadjusted odds ratios (95% confidence interval) for having these disorders currently were 1.32 (1.12-1.56) for depression, 1.43 (1.27-1.64) for GAD, 1.20 (1.08-1.35) for alcohol abuse or dependence, 1.39 (1.18-1.67) for PTSD, 2.50 (1.41-4.55) for PTSD plus GAD, 2.17 (1.47-3.22) for PTSD plus GAD plus depression, and 2.77 (1.12-6.66) for all 4 disorders. Most associations remained statistically significant after adjustment for confounders. CONCLUSIONS: Lower cognitive ability is a risk factor for several specific psychiatric disorders, including some forms of comorbidity. Understanding the mechanisms whereby ability is linked to individual patterns of psychopathology may inform intervention.

KOC

### **Gantt, C.J.**

Analysis of weight and associated health consequences of the active duty staff at a major naval medical center / C.J. Gantt...[et al.]

In: Military Medicine = ISSN 0026-4075: vol. 173 (2008), issue 5, page 434-440.

Gezondheid

Gewicht

Militairen

Marine

OBJECTIVE: The purpose of this study was to analyze the prevalence of overweight and obesity among active duty staff members at one the Navy's largest medical centers, in an effort to clarify the relationship between weight, physical fitness, health care utilization patterns, and health care costs. METHODS: Data obtained from the Physical Readiness Information Management System were linked with health care utilization data obtained from the Military Health System Management Analysis and Reporting Tool. This information was applied to the National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute risk-stratification criteria to clarify the roles overweight and obesity play as factors contributing to increased health risk, comorbid conditions, and health care costs in this military health care setting. RESULTS: At least 53% of the active duty staff members (1,755 of 3,306) at this medical center were either overweight or obese, based on body mass index (BMI). Three hundred

fifty-one personnel did not have body composition analyses recorded. Using the Navy's current system, only 149 personnel were identified as being "out of standards" and 2,806 personnel were considered to be "within standards." Remarkably, the within-standards group included 241 personnel with obese BMIs and 1,365 personnel with overweight BMIs. The National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute risk-stratification criteria identified 445 personnel as having increased risk of premature death, based on their BMIs and other risk factors. The Navy's current program resulted in 296 (445 minus 149) missed opportunities to provide weight loss intervention when it is most effective, in the early stages of weight gain. CONCLUSION: The system currently used by the U.S. Navy to characterize personnel by weight ignores opportunities to identify and to treat high-risk personnel and provides neither a consistent nor an evidence-based model for early intervention and treatment of high-weight personnel at risk for increased morbidity, loss of productivity, and associated increased medical costs.

KOC

### **Ghafoori, B.**

The role of adult attachment, parental bonding, and spiritual love in the adjustment to military trauma / B. Ghafoori...[et al.]

In: Journal of trauma & dissociation = ISSN 1529-9732: vol. 9 (2008), issue 1, page 85-106.

PTSD

Aanpassing

Preventie

In order to prevent the development of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and to effectively treat it in active-duty and veteran populations, it is important to identify factors that may protect individuals exposed to significant traumas during military service. This pilot investigation conceptualized significant relationships in terms of attachment theory and explored the salutogenic role of adult attachment, parental bonding, and divine love as protective factors in adjustment to and completed self-report attachment measures. Associations of attachment and perceptions of important relationships with PTSD status were investigated in a convenience sample of 102 veterans. The findings suggest that veterans with current PTSD had lower secure attachment and higher insecure attachment compared to those without PTSD. Hierarchical regression analyses indicated that after controlling for demographics, secure attachment explained an additional 11.2% of the variance and made the greatest predictive contribution to PTSD in this investigation. Group differences (PTSD versus no PTSD) were examined on measures of important relationships, and no significant differences were found related to parental bonding or perceptions of love by God. Veterans with current PTSD had significantly higher insecure romantic attachment compared to the no PTSD group; however, romantic attachment did not make a significant predictive contribution to current PTSD severity. Implications of the results for the treatment of individuals exposed to combat trauma are discussed.

KOC

### **Ghafoori en meerdere auteurs, Bhita**

The role of adult attachment, parental bonding, and spiritual love in the adjustment to military trauma / Bhita Ghafoori en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: Journal of Trauma and Dissociation = ISSN 1529-9732: vol. 9 (2008), issue 1, page 85-106.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Veteranen  
Ouders  
Hechting  
Relaties  
Religies  
Onderzoek

In order to prevent the development of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and to effectively treat it in active-duty and veteran populations, it is important to identify factors that may protect individuals exposed to significant traumas during military service. This pilot investigation conceptualized significant relationships in terms of attachment theory and explored the salutogenic role of adult attachment, parental bonding, and divine love as protective factors in adjustment to and completed self-report attachment measures. Associations of attachment and perceptions of important relationships with PTSD status were investigated in a convenience sample of 102 veterans. The findings suggest that veterans with current PTSD had lower secure attachment and higher insecure attachment compared to those without PTSD. Hierarchical regression analyses indicated that after controlling for demographics, secure attachment explained an additional 11.2% of the variance and made the greatest predictive contribution to PTSD in this investigation. Group differences (PTSD versus no PTSD) were examined on measures of important relationships, and no significant differences were found related to parental bonding or perceptions of love by God. Veterans with current PTSD had significantly higher insecure romantic attachment compared to the no PTSD group; however, romantic attachment did not make a significant predictive contribution to current PTSD severity. Implications of the results for the treatment of individuals exposed to combat trauma are discussed.

**Greenberg, G.A.**

Mental health and other risk factors for jail incarceration among male veterans / G.A.

Greenberg and R.A. Rosenheck

In: The Psychiatric quarterly = ISSN 0033-2720: (2009) (jan).

Geestelijke gezondheid

Risicofactoren

Gevangenissen

Veteranen

Data derived from the 2002 Survey of Inmates in Local Jails and the 2000 National Survey of Veterans show that having mental health problems in addition to such sociodemographic characteristics as being a member of a minority group, not being married, having less education, and being younger are risk factors for incarceration among veterans, as they are for the general population. As in previous studies veterans who served during the Vietnam Era and to an even greater extent, those who served in the early years of the All Volunteer Force were at greater risk of incarceration than veterans from the most recent period of the AVF, after controlling for age and other factors.

KOC

**Greenberg, N.**

Trauma risk management (TRiM) in the UK Armed Forces / N. Greenberg, V. Langston and N. Jones

In: Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps = ISSN 0035-8665: vol. 154 (2008), issue 2, page 124-127.

Vroegtijdige interventies

Militairen

Groot-Brittannië

Trauma Risk Management (TRiM)

Trauma Risk Management (TRiM) is a novel system of post incident management which intend to allow commanders to provide appropriate support to their subordinates in the aftermath of traumatic events. Given the current very considerable operational tempo being experienced by the majority of the UK Armed Forces, it is perhaps not surprising that TRiM has been in use in both Iraq and Afghanistan. Although TRiM originated from within the Royal Marines, it is now widely used in both the Royal Navy and Army; there are also plans to introduce it into specific components of the Royal Air Force such as for the RAF Regiment. This paper aims to explore the basis behind the TRiM system and to explore the evidence for its growing popularity within hierarchical organisations such as the military.

KOC

### **Grubaugh, A.L.**

Racial disparities in trauma exposure, psychiatric symptoms, and service use among female patients in veterans affairs primary care clinics / A.L. Grubaugh...[et al.]

In: Women's health issues = ISSN 1049-3867: vol. 18 (2008), issue 6, page 433-441.

PTSD

Veteranen

Vrouwen

Raciale verschillen

**OBJECTIVE:** We sought to compare female African-American (n = 84) and Caucasian (n = 99) veterans from primary care clinics at 4 Veterans Affairs Medical Centers (VAMCs) on rates of trauma, posttraumatic stress disorder, other psychiatric diagnoses, functional status, and use of VA services and disability benefits. **METHODS:** Analyses were based on a cross-sectional, epidemiologic design incorporating self-report measures, structured interviews, and chart reviews. **RESULTS:** With the exception of higher rates of child sexual abuse among Caucasian women and higher rates of physical assault among African-American women, there were no other statistically significant racial differences across analyses. However, some clinically meaningful trends emerged, and the implications of these findings are discussed within the context of our other results.

**CONCLUSIONS:** Among female veterans seen in VA primary care clinics, African-Americans and Caucasians do not differ dramatically with regard to the manifestation or severity of psychopathology, or in their use of relevant VA health care services and disability benefits. These data are important because women represent the fastest growing segment of the VA population after aging veterans. Further research is needed to replicate and extend these findings to ensure that female veterans' needs are adequately identified and met by VAMC providers.

KOC

### **Han, S.D.**

Clinical, cognitive, and genetic predictors of change in job status following traumatic brain injury in a military population / S.D. Han...[et al.]

In: The Journal of head trauma rehabilitation = ISSN 0885-9701: vol. 24 (2009), issue 1, page 57-64.

Hersenletsel

Militairen

Functioneren

**OBJECTIVE:** Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is a risk associated with military duty, and residual effects from TBI may adversely affect a service member's ability to complete duties. It is, therefore, important to identify factors associated with a change in job status following TBI in an active military population. On the basis of previous research, we predicted that apolipoprotein E (APOE) genotype may be 1 factor. **DESIGN:** Cohort study of military personnel who sustained a mild to moderate TBI. **SETTING:** Military medical clinics. **PATIENTS OR OTHER PARTICIPANTS:** Fifty-two military participants were recruited through the Defense and Veterans Brain Injury Center, affiliated with Naval Medical Center San Diego and the Defense and Veterans Brain Injury Center Concussion Clinic located at the First Marine Division at Camp Pendleton. **INTERVENTION(S):** A multivariate statistical classification approach called optimal data analysis allowed for consideration of APOE genotype alongside cognitive, emotional, psychosocial, and physical functioning. **MAIN OUTCOME MEASURE(S):** APOE genotype, neuropsychological, psychosocial, and clinical outcomes. **RESULTS:** We identified a model of factors that was associated with a change in job status among military personnel who experienced a mild or moderate TBI. **CONCLUSIONS:** Factors associated with a change in job status are different when APOE genotype is considered. We conclude that APOE genotype may be an important genetic factor in recovery from mild to moderate head injury.

KOC

### **Heppner, P.S.**

The association of posttraumatic stress disorder and metabolic syndrome: a study of increased health risk in veterans / P.S. Heppner...[et al.]

In: BMC medicine = ISSN 1741-7015: vol. 7 (2009), issue 1, page 1.

PTSD

Gezondheid

Metabolisch syndroom

Risicofactoren

Veteranen

**BACKGROUND:** There is accumulating evidence for a link between trauma exposure, posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and diminished health status. To assess PTSD-related biological burden, we measured biological factors that comprise metabolic syndrome, an important established predictor of morbidity and mortality, as a correlate of long-term health risk in PTSD. **METHODS:** We analyzed clinical data from 253 male and female veterans, corresponding to 5 factors linked to metabolic syndrome (systolic and diastolic blood pressure, waist-to-hip ratio, and fasting measures of high density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol, serum triglycerides and plasma glucose concentration). Clinical cut-offs were defined for each biological parameter based on recommendations from the World Health Organization and the National Cholesterol Education Program. Controlling for relevant variables including sociodemographic variables, alcohol/substance/nicotine use, and depression, we examined the impact of PTSD on metabolic syndrome using a logistic regression model. **RESULTS:** Forty (40) percent of the study sample met criteria for metabolic syndrome. Of those with PTSD (n=139), forty-three (43) percent met criteria for metabolic syndrome. The model predicted metabolic syndrome well (-2 Log likelihood = 316.650, Chi-square = 23.731, p = .005). Veterans with higher severity of PTSD were more likely to meet diagnostic criteria for metabolic syndrome (Wald = 4.76, p = .03). **CONCLUSIONS:** These findings provide preliminary evidence linking higher severity of PTSD with risk factors for diminished health and increased morbidity, as represented by metabolic syndrome.

KOC

**Hetebrij, Bart**

Plattegrond van een trauma : 'Waar moet ik nou last van krijgen? Sodemieter op' / Bart Hetebrij

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 4 (2008), issue 4, page 8-10.

Bosnië-veteranen

PTSD

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Bart Hetebrij, humanistisch geestelijk verzorger voor veteranen, sprak met uitgezonden militairen en hun partners. Hier vindt u de door hem opgetekende uitzendervaringen van beroepsmilitair John (39 jaar) die in 1996 met IFOR aantrad in Bosnië en Herzegovina.

**Hetebrij, B.**

Beroepsie: Ruud Kloet, 1960, Libanon / B. Hetebrij

In: Carré = ISSN 0165-7437: vol. 32 (2009), issue 3, page 10-13.

Libanon-veteraan

Persoonlijke ervaringen

In juni zal Carré, (wederom) gewijd zijn aan veteranen, naar aanleiding van 5 jaar Veteranendag 2009. Voor deze gelegenheid heeft Humanistisch Raadsman Bart Hetebrij de redactie een aantal interviews met veteranen ter beschikking gesteld. In de aanloop naar het themanummer publiceert Carré, reeds een aantal verhalen.

KOC

**Hetebrij, B.**

Bevlogen van het varen: Lillian Amersfoort-de Koning, 1970. Operatie Phalanx / B. Hetebrij

In: Carré = ISSN 0165-7437: vol. 32 (2009), issue 3, page 18-20.

Golfoorlog-veteraan

Persoonlijke ervaringen

In juni zal Carré, (wederom) gewijd zijn aan veteranen, naar aanleiding van 5 jaar Veteranendag 2009. Voor deze gelegenheid heeft Humanistisch Raadsman Bart Hetebrij de redactie een aantal interviews met veteranen ter beschikking gesteld. In de aanloop naar het themanummer publiceert Carré, reeds een aantal verhalen.

KOC

**Hetebrij, B.**

De mens groeit met de pijn die hij toelaat: levensverhalen rondom missies en oorlogssituaties / B. Hetebrij

In: Militaire Spectator = ISSN 0026-3869: vol. 178 (2009), issue 3, page 146.

Veteranen

Partners

Persoonlijke ervaringen

In dit nummer vindt de lezer het eerste interview in een reeks levensverhalen rondom missies en oorlogssituaties. De Militaire Spectator heeft eerder aandacht besteed aan het thema 'veteranen' en zal dat ook blijven doen. Deze serie interviews laat zien dat het niet alleen de veteranen zelf die terugkijken of moeten leven met de gevolgen van hun inzet, maar ook partners en kinderen soms diep geraakt kunnen worden. Voor onderstaande inleiding bij de serie tekent luitenant-kolonel L.W.A. Hetebrij. Hij dient als humanistisch

raadsman bij de krijgsmacht. Hetebrij en stagiaire Martine Hulsman namen de interviews af.

KOC

**Hetebrij, B.**

Stille kracht: Gerda - 46 jaar, echtgenote Libanon-veteraan / B. Hetebrij

In: Militaire Spectator = ISSN 0026-3869: vol. 178 (2009), issue 3, page 147-149.

Libanon-veteranen

Partners

Persoonlijke ervaringen

KOC

**Hetebrij, B.**

Tiga Serangkai: Jan van der Velde, 1925. Nederlands-Indië / B. Hetebrij

In: Carr, = ISSN 0165-7437: vol. 32 (2009), issue 2, page 29-31.

Politionele acties

Indië-veteraan

Persoonlijke ervaringen

In juni zal Carr, (wederom) gewijd zijn aan veteranen, naar aanleiding van 5 jaar Veteranendag 2009. Voor deze gelegenheid heeft Humanistisch Raadsman Bart Hetebrij de redactie een aantal interviews met veteranen ter beschikking gesteld, onder de titel "Levensverhalen in Perspectief". Medeauteur van deze verhalen is Martine Hulsman. In de aanloop naar het themanummer publiceert Carr, in de komende edities een aantal verhalen uit dit boek. Zo verneemt de lezer hoe veteranen hun leven hebben beleefd, hoe belangrijk het is dat ze niet vergeten worden en dat ze recht hebben op onze waardering en erkenning.

KOC

**Hiskey, S.**

The emergence of posttraumatic distress in later life: a review / S. Hiskey...[et al.]

In: Journal of geriatric psychiatry and neurology = ISSN 0891-9887: vol. 21 (2008), issue 4, page 232-241.

PTSD

Ouderen

Overzichtsartikelen

We review the literature for evidence of posttraumatic stress disorder that emerges in older adulthood yet is related to earlier life events. Minimum standards necessary to establish the phenomenon are proposed and applied to existing group and case studies. Our findings suggest that the best evidence for this rests with a handful of group studies featuring male war veterans (n = 4) and a variety of case studies (n = 12) that have appeared over the last two decades. We summarize what is known regarding prevalence, symptoms, course, and triggers, and conclude that the phenomenon does exist but has rarely been investigated systematically. There are therefore no grounds at present for thinking of reemergent posttraumatic stress disorder as a unique subtype of the disorder among elderly people. We suggest that future research focuses in more detail on participants' history of posttraumatic difficulties and considers the phenomenon across groups other than male veterans.

KOC

**Hopman, B.E.M.**

En dan kom je thuis: over de terugkeer van (beschadigde) militairen in het civiele leven (en bij de eigen huisarts) / B.E.M. Hopman

In: *Bijblijven* = ISSN 0168-9428: vol. 24 (2008), issue 8, page 27-34.

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

Huisartsen

Voor beroepsmilitairen die met gezondheidsschade de dienst verlaten, is tegenwoordig een stelsel van gespecialiseerde voorzieningen beschikbaar. Dat gold niet voor de veteranen en diensslachtoffers van voorbije jaren. Deze bijdrage beschrijft de soms moeizame thuiskomst en de behoefte aan hulp van ex-militairen. Tijdens de dienst maken militairen gebruik van de militaire gezondheidszorg. Na ontslag is er een gespecialiseerd netwerk voor eerste- en tweedelijnsvoorzieningen met „n centrale ingang: het Centraal Aanmeld Punt in Doorn (tel. 0343-474148). Voor de huisarts is de alertheid op dienstgerelateerde aandoeningen van wezenlijk belang, evenals de bekendheid met bestaande gespecialiseerde voorzieningen. Vroegsignalering, ondersteuning en adequate verwijzing kunnen veel leed voorkømen voor de veteranen en hun thuisfront.

KOC

**Huls-van Zijl, P.M.**

Evaluatie Nederlandse Veteranendag 29 juni 2008: resultaten van de enquête onder veteranenpashouders / P.M. Huls-van Zijl en G.E. Koops. - Doorn : Veteraneninstituut, 2006. - 64 p. : tab. ; 30 cm

Maatschappelijke erkenning

Veteranendag

Enquêtes

s8.2 HUL

KOC

**Huls-van Zijl, P.**

Veteranen dik tevreden over veteranendag: jaarlijks evaluatie door het Comité Nederlandse Veteranendag / P. Huls-van Zijl

In: *Checkpoint* = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 9 (2008), issue 9, page 36-38.

Maatschappelijke erkenning

Veteranendag

Enquêtes

Bijna 70 procent van de veteranen die deelnamen aan de evaluatie van de Nederlandse Veteranendag zegt te hebben gemerkt dat de veteranendag heeft geleid tot meer bekendheid, erkenning en waardering van zijn of haar veteraan-zijn. Er is sinds de evaluatie van de eerste veteranendag in 2005 een duidelijke toename waar te nemen in dit percentage: 35 procent in 2005, 48 procent 2006 en 61 procent in 2007. Deze fraaie stijging is een indicatie dat het doel van de Nederlandse Veteranendag wordt behaald. De lokale en/of regionale bijeenkomsten krijgen van de veteranen wederom een hoge waardering. Verder wil bijna 66 procent van de veteranen dat de Nederlandse Veteranendag voortaan altijd op zaterdag wordt gehouden.

KOC

**Hyams, K.C.**

Protecting the health of United States military forces in Afghanistan: applying lessons learned since the Gulf War / K.C. Hyams...[et al.]

In: Clinical infectious diseases = ISSN 1058-4838: vol. 34 (2002), issue 5 208-214, .  
Gezondheidszorg  
Force Health Protection  
Militairen  
Veteranen  
Hulpverlening  
Verenigde Staten

Four weeks after the terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon, US combat troops began bombing missions over Afghanistan in Operation Enduring Freedom. Additional Reserve and National Guard personnel were called to active duty to support the war effort and to ensure security throughout the United States. All of these troops will require health care and assistance during and after this war on terrorism. They will benefit from recent federal legislation that has increased access to health care and from the changes implemented by the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs since the Gulf War. An innovative Defense Department "Force Health Protection" strategy places greater emphasis on helping service members and families stay healthy and fit and on preventing injury and illness. The two agencies also have developed new post-deployment clinical practice guidelines, established deployment research centers, and made further improvements in preventive medicine, health surveillance, and risk communication and are thus better prepared for this newest generation of war veterans.  
KOC

#### **Ivins, B.J.**

Performance on the Automated Neuropsychological Assessment Metrics in a nonclinical sample of soldiers screened for mild TBI after returning from Iraq and Afghanistan: a descriptive analysis / B.J. Ivins, R. Kane and K.A. Schwab

In: The Journal of head trauma rehabilitation = ISSN 0885-9701: vol. 24 (2009), issue 1, page 24-31.

Hersenletsel  
Militairen  
Cognitie

**PURPOSE:** To characterize cognitive test performance in a sample of US Army soldiers who had served in Iraq and Afghanistan and were tested after returning to their home base. To determine whether if a self-reported history of deployment-related traumatic brain injury (TBI), lifetime history of TBI, and the current postconcussive symptom status affected cognitive test performance. **METHODS:** A convenience sample of 956 soldiers was administered the Automated Neuropsychological Assessment Metrics (ANAM) test battery as well as questionnaires asking about deployment-related TBI, lifetime TBI history, and current TBI-related symptoms. **RESULTS:** Consistent with past mild TBI (MTBI) research, having a history of deployment-related MTBI up to 2 years prior to cognitive testing was not associated with poor ANAM performance after deployment. There also were no associations between poor ANAM performance and the number of lifetime TBIs, and injury severity and the number of problematic postconcussive symptoms. **CONCLUSIONS:** A history of self-reported MTBI or current postconcussive symptoms does not increase the risk of cognitive impairment in service members returning from Iraq and Afghanistan.

KOC

**Ivins, B.J.**

Traumatic brain injury risk while parachuting: comparison of the personnel armor system for ground troops helmet and the advanced combat helmet / B.J. Ivins...[et al.]

In: Military Medicine = ISSN 0026-4075: vol. 173 (2008), issue 12, page 1168-1172.

Hersenletsel

Militairen

Paratroepers

Military paratroopers are inherently at risk for a variety of injuries when they jump, including traumatic brain injuries (TBIs). U.S. Army paratroopers rely on their ballistic helmets for protection against TBIs when jumping. Currently, two different helmets are available to Army paratroopers, that is, the personnel armor system for ground troops helmet and the advanced combat helmet. This study compared the incidence of self-reported, jump-related TBIs in a small sample of paratroopers (N = 585) using each type of helmet. Data were obtained from surveys of soldiers at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. The overall relative risk of sustaining a TBI while jumping was 2.3 times (95% confidence interval, 1.3-4.3) higher for personnel armor system for ground troops helmet users. Most of the increase in risk was accounted for by the most-minor TBIs (American Academy of Neurology grade 1 or 2 concussion).

KOC

**Jackonis, M.J.**

War, its aftermath, and U.S. Health Policy: toward a comprehensive health program for America's military personnel, veterans, and their Families / M.J. Jackonis, L. Deyton and W.J. Hess

In: The Journal of law, medicine & ethics = ISSN 1073-1105: vol. 36 (2008), issue 4, page 677-689.

Gezondheidszorg

Veteranen

Verenigde Staten

Beleid

This essay discusses the challenges faced by veterans returning to society in light of the current organization and structure of the military, veterans', and overall U.S. health care systems. It also addresses the need for an integrated health care financing and delivery system to ensure a continuum of care for service members, veterans, dependents, and other family members. The health care systems of both the Department of Defense and the Department of Veterans Affairs execute their responsibilities to active duty service members, while their families and retirees/veterans are under separate legal authorities. Although they perform their mandates with extraordinary commitment and demonstrably high quality, both systems need to explore improved communication, coordination, and sharing, as well as increased collaboration with the Department of Health and Human Services programs serving the same populations, far beyond current efforts. The health care-related missions and the locus of health care delivery of each agency are admittedly unique, but their distinctions must not be permitted to impede system integration and coordination of a continuum of care provided to the men and women who serve the nation, and their families.

KOC

**Jendricko, T.**

Homocysteine and serum lipids concentration in male war veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder / T. Jendricko...[et al.]

In: Progress in neuro-psychopharmacology & biological psychiatry = ISSN 0278-5846: (2008) (nov).

PTSD

Veteranen

Hart- en vaatziekten

The evidence of increased cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk in posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is accumulating. The present study aimed to determine whether chronic, combat-related PTSD is associated with serum lipid and homocysteine concentrations that could indicate higher CVD risk. The authors tested 66 war veterans with PTSD, 33 war veterans without PTSD, and 42 healthy volunteers for serum concentrations of homocysteine, total cholesterol, high density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-C), low density lipoprotein cholesterol (LDL-C) and triglycerides. All the subjects were men and the analyses were adjusted for age, body mass index and smoking. Potential influences of depression, anxiety, and psychotic symptoms on the outcome measures were checked by introducing the scores from the Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAM-D-17), the Hamilton Anxiety Scale (HAMA), and the Positive and Negative Syndrome Scale (PANSS) into the overall statistical model. No differences in total cholesterol, LDL-C, HDL-C and triglycerides were found between the groups. Non-smoking PTSD war veterans had higher homocysteine concentrations (mean=10.4  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ , SD=1.7) when compared to non-smoking war veterans without PTSD (mean=8.2  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ , SD=4.0,  $P=0.014$ ) and both smoking (mean=8.7  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ , SD=2.3,  $P=0.008$ ) and non-smoking healthy volunteers (mean=8.8  $\mu\text{mol/L}$ , SD=2.2,  $P=0.021$ ). The results of our cross-sectional study are possibly confounded by many factors, especially behavioral and life-style related which are difficult to control comprehensively and might have influenced serum lipids and homocysteine concentration in a complex manner. An increase in the homocysteine concentration observed in the non-smoking PTSD patients needs further investigation with a carefully designed prospective study to confirm associated, possibly enhanced CVD risk.

KOC

### **Jones, M.**

Do medical services personnel who deployed to the Iraq war have worse mental health than other deployed personnel? / M. Jones...[et al.]

In: European journal of public health = ISSN 1101-1262: vol. 18 (2008), issue 4, page 422-427.

Geestelijke gezondheid

Verplegend personeel

Militairen

Irak

Vergelijkend onderzoek

AIM: There is evidence of increased health care utilization by medical personnel (medics) compared to other trades in the UK Armed Forces. The aim of this study was to compare the burden of mental ill health in deployed medics with all other trades during the Iraq war. METHODS: Participants' main duty during deployment was identified from responses to a questionnaire and verified from Service databases. Psychological health outcomes included psychological distress, post-traumatic stress disorder, multiple physical symptoms, fatigue and heavy drinking. RESULTS: A total of 479 out of 5824 participants had a medical role. Medics were more likely to report psychological distress (OR 1.30, 95% CI 1.00-1.70), multiple physical symptoms (OR 1.65, 95% CI 1.20-2.27) and, if men, fatigue (1.38, 95% CI 1.05-1.81) than other personnel. Female medics were less likely to

report fatigue (0.57 95% CI 0.35-0.92). Neither post-traumatic stress disorder nor heavy drinking symptoms were associated with a medical role. Traumatic medical experiences, lower group cohesion and preparedness, and post-deployment experiences explained the positive associations with psychological ill health. Medics made greater use of medical facilities than other trades. CONCLUSIONS: There is a small excess of psychological ill health in medics, which can be explained by poorer group cohesion, traumatic medical and post-deployment experiences. The association of mental ill health with a medical role was not the consequence of a larger proportion of reservists in this group.

KOC

**Jones, N.**

The operational mental health consequences of deployment to Iraq for UK Forces / N.

Jones...[et al.]

In: Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps = ISSN 0035-8665: vol. 154 (2008), issue 2, page 102-106.

Geestelijke gezondheid

Militairen

Irak

Groot-Brittannië

UK Forces are currently engaged in high tempo, high intensity operations in both Iraq and Afghanistan. Concern has been raised about the impact of current operations upon the mental health of Service personnel. Using data gathered from deployed Field Mental Health Teams, a random sample of UK based non-deployed Community Mental Health Teams and services dedicated to mobilising, de-mobilising and to de-mobilised Reserve Forces, this paper explores the current mental health burden for UK Forces. At present, operationally related psychological disorders do not appear to be a substantial concern for Regular Forces, although for the minority that suffer such problems they are both distressing and of occupational relevance. Proportionately there are more mobilised Reserve Forces seeking help for mental health problems than Regular Forces on operations, but the overall burden that they currently place upon the Defence Mental Health Services is small. There is at present no evidence of an epidemic of mental health problems amongst either Regular or Reserve Forces veterans of the Op TELIC deployment, however, this may change in the future given the evolving nature and fluctuating intensity of operational activity.

KOC

**Jongh, S.**

Passie voor onze veteranen?: een onderzoek naar berichtgeving over veteranen in de Nederlandse gedrukte media / S. Jongh. - S.l. : [Jongh], 2008. - 103 p. : tab. ; 30 cm  
Masterthesis Media & Journalistiek, Faculteit der Historische- en Kunstwetenschappen aan de Erasmus Universiteit van Rotterdam.

Publieke opinie

Veteranen

Media

s8.2 JON

KOC

**Jovanovic, A.A.**

Predicting violence in veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder / A.A. Jovanovic...[et al.]

In: Vojnosanitetski pregled. Military-medical and pharmaceutical review = ISSN 0042-8450: vol. 66 (2009), issue 1, page 13-21.

PTSD

Geweld

Veteranen

Voormalig Joegoslavië

**BACKGROUND/AIM:** Frequent expression of negative affects, hostility and violent behavior in individuals suffering from posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) were recognized long ago, and have been retrospectively well documented in war veterans with PTSD who were shown to have an elevated risk for violent behavior when compared to both veterans without PTSD and other psychiatric patients. The aim of this study was to evaluate the accuracy of clinical prediction of violence in combat veterans suffering from PTSD. **METHODS:** The subjects of this study, 104 male combat veterans with PTSD were assessed with the Historical, Clinical and Risk Management 20 (HCR-20), a 20-item clinician-rated instrument for assessing the risks for violence, and their acts of violence during one-year follow-up period were registered based on bimonthly check-up interviews. **RESULTS:** Our findings showed that the HCR-20, as an actuarial measure, had good internal consistency reliability ( $\alpha=0.82$ ), excellent interrater reliability (Interclass Correlation ICC=0.85), as well as excellent predictive validity for acts of any violence, non-physical violence or physical violence in the follow-up period (AUC = 0.82-0.86). The HCR-20 also had good interrater reliability (Cohen's kappa = 0.74), and acceptable predictive accuracy for each outcome criterion (AUC = 0.73-0.79). **CONCLUSION:** The results of this research confirm that the HCR-20 may also be applied in prediction of violent behavior in the population of patients suffering from PTSD with reliability and validity comparable with the results of previous studies where this instrument was administered to other populations of psychiatric patients.

KOC

### **Justice**

Justice delayed: acknowledging the reality of Gulf War illness

In: Lancet = ISSN 0140-6736: vol. 372 (2008), issue 9653, page 1856.

Goorlogsyndroom

Golfoorlogveteranen

Rechtspraak

KOC

### **Khouzam, H.R.**

Posttraumatic stress disorder and aging / H.R. Khouzam

In: Postgraduate medicine = ISSN 0032-5481: vol. 120 (2008), issue 3, page 122-129.

PTSD

Ouderen

Overzichtsartikelen

The evidence base on effective treatments for posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in the elderly population is scarce. The assessment and treatment of PTSD could pose a challenge for primary care providers and residents in training involved in treating PTSD in older adults. This article will review the epidemiology, the morbidity, the mortality, the biological perspective, the prognosis, and the psychosocial and pharmacological treatment options, in addition to the spiritual dimensions of PTSD and aging.

KOC

**Killgore, W.D.**

Post-combat invincibility: violent combat experiences are associated with increased risk-taking propensity following deployment / W.D. Killgore...[et al.]

In: Journal of psychiatric research = ISSN 0022-3956: vol. 42 (2008), issue 13, page 1112-1121.

Risicogedrag

Militairen

Irak

Combat exposure is associated with increased rates of mental health problems such as post-traumatic stress disorder, depression, and anxiety when soldiers return home. Another important health consequence of combat exposure involves the potential for increased risk-taking propensity and unsafe behavior among returning service members. Survey responses regarding 37 different combat experiences were collected from 1252 US Army Soldiers immediately upon return home from combat deployment during Operation Iraqi Freedom. A second survey that included the Evaluation of Risks Scale (EVAR) and questions about recent risky behavior was administered to these same Soldiers 3 months after the initial post-deployment survey. Combat experiences were reduced to seven factors using principal components analysis and used to predict post-deployment risk-propensity scores. Although effect sizes were small, specific combat experiences, including greater exposure to violent combat, killing another person, and contact with high levels of human trauma, were predictive of greater risk-taking propensity after homecoming. Greater exposure to these combat experiences was also predictive of actual risk-related behaviors in the preceding month, including more frequent and greater quantities of alcohol use and increased verbal and physical aggression toward others. Exposure to violent combat, human trauma, and having direct responsibility for taking the life of another person may alter an individual's perceived threshold of invincibility and slightly increase the propensity to engage in risky behavior upon returning home after wartime deployment. Findings highlight the importance of education and counseling for returning service members to mitigate the public health consequences of elevated risk-propensity associated with combat exposure.

KOC

**Killion, T.H.**

United States Army Science and Technology: sustaining soldier performance / T.H.

Killion...[et al.]

In: Military Psychology = ISSN 0899-5605: vol. 21 (2009), issue 1 9-22, .

Stress

Militairen

Onderzoek

Stress is a multidimensional concept, manifesting its effects in multiple domains. Most clearly these effects appear in the physiological, cognitive, and emotional arenas. This article will provide an overview of (a) key factors contributing to this stress and (b) the range of U.S. Army basic research through advanced technology demonstrations, focusing on reducing these effects and/or otherwise enabling Soldiers to sustain performance under stress. The objective is to provide a context for the discussion of ways to enrich the technological options that can be applied to ameliorate or adapt to stress across the spectrum of missions that Soldiers perform.

KOC

**Kommer, C.**

Veteranenbeleid: VOAM oprichten! / C. Kommer

In: Carré = ISSN 0165-7437: vol. 32 (2009), issue 3, page 29.

Veteranenstatus

Beleid

KOC

**Laat**

Laat gaan, laat gaan, iedereen veteranen

In: Carré = ISSN 0165-7437: vol. 32 (2009), issue 3, page 5.

Veteranenstatus

Beleid

KOC

**Lande, R.G.**

Survey of alcohol use in the U.S. Army / R.G. Lande...[et al.]

In: Journal of addictive diseases = ISSN 1055-0887: vol. 27 (2008), issue 3, page 115-121.

Acoholmisbruik

Militairen

Verenigde Staten

The objective of this study was to collect data that would provide information about the frequency, attitudes, and consequences of alcohol use in the U.S. Army. A questionnaire was used to assess the frequency of alcohol consumption, attitudes related to the use of alcohol, and adverse consequences experienced with alcohol use. The survey was conducted at Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington, D.C. Survey participants included both military employees working at Walter Reed Army Medical Center and military patients. No attempt was made to identify the medical status of the participants. The investigators distributed 1,200 questionnaires. Following distribution, the investigators received 1,010 completed questionnaires, resulting in an 84% return rate. Thirty-four percent of the survey participants (n = 335) were deployed to an area of combat operations. There was a significant difference in binge drinking between military personnel assigned to an area of combat operations and those not assigned to an area of combat operations (p = 0.023). Multiple regression results showed that age, marital status, and deployment status were correlated with four or more drinks at one time (p < 0.001). In other words, binge drinking is more likely to occur among military personnel who are younger, experiencing marital problems, and recently returned from an area of combat operations. Significant differences between the two groups also emerged in terms of other specific consequences associated with consumption. Deployment to an area of combat operations seems to influence consumption patterns, alcohol related attitudes, and behaviors. This could be a consequence of wartime experiences. This study should help guide the clinical screening of alcohol use disorders, which may complicate emotional recovery from traumatic experiences if undetected.

KOC

**Lew, H.L.**

The potential utility of driving simulators in the cognitive rehabilitation of combat-returnees with traumatic brain injury / H.L. Lew...[et al.]

In: The Journal of head trauma rehabilitation = ISSN 0885-9701: vol. 24 (2009), issue 1, page 51-56.

Hersenletsel  
Militairen  
Rehabilitatie  
Cognitie  
Simulaties

A large number of Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom returnees are seeking DOD and VA rehabilitative care for war-related traumatic brain injury (TBI). This article reviews evidence on the utility of driving simulators as tools for assessment and training in TBI rehabilitation. Traditionally, cognitive rehabilitation has been shown to improve specific cognitive skills. However, there are few studies and only weak evidence to show that these gains transfer to everyday activities. Theoretically, modern driving simulators may be useful in cognitive rehabilitation because they can systematically present realistic and interesting tasks that approximate driving activities, while automatically monitoring performance. The use of simulation technology for patients with TBI provides cognitive stimulation in an ecologically compatible setting, without the risks associated with a corresponding real-world experience. The utility, limitations, and future directions for the use of driving simulator in the rehabilitation of patients with war-related TBI are discussed.

KOC

**Lieshout, M.C.J.M.**

Pijn aan het leven / M.C.J.M. Lieshout

In: *Bijblijven* = ISSN 0168-9428: vol. 24 (2008), issue 8, page 73-78.

Veteranen

Geestelijke verzorging

Net als ieder mens is de veteraan op zoek naar zijn of haar spiritualiteit: een harmonie met zichzelf en de wereld om hem heen. Iedere uitzending zal hem of haar normaal gesproken in dit opzicht verrijken. Maar een uitzending veroorzaakt in enkele gevallen, vroeg of laat, disharmonie: verwachtingen en ervaringen staan op gespannen voet met elkaar. In de spreekkamer van de huisarts kan deze disharmonie gepresenteerd worden als spanningsklachten. Daarvoor zijn verschillende oorzaken te vinden in de uitzending van de militair zelf en in de manier waarop diens omgeving daarop heeft gereageerd. Een greep uit het domein en de spreekkamer van de geestelijke verzorging kan de huisarts alert maken op de oorzaak van deze spanningsklachten. Wanneer bestaanszekerheden (ten dele) wegvallen en verwachtingen de grond in worden geboord, wordt er pijn aan het leven ervaren. Het beter verstaan van het levensverhaal van de veteraan of diens partner biedt de huisarts een handvat voor herstel.

KOC

**Linley, P.A.**

Positive changes in outlook following trauma and their relationship to subsequent posttraumatic stress, depression, and anxiety / P.A. Linley, S. Joseph and B. Goodfellow  
In: *Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology* = ISSN 0736-7236: vol. 27 (2008), issue 8, page 877-891.

Psychotrauma

Aanpassing

Veerkracht

Interest in the potential for positive adjustment following trauma has prompted consideration of its clinical utility in working with people who have been traumatized. However, very little empirical research has addressed the issue of how the experience of

positive changes may impact on chronic psychological distress. The present study examined the longitudinal associations of psychological distress (i.e., posttraumatic stress disorder symptoms, depression, and anxiety) and positive changes over a 6-month interval in 40 people who had been severely traumatized. Analyses indicated that the experience of positive changes predicted lower levels of PTSD symptoms, depression, and anxiety, over the 6-month interval. The discussion suggests directions for further research and potential implications of the findings for clinical work with traumatized people.

KOC

**Litz, B.T.**

Early intervention for trauma: where are we and where do we need to go? A commentary / B.T. Litz

In: Journal of traumatic stress = ISSN 0894-9867: vol. 21 (2008), issue 6, page 503-506.

Vroegtijdige interventies

Militairen

Overzichtsartikelen

In this commentary, the author underscores the importance of early intervention for trauma and describes the challenges that lie ahead for researchers, decision makers, and care providers. The author also provides a review of where things stand, briefly reviews psychological first aid strategies, and underscores where we need to go from here.

Although the field has advanced considerably in the last decade or so, and there are compelling trials underway, there is much work that needs to be done, especially in terms of effectiveness and the task of integrating early intervention into various work cultures, such as the military.

KOC

**Mabry, R.L.**

United States Army Rangers in Somalia: an analysis of combat casualties on an urban battlefield / R.L. Mabry...[et al.]

In: The Journal of trauma = ISSN 0022-5282: vol. 49 (2000), issue 3, page 515-528.

Gewonden

Militairen

Somalië

Vietnam

Vergelijkend onderzoek

**BACKGROUND:** This study was undertaken to determine the differences in injury patterns between soldiers equipped with modern body armor in an urban environment compared with the soldiers of the Vietnam War. **METHODS:** From July 1998 to March 1999, data were collected for a retrospective analysis on all combat casualties sustained by United States military forces in Mogadishu, Somalia, on October 3 and 4, 1993. This was the largest and most recent urban battle involving United States ground forces since the Vietnam War. **RESULTS:** There were 125 combat casualties. Casualty distribution was similar to that of Vietnam; 11% died on the battlefield, 3% died after reaching a medical facility, 47% were evacuated, and 39% returned to duty. The incidence of bullet wounds in Somalia was higher than in Vietnam (55% vs. 30%), whereas there were fewer fragment injuries (31% vs. 48%). Blunt injury (12%) and burns (2%) caused the remaining injuries in Somalia. Fatal penetrating injuries in Somalia compared with Vietnam included wounds to the head and face (36% vs. 35%), neck (7% vs. 8%), thorax (14% vs. 39%), abdomen (14% vs. 7%), thoracoabdominal (7% vs. 2%), pelvis (14% vs. 2%), and

extremities (7% vs. 7%). No missiles penetrated the solid armor plate protecting the combatants' anterior chests and upper abdomens. Most fatal penetrating injuries were caused by missiles entering through areas not protected by body armor, such as the face, neck, pelvis, and groin. Three patients with penetrating abdominal wounds died from exsanguination, and two of these three died after damage-control procedures.

CONCLUSION: The incidence of fatal head wounds was similar to that in Vietnam in spite of modern Kevlar helmets. Body armor reduced the number of fatal penetrating chest injuries. Penetrating wounds to the unprotected face, groin, and pelvis caused significant mortality. These data may be used to design improved body armor.

KOC

**Majoie, V.E.H.M.**

Kinderen met een uitgezonden ouder: 'spannend, trots, maar ook wel verdrietig' /

V.E.H.M. Majoie

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 9 (2008), issue 3, page 16-17.

Militairen

Veteranen

Kinderen

Thuisfront

De uitzending van een ouder kan voor kinderen spannend en beangstigend zijn, maar ze zijn ook trots op die ouder en heel erg geïnteresseerd in het hoe en waarom van de missie. Dat is een van de conclusies uit het onderzoek van Veronique Majoie voor haar studie Klinische psychologie aan de Universiteit van Utrecht. Het onderzoek werd uitgevoerd onder begeleiding van het Veteraneninstituut.

KOC

**Matthews, M.D.**

Toward a positive military psychology / M.D. Matthews

In: Military Psychology = ISSN 0899-5605: vol. 20 (2008), issue 4, page 289-298.

Militaire psychologie

Positieve psychologie

This article reviews the role of positive psychology - based research and application in advancing the science and practice of military psychology. The role of positive psychology in military training, clinical application, and enhancing the welfare and well-being of military spouses and children is reviewed. Early research suggests that positive psychology - derived constructs may offer substantial advances across the spectrum of military psychology.

KOC

**Maynard, C.**

Datapoints: suicide rates in the Washington State veteran population / C. Maynard and E.J. Boyko

In: Psychiatric services = ISSN 1075-2730: vol. 59 (2009), issue 11, page 1307-1314.

Zelfmoord

Veteranen

Verenigde Staten

KOC

**Mazzuchi, J.F.**

Protecting the health of U.S. military forces: a national obligation / J.F. Mazzuchi...[et al.]

In: Aviation, space, and environmental medicine = ISSN 0095-6562: vol. 71 (2000), issue 3, page 260-265.

Gezondheid

Militairen

Verenigde Staten

Beleid

KOC

**McCarthy, J.F.**

Initiation of assertive community treatment among veterans with serious mental illness: client and program factors / J.F. McCarthy...[et al.]

In: Psychiatric services = ISSN 1075-2730: vol. 60 (2009), issue 2, page 196-201.

Geestelijke gezondheid

Veteranen

Behandeling

Assertive community treatment (ACT)

OBJECTIVES: Ensuring equitable access to mental health services is a national priority.

The authors examined assertive community treatment (ACT) services initiation in the Veterans Affairs (VA) health system among program-eligible patients. METHODS: The VA's National Psychosis Registry included 6,540 patients who met program eligibility criteria (mental illness diagnosis and prior hospitalization) in fiscal year (FY) 2003 (FY 2003) and had not received VA ACT services in FY 2001-FY 2003. Receipt of VA ACT services during FY 2004 was assessed with generalized estimating equations.

Independent variables included age, gender, race and ethnicity, marital status, service-connected disability benefits, substance use disorder, psychiatric inpatient days in FY 2003, distance to the nearest facility with a VA ACT team, presence of an on-site team at the facility where the last VA psychiatric hospitalization occurred, and number of open slots with the nearest ACT team. RESULTS: A total of 452 of the eligible patients (7%) received VA ACT services in FY 2004. In multivariate analyses, older age was associated with reduced odds of receiving ACT services (odds ratio [OR]=.92 per five years); being female (OR=1.86) and having schizophrenia (OR=1.64) were positively associated with ACT services initiation. Individuals living farther from ACT sites were less likely to receive ACT services (OR=.95 per ten miles). The marginal effects of distance were most substantial in the first 30 miles and beyond 100 miles. CONCLUSIONS: Most patients who were eligible for yet not already receiving VA ACT services went without these services in FY 2004. Geographic distance limited services initiation. Focused efforts are needed to enhance ACT services initiation and delivery, particularly for individuals in remote locations.

KOC

**McCarthy, J.F.**

Suicide mortality among patients receiving care in the Veterans Health Administration Health System / J.F. McCarthy...[et al.]

In: American journal of epidemiology = ISSN 0002-9262: (2009) (feb).

Zelfmoord

Veteranen

US Veterans Health Administration (VHA)

Understanding and reducing mortality from suicide among veterans is a national priority, particularly for individuals receiving care from the US Veterans Health Administration (VHA). This report examines suicide rates among VHA patients and compares them with

rates in the general population. Suicide mortality was assessed in fiscal year 2001 for patients alive at the start of that fiscal year and with VHA use in fiscal years 2000-2001 (n = 4,692,034). Deaths from suicide were identified by using National Death Index data. General population rates were identified by use of the Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System. VHA rates were 43.13/100,000 person-years for men and 10.41/100,000 person-years for women. For male patients, the age-adjusted standardized mortality ratio was 1.66; for females, it was 1.87. Male patients aged 30-79 years had increased risks relative to men in the general population; standardized mortality ratios ranged from 2.56 (ages 30-39 years) to 1.33 (ages 70-79 years). Female patients aged 40-59 years had greater risks than did women in the general population, with standardized mortality ratios of 2.15 (ages 40-49 years) and 2.36 (ages 50-59 years). Findings offer heretofore unavailable comparison points for health systems. Prior to the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq and before recent VHA initiatives, rates were higher among VHA patients than in the general population. Female patients had particularly high relative risks.  
KOC

### **McLaughlin, R.**

An evaluation of the effect of military service on mortality: quantifying the healthy soldier effect / R. McLaughlin, L. Nielsen and M. Waller

In: *Annals of epidemiology* = ISSN 1047-2797: vol. 18 (2008), issue 12, page 928-936.

Mortaliteit

Militairen

Healthy soldier effect

**PURPOSE:** The healthy soldier effect denotes the proposition that military populations are likely to be healthier than other populations. A systematic review was conducted which aimed to quantify the magnitude of the healthy soldier effect. **METHODS:** Studies containing mortality rates of military personnel were identified from multiple electronic databases. Studies were included in the meta-analyses if they reported all-cause, cancer, or external-cause mortality in a military population and compared the rates to the general population. Fifty-nine studies were initially identified and 12 were included in the meta-analyses. **RESULTS:** The overall meta-standardized mortality ratios (SMRs) for all-cause mortality for deployed veterans was 0.76 (95% confidence interval [CI]: 0.65-0.89) and 0.73 (95% CI: 0.56-1.97) for non-deployed veterans based on a mean follow-up of 7.0 and 2.4 years, respectively; for cancer mortality, the SMRs were 0.78 (95% CI: 0.63-0.98) for deployed veterans and 0.75 (95% CI: 0.50-1.14) for non-deployed veterans based on 6.7 and 3.1 years follow-up, respectively; for external-cause mortality, the SMRs were 0.90 (95% CI: 0.72-1.13) for deployed veterans and 0.80 (95% CI: 0.63-1.01) for non-deployed veterans based on 4.8 and 2.0 years follow-up, respectively. **CONCLUSION:** Military personnel do display a healthy soldier effect that decreases their risk of mortality compared to the general population. The overall healthy soldier effect estimated ranges from 10% to 25%, depending on the cause of death studied and the period of follow-up.

KOC

### **Meyer, K.**

Severe and penetrating traumatic brain injury in the context of war / K. Meyer...[et al.]

In: *Journal of trauma nursing* = ISSN 1078-7496: vol. 15 (2008), issue 4, page 185-189.

Hersenletsels

Militairen

Behandeling

Rehabilitatie

Our data suggests that traumatic brain injury (TBI) may account for up to one third of battle-related injuries in today's war. Although the majority of these injuries are classified as mild in severity, service members with severe or penetrating TBI can be faced with many challenges. Injuries sustained on the battlefield require a slightly different approach than the TBI care that is traditionally seen in a civilian setting. This article presents the range of care that occurs beginning on the battlefield and continuing to state-of-the-art rehabilitation within the Department of Defense and Veterans Affairs Polytrauma System of Care.

KOC

**Morey, R.A.**

The role of trauma-related distractors on neural systems for working memory and emotion processing in posttraumatic stress disorder / R.A. Morey...[et al.]

In: Journal of psychiatric research = ISSN 0022-3956: (2008) (dec).

PTSD

Geheugen

Neurobiologie

Veteranen

The relevance of emotional stimuli to threat and survival confers a privileged role in their processing. In PTSD, the ability of trauma-related information to divert attention is especially pronounced. Information unrelated to the trauma may also be highly distracting when it shares perceptual features with trauma material. Our goal was to study how trauma-related environmental cues modulate working memory networks in PTSD. We examined neural activity in participants performing a visual working memory task while distracted by task-irrelevant trauma and non-trauma material. Recent post-9/11 veterans were divided into a PTSD group (n=22) and a trauma-exposed control group (n=20) based on the Davidson trauma scale. Using fMRI, we measured hemodynamic change in response to emotional (trauma-related) and neutral distraction presented during the active maintenance period of a delayed-response working memory task. The goal was to examine differences in functional networks associated with working memory (dorsolateral prefrontal cortex and lateral parietal cortex) and emotion processing (amygdala, ventrolateral prefrontal cortex, and fusiform gyrus). The PTSD group showed markedly different neural activity compared to the trauma-exposed control group in response to task-irrelevant visual distractors. Enhanced activity in ventral emotion processing regions was associated with trauma distractors in the PTSD group, whereas activity in brain regions associated with working memory and attention regions was disrupted by distractor stimuli independent of trauma content. Neural evidence for the impact of distraction on working memory is consistent with PTSD symptoms of hypervigilance and general distractibility during goal-directed cognitive processing.

KOC

**Mousavi, B.**

Quality of life in chemical warfare survivors with ophthalmologic injuries: the first results from Iran Chemical Warfare Victims Health Assessment Study / B. Mousavi, M.R. Soroush and A. Montazeri

In: Health and quality of life outcomes = ISSN 1477-7525: vol. 7 (2009), issue 1, page 2.

Kwaliteit van leven

Veteranen

Chemische oorlogsvoering

Iran

**BACKGROUND:** Iraq used chemical weapons extensively against the Iranians during the Iran-Iraq war (1980-1988). The aim of this study was to assess the health related quality of life (HRQOL) in people who had ophthalmologic complications due to the sulfur mustard gas exposure during the war. **METHODS:** The Veterans and Martyrs Affair Foundation (VMAF) database indicated that there were 196 patients with severe ophthalmologic complications due to chemical weapons exposure. Of these, those who gave consent (n = 147) entered into the study. Quality of life was measured using the 36-item Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) and scores were compared to those of the general public. In addition logistic regression analysis was performed to indicate variables that contribute to physical and mental health related quality of life. **RESULTS:** The mean age of the patients was 44.8 (SD = 8.7) ranging from 21 to 75 years. About one-third of the cases (n= 50) reported exposure to chemical weapons more than once. The mean exposure duration to sulfur mustard gas was 21.6 years (SD = 1.2). The lowest scores on the SF-36 subscales were found to be: the role physical and the general health. Quality of life in chemical warfare victims who had ophthalmologic problems was significantly lower than the general public (P < 0.001). The results obtained from logistic regression analysis indicated that those who did not participate in sport activities suffer from a poorer physical health (OR = 2.93, 95% CI = 1.36 to 6.30, P = 0.006). The analysis also showed that poor mental health was associated with longer time since exposure (OR = 1.58, 95% CI = 1.04 to 2.39, P = 0.03) and lower education (OR = 3.03, 95% CI = 1.21 to 7.56, P = 0.01). **CONCLUSION:** The study findings suggest that chemical warfare victims with ophthalmologic complications suffer from poor health related quality of life. It seems that the need for provision of health and support for this population is urgent. In addition, further research is necessary to measure health related quality of life in victims with different types of disabilities in order to support and enhance quality of life among this population.

KOC

### **Murphy, B.C.**

Atomic veterans and their families: responses to radiation exposure / B.C. Murphy, P. Ellis and S. Greenberg

In: The American journal of orthopsychiatry = ISSN 1101-1262: vol. 18 (1990), issue 4, page 418-427.

Nucleaire oorlogsvoering

Psycho-sociale gevolgen

Veteranen

Gezinnen

Interviews

In-depth interviews with seven atomic veterans and their families indicated powerful psychological effects on all family members from exposure to low-level ionizing radiation. Four themes emerged: the invalidation of their experiences by government and other authority figures; family concerns about genetic effects on future generations; family members' desire to protect each other from fears of physical consequences; and desire to leave a record of their experiences to help prevent future suffering.

KOC

### **Murphy, D.**

The mental health of veterans / D. Murphy, A. Iversen and N. Greenberg

In: Journal of the Royal Army Medical Corps = ISSN 0035-8665: vol. 154 (2008), issue 2, page 136-139.

Geestelijke gezondheid

Veteranen  
Reservisten  
Groot-Brittannië

For the majority service in the Armed Forces is beneficial and, in the main, military veterans have successful lives. However, a minority have a bleaker outlook as a result of on-going ill health and social exclusion. Whilst the media focuses on Post Traumatic Stress Disorder, in reality the most frequent mental health problems for veterans are alcohol problems, depression and anxiety disorders. These difficulties are difficult to manage as veterans, particularly those who are unwell, demonstrate a reticence to seek help for mental health problems. Another issue is that many veterans are now reserve personnel who have been found to be at greater risk of developing mental health problems than their regular counterparts. Steps to improve the knowledge and expertise of primary care services about veteran's mental health issues and increasing the availability of treatment options are important and are underway.

KOC

### **Naifeh, J.A.**

Clinical profile differences between PTSD-diagnosed military veterans and crime victims / J.A. Naifeh...[et al.]

In: Journal of trauma & dissociation = ISSN 1529-9732: vol. 9 (2008), issue 3, page 321-334.

PTSD

Veteranen

Geweld

Slachtoffers

Vergelijkend onderzoek

Few studies have conducted symptom comparisons across different trauma-exposed populations. Evidence linking different types of trauma to variations in clinical presentation would have potential implications for the assessment and treatment of trauma-related psychopathology. The current study evaluated whether military veterans (n = 187) and civilian crime victims (n = 47) diagnosed with posttraumatic stress disorder differ in their self-reported posttraumatic symptoms as measured by the Trauma Symptom Inventory. A multivariate profile analysis revealed that military-related trauma is associated with more severe posttraumatic symptoms than criminal victimization and suggested that these 2 types of trauma have statistically distinct symptom profiles. Some potential implications of these findings and considerations for future research are discussed.

KOC

### **Nazi, K.M.**

MyHealthVet PHR: A Description of Users and Patient Portal Use / K.M. Nazi and S.S. Woods

In: AMIA ... Annual Symposium proceedings = ISSN 1559-4076: (2008) (nov), page 1182.

Medische dossiers

Veteranen

Internet

The My HealthVet Personal Health Record (PHR) continues to demonstrate significant growth, with more than 600,000 registered users logging more than 20 million visits to the site. Understanding patient user characteristics, use of and satisfaction with current features, and desires for new online services reveals important user perceptions that will further inform PHR development.

KOC

**Nelson, L.A.**

Relationship between processing speed and executive functioning performance among OEF/OIF veterans: implications for postdeployment rehabilitation / L.A. Nelson[et al.]  
In: The Journal of head trauma rehabilitation = ISSN 0885-9701: vol. 24 (2009), issue 1, page 32-40.

Hersenletstel

PTSD

Comorbiditeit

Militairen

BACKGROUND: Comorbid mild traumatic brain injury (mTBI) with posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a common clinical presentation among troops returning from Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OEF/OIF). This study examined processing speed and executive functioning in a sample of OEF/OIF veterans who had sustained mTBI, a subset of whom also had comorbid PTSD. METHODS: Fifty-three OEF/OIF veterans with a history of mTBI completed Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale-III Symbol Search and Digit Symbol-Coding subscales, Stroop Word, color and color-word trials, and Trail Making Test, Parts A and B as part of a comprehensive neuropsychological test battery. RESULTS: Excluding from analysis those who scored poorly on effort testing, multiple regression showed that measures of processing speed accounted for 43% of the variance in performance on the Trail Making Test, Part B and 50% of the variance in performance on the Stroop task. Significant differences in processing speed and executive functioning were found on the basis of presence of comorbid PTSD. Stroop Color ( $F = 9.27$ ,  $df = 52$ ,  $P < .004$ ) and Stroop Color Word ( $F = 7.19$ ,  $df = 52$ ,  $P < .01$ ) scores differed significantly between the groups. Those having comorbid PTSD (+TBI/+PTSD) scored significantly poorer than the mTBI-only group (+TBI/-PTSD). Implications for treatment of the comorbid conditions are discussed.

KOC

**Nesnera, A. de**

The helping heroes bridge program for veterans / A. de Nesnera  
In: Psychiatric services = ISSN 1075-2730: vol. 59 (2008), issue 12, page 1475.

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

KOC

**Olszyk, M.D.**

The homeless veteran: call to action and response / M.D. Olszyk and M. Goodell  
In: Maryland medicine = ISSN 1538-2656: vol. 9 (2008), issue 4, page 35-37.

Thuislozen

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

KOC

**Owens, G.P.**

The relationship between childhood trauma, combat exposure, and posttraumatic stress disorder in male veterans / G.P. Owens...[et al.]

In: Military Psychology = ISSN 0899-5605: vol. 21 (2009), issue 1, page 114-125.

PTSD

Psychotrauma  
Kinderen  
Veteranen

The current study investigated the effects of combat exposure, childhood trauma, and depression on posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) severity. Participants were 299 male veterans from the Korean War, World War II, Vietnam, and the first Gulf War who were being screened for admission to the PTSD unit. Participants were assessed with the Clinician-Administered PTSD Scale (CAPS), Combat Exposure Scale (CES), Hamilton Depression Rating Scale (HAMD), Childhood Trauma Questionnaire (CTQ), and Mississippi Scale for PTSD (MPTSD). Results of multiple regression analyses indicated that, as expected, combat exposure and depression were significant predictors of PTSD severity. When examined with combat exposure, childhood trauma has a complex relationship to PTSD severity. Examination of the interaction between the CES and CTQ suggests that when levels of combat are low and childhood trauma levels are high, the CTQ is related to higher levels of PTSD severity on the CAPS, regardless of depression. Treatment implications are discussed.

KOC

### **Plantinga, J.**

Dat mag in de krant: een onderzoek naar berichtgeving over veteranen rond bevrijdings- en veteranendag / J. Plantinga. - S.l. : [Plantinga], 2007. - 72 p : tab. ; 30 cm

Masterthesis Media & Journalistiek, Faculteit der Historische- en Kunstwetenschappen aan de Erasmus Universiteit van Rotterdam.

Publieke opinie

Veteranen

Media

s8.2 PLA

KOC

### **Poston, W.S.C.**

Smoking and deployment: perspectives of junior-enlisted U.S. Air Force and U.S. Army personnel and their supervisors / W.S.C. Poston...[et al.]

In: Military Medicine = ISSN 0026-4075: vol. 173 (2008), issue 5, page 441-447.

Gezondheid

Roken

Militairen

Smoking during deployments is a growing problem, particularly among junior-enlisted personnel, who have the highest smoking rates in the military. Few studies have examined reasons for smoking initiation among never smokers, relapse among former smokers, or increased smoking frequency among current smokers. We conducted 24 focus groups at four Air Force and two Army installations (N = 189) to examine the extent of smoking during deployment and to elucidate factors thought to contribute to new initiation, relapse, and increased smoking in a sample of junior-enlisted personnel and their supervisors. Important reasons for smoking included: (1) managing stress, boredom, anxiety, and sleep deprivation; (2) lack of alternate activities and privileges; (3) the perception that dangers in the field trumps the health impact of smoking; and (4) the role of the military environment in encouraging smoking. In addition, the phenomenon of new initiation and relapse to smoking in the field was discussed.

KOC

### **Posttraumatic**

Posttraumatic stress disorder. Interim final rule / Department of Veterans Affairs  
In: Federal register = ISSN 0097-6326: vol. 73 (2005), issue 210, page 64208-64210.

PTSD

Veteranen

Wetgeving

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)

The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) is amending its adjudication regulations regarding service connection for posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) by eliminating the requirement of evidence corroborating occurrence of the claimed in-service stressor in claims in which PTSD is diagnosed in service. This amendment is necessary to facilitate the proof of service connection in such claims. By this amendment, we intend to reduce claim-processing time for such claims.

KOC

### **Pranger, T.**

Shaken world: coping with transition to civilian life / T. Pranger, K. Murphy and J.M. Thompson

In: Canadian family physician = ISSN 0008-350X: vol. 55 (2009), issue 2, page 159-161.

Militairen

Overgang naar burgermaatschappij

Verwerkingsproces

KOC

### **Raps, C.S.**

The necessity of combined therapy in the treatment of shame: a case report / C.S. Raps  
In: International journal of group psychotherapy = ISSN 0020-7284: vol. 59 (2009), issue 1, page 67-84.

Schaamte

Seksueel geweld

Vietnam-veteranen

Behandeling

Psychotherapie

In some situations, combined psychotherapy may not be merely a choice, but a necessity for successful treatment. I present a case report of a hospitalized Vietnam veteran who had sexually abused one of his daughters. In individual therapy, the patient learned to speak about himself, his significant guilt, and his shame, in a trusting environment. After a year of outpatient individual work, I felt that the addition of group psychotherapy would help this withdrawn man to connect to a social milieu. Although anxious about self-disclosure and confidentiality, he joined a heterogeneous veterans' group, and came to reveal his secrets there. While he continued to use the individual sessions to broach painful issues, the group served to uncover material that had not emerged otherwise. The acceptance he experienced in the group expanded and cemented gains made in the dyad, which in turn made the ongoing group experience tolerable. His self-exposure and efforts at bonding and reparation catalyzed therapeutic movement for other members as well.

The two modalities served to reinforce and make more powerful the effects of each.

Therapeutic progress depended on the combined treatment-both were necessary, neither was sufficient.

KOC

**Rauch, S.A.**

Prolonged exposure for PTSD in a Veterans Health Administration PTSD clinic / S.A. Rauch...[et al.]

In: Journal of traumatic stress = ISSN 0894-9867: (2009) (jan).

PTSD

Veteranen

Behandeling

Exposure

With the move toward dissemination of empirically supported treatments in the Veterans Health Administration (VHA), dissemination of additional data concerning the effectiveness of prolonged exposure (PE) among veterans is important. The authors present clinical treatment data from veterans with chronic posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) treated in a VHA PTSD clinic (N = 10). Veterans demonstrated significant reductions in total PTSD symptoms from pre- to posttreatment. Returning veterans from the conflicts in Afghanistan and Iraq and other era veterans (Vietnam Veterans and military sexual trauma veterans) demonstrated significant reductions in PTSD. In addition, veterans demonstrated significant reductions in depression from pre- to posttreatment. In conclusion, PE is effective in reducing the symptoms of PTSD in veterans.

KOC

**Ray, S.L.**

The impact of PTSD on veterans' family relationships: an interpretative phenomenological inquiry / S.L. Ray and M. Vanstone

In: International journal of nursing studies = ISSN 0020-7489: (2009) (feb).

PTSD

Veteranen

Gezinnen

Canada

**BACKGROUND:** Although there is a significant amount of literature on veterans with PTSD, there is a limited amount of literature on the impact of PTSD on veterans' family relationships and in turn, how these relationships impact healing from trauma. There is evidence that supportive families and friends are immensely helpful to those recovering from PTSD, but how do the symptoms of PTSD impact family relationships and in turn, impact healing from trauma? **OBJECTIVES:** This paper examines the impact of PTSD on veterans' family relationships and the impact of these relationships on healing from trauma. **DESIGN:** This is a secondary analysis of a currently unpublished study on contemporary peacekeepers healing from trauma. An interpretative phenomenological approach was used as the methodological framework for the study. **SETTINGS:** Peacekeepers were recruited from Ontario, although they originated from all over Canada and had experienced active service in many different international locations. **PARTICIPANTS:** Ten contemporary peacekeepers aged 37-46 who had been deployed to Somalia, Rwanda or the former Yugoslavia were interviewed. The peacekeepers had a variety of ranks, specializations, experience, and service records. Each peacekeeper had been receiving treatment for PTSD for at least 2 years. **METHODS:** Data analysis followed the phenomenological method which seeks to uncover the meanings of phenomena experienced by individuals through the analysis of their descriptions. As the themes evolved for the secondary analysis, the primary researcher returned to the transcripts several times for verification of meaning and to find exemplary quotes. **RESULTS:** Two major themes emerged on the impact of PTSD on veterans' family relationships and how these relationships impact healing from trauma: emotional numbing and anger negatively

impacts familial relationships; and emotional withdrawal from family support creates a struggle with healing from trauma. CONCLUSION: The impact of PTSD on veterans' family relationships, in particular the symptoms of emotional numbing and anger should be heeded. It is recommended that treatment for PTSD include support of the family and interpersonal skills training for military personnel suffering while healing from trauma. Future studies are needed to further explore the impact of PTSD on veterans' family relationships in order to provide the best treatment approaches.  
KOC

**Reger, G.M.**

Soldier evaluation of the virtual reality Iraq / G.M. Reger...[et al.]  
In: Telemedicine journal and e-health = ISSN 1530-5627: vol. 15 (2009), issue 1, page 101-104.

PTSD

Exposure

Virtuele realiteit

Militairen

Irak

Repeated combat deployments to Iraq and Afghanistan are resulting in increased rates of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) among military personnel. Although exposure therapy is an effective treatment for this disorder, some personnel do not significantly respond to treatment, possibly due to poor activation of the trauma memory or a lack of emotional engagement during therapy. In addition, some service members do not seek mental healthcare due to treatment stigma. Researchers recently developed a virtual reality (VR) Iraq to attempt to improve activation of the traumatic memory during exposure therapy and to provide a treatment approach that may be more appealing to some service members, relative to traditional face-to-face talk therapy. Initial validation of the application requires an assessment of how well it represents the experiences of previously deployed service members. This study evaluated the realism of the VR Iraq application according to the subjective evaluation of 93 U.S. Army soldiers who returned from Iraq in the last year. Those screening negative for PTSD used and evaluated a VR tactical convoy and a VR dismounted patrol in a simulated Middle Eastern city. Results indicated that 86% of soldiers rated the overall realism of the VR convoy as ranging from adequate to excellent. Eighty-two percent of soldiers reported adequate-to-excellent overall realism of the city environment. Results provide evidence that the VR Iraq presents a realistic context in which VR exposure therapy can be conducted. However, clinical trials are needed to assess the efficacy of VR exposure therapy for Iraq veterans with PTSD.

KOC

**Resnick, S.G.**

Integrating peer-provided services: a quasi-experimental study of recovery orientation, confidence, and empowerment / S.G. Resnick and R.A. Rosenheck

In: Psychiatric services = ISSN 1075-2730: vol. 59 (2008), issue 11, page 1307-1314.

Zelfhulpgroepen

Veteranen

Evaluaties

OBJECTIVE: Peer-provided mental health services have become increasingly prominent in recent years, despite a lack of evidence of beneficial impact. The study presented here compared the effectiveness of the Vet-to-Vet program, a peer education and support program, and standard care without peer support on measures of recovery orientation,

confidence, and empowerment. METHODS: Participants were recruited in two consecutive cohorts between 2002 and 2006, one before the implementation of the Vet-to-Vet program in June 2002 (cohort 1; N=78) and one after (cohort 2; N=218). Follow-up interviews were conducted at one, three, and nine months. There were few baseline differences between the cohorts. Intention-to-treat analyses compared cohorts on changes over time on measures of recovery orientation, confidence, and empowerment. A third cohort (cohort 2-V) was constructed that consisted of the subset of participants from the second cohort who directly participated in more than ten Vet-to-Vet sessions since the last research interview (N=102). Comparisons between this cohort and the first cohort constitute as-treated analyses. RESULTS: In the intention-to-treat analyses, the Vet-to-Vet cohort scored significantly higher on measures of empowerment. In the as-treated analyses, significant differences favoring the Vet-to-Vet cohort were observed on both empowerment and confidence. Secondary analyses of clinical measures showed significant differences favoring the cohorts 2 and 2-V on measures of functioning and on alcohol use. CONCLUSIONS: These data suggest that participation in peer support may enhance personal well-being, as measured by both recovery-oriented and more traditional clinical measures.

KOC

**Resnick, S.G.**

A model of consumer-provider partnership: Vet-to-Vet / S.G. Resnick...[et al.]

In: Psychiatric rehabilitation journal = ISSN 1095-158X: vol. 28 (2004), issue 2, page 185-187.

Zelfhulpgroepen

Veteranen

Evaluaties

Recently, there has been increased interest in consumer-provided mental health services. Two models have been proposed: One emphasizing full independence from professional services, and one in which consumers work within the mental health system. In this paper we describe Vet-to-Vet, a consumer-professional partnership model in which consumer services are embedded in a mental health system. We describe the advantages of this approach and barriers to implementation of other models. Vet-to-Vet has several unique elements, developed and implemented by consumers with professional consultation and supervision. We believe that consumer-partnership models of consumer-provided mental health services have potential for minimizing implementation barriers and for maximizing long-term sustainability.

KOC

**Rietveld, N.**

Als schuld en schaamte de herinnering bepalen / N. Rietveld

In: Herinneren en herdenken: oude en jonge veteranen en de verwerking van oorlogservaringen / A.H.M. van Iersel & R.P.F. Bijkerk (red): (2007), p.19-38.

Schuld

Schaamte

Vredesmissies (VN)

Veteranen

KOC

**Rietveld, N.**

Als veteranen schuld beleven als gevolg van de uitzendervaringen / N. Rietveld, J.M.P. Weerts en A.H.M. van Iersel

In: *Bijblijven* = ISSN 0168-9428: vol. 24 (2008), issue 8, page 65-72.

Schuld

Schaamte

Vredesmissies (VN)

Veteranen

Jonge veteranen zijn ex-militairen die in het kader van een vredesmissie werden uitgezonden. Velen van hen zijn in dat verband geconfronteerd met machteloosheid en met morele dilemma's. Na afloop van een missie kan de veteraan twijfels ontwikkelen over het (succesvolle) verloop van de missie, over de gevolgen van bepaalde beslissingen en zijn eigen rol daarin. Achteraf kan de veteraan het gevoel hebben dat hij tekort is geschoten. Hierbij kunnen emoties zoals schuld en schaamte een rol spelen. Deze gevoelens zijn extra ingrijpend wanneer de betrokkene getuige is geweest van het lijden van anderen in het volle besef dat hijzelf gespaard is gebleven en niets heeft kunnen doen om het geweld dat anderen werd aangedaan te stoppen of te voorkomen. Indien dergelijk besef onbesproken blijft en de betrokkene hier alleen en in stilte mee blijft worstelen, kan dit de verwerking van een ingrijpende gebeurtenis bemoeilijken of in de weg staan.

KOC

**Robson, D.**

Strongyloides hyperinfection syndrome in British veterans / D. Robson, N.J. Beeching and G.V. Gill

In: *Annals of tropical medicine and parasitology* = ISSN 0003-4983: vol. 103 (2009), issue 2, page 145-148.

Strongyloides infectie

Veteranen

Groot-Brittannië

Strongyloides hyperinfection syndrome is a rare but serious and often fatal complication of strongyloidiasis, usually precipitated by immune suppression (frequently caused by corticosteroidal drugs). Infections with *Strongyloides stercoralis* are known to occur in British veterans who served in South-east Asia during the Second World War, particularly in those held as prisoners of war by the Japanese. No information on the frequency of disseminated strongyloidiasis in these men is, however, available. A multi-source enquiry designed to detect the cases of Strongyloides hyperinfection syndrome that occurred, in the U.K., in the 60 years following the end of the Second World War was therefore initiated. The relevant data were collected from death certificates, searches of the medical literature, enquiries with veterans' organizations, and questionnaires sent to all the units of infectious and tropical disease in the U.K.. Overall, 25 cases of hyperinfection in the U.K. were detected but only two involved veterans of the Second World War (one British ex-Far East prisoner of war and a British former soldier who had been involved with the evacuation of Singapore in 1945). Although the risk of hyperinfection in veterans appears small, information from the literature and veterans' organizations indicates that there are still probably 300-400 such veterans who remain alive in Britain and have Strongyloides infections. Attempts at the detection and eradication of the infections in the surviving veterans are recommended.

KOC

**Ruff, R.L.**

Headaches among Operation Iraqi Freedom/Operation Enduring Freedom veterans with mild traumatic brain injury associated with exposures to explosions / R.L. Ruff, S.S. Ruff and X.F. Wang

In: Journal of rehabilitation research and development = ISSN 0748-7711: vol. 45 (2008), issue 7, page 941-952.

Hersenletsel

Hoofdpijn

Militairen

Traumatic brain injury (TBI) is a common injury type among Operation Iraqi Freedom/Operation Enduring Freedom (OIF/OEF) veterans, and headaches are a frequent consequence of TBI. We examined the hypothesis that among veterans who reported mild TBI caused by exposure to an explosion during deployment in OIF/OEF, those with residual neurocognitive deficits would have a higher frequency of headaches and more severe headaches. We evaluated 155 consecutive veterans with neurological examination and neuropsychological testing. We excluded 29 veterans because they did not have mild TBI or they did not complete the evaluation. We analyzed headache pattern, intensity, and frequency. Among the 126 veterans studied, 80 had impairments on neurological examination or neuropsychological testing that were best attributed to TBI. Veterans with impairments had been exposed to more explosions and were more likely to have headache, features of migraine, more severe pain, more frequent headaches, posttraumatic stress disorder, and impaired sleep with nightmares.

KOC

**Rustemeyer, J.**

Injuries in combat from 1982-2005 with particular reference to those to the head and neck: a review / J. Rustemeyer, V. Kranz and A. Bremerich

In: The British journal of oral & maxillofacial surgery = ISSN 0266-4356: vol. 45 (2007), issue 7, page 556-560.

Gewonden

Hoofd/nek

Militairen

Vietnam

Libanon

Slovenië

Kroatië

Irak

Somalië

Afghanistan

Vergelijkend onderzoek

The aim of this review was to examine the range of combat injuries with particular reference to those of the head and neck. We evaluated 10 retrospective studies selected from the period 1982-2005 that covered war injuries from Vietnam, Lebanon, Slovenia, Croatia, Iraq, Somalia, and Afghanistan. We found differences in the causes of injuries. Injuries from fragments were more common during the 90s than during the Vietnam War, where shooting injuries predominated. Injuries to the trunk were reduced in conflicts from 1991 onwards as military personal armour systems including protective vests were used. However, the mortality of wounded soldiers in all conflicts was consistently between 10% and 14%. There was a high incidence of injuries to the head and neck (up to 40%) though they affected only 12% of the body surface area. Though the data from the different

military conflicts are not totally comparable, there are trends in the type of injuries and mortality, which may lead to changes in existing systems of medical care.

KOC

**Sareen, J.**

Combat and peacekeeping operations in relation to prevalence of mental disorders and perceived need for mental health care: findings from a large representative sample of military personnel / J. Sareen...[et al.]

In: Archives of general psychiatry = ISSN 0003-990X: vol. 64 (2007), issue 7, page 843-852.

Geestelijke gezondheid

Militairen

Canada

Diagnostiek

CONTEXT: Although military personnel are trained for combat and peacekeeping operations, accumulating evidence indicates that deployment-related exposure to traumatic events is associated with mental health problems and mental health service use. OBJECTIVE: To examine the relationships between combat and peacekeeping operations and the prevalence of mental disorders, self-perceived need for mental health care, mental health service use, and suicidality. DESIGN: Cross-sectional, population-based survey. SETTING: Canadian military. PARTICIPANTS: A total of 8441 currently active military personnel (aged 16-54 years). MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES: The DSM-IV mental disorders (major depressive disorder, posttraumatic stress disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, panic disorder, social phobia, and alcohol dependence) were assessed using the World Mental Health version of the World Health Organization Composite International Diagnostic Interview, a fully structured lay-administered psychiatric interview. The survey included validated measures of self-perceived need for mental health treatment, mental health service use, and suicidal ideation. Lifetime exposure to peacekeeping and combat operations and witnessing atrocities or massacres (ie, mutilated bodies or mass killings) were assessed. RESULTS: The prevalences of any past-year mental disorder assessed in the survey and self-perceived need for care were 14.9% and 23.2%, respectively. Most individuals meeting the criteria for a mental disorder diagnosis did not use any mental health services. Deployment to combat operations and witnessing atrocities were associated with increased prevalence of mental disorders and perceived need for care. After adjusting for the effects of exposure to combat and witnessing atrocities, deployment to peacekeeping operations was not associated with increased prevalence of mental disorders. CONCLUSIONS: This is the first study to use a representative sample of active military personnel to examine the relationship between deployment-related experiences and mental health problems. It provides evidence of a positive association between combat exposure and witnessing atrocities and mental disorders and self-perceived need for treatment.

KOC

**Sareen, J.**

Combat and peacekeeping operations in relation to prevalence of mental disorders and perceived need for mental health care: findings from a large representative sample of military personnel / J. Sareen...[et al.]

In: Epidemiology = ISSN 1044-3983: vol. 64 (2007), issue 7, page 843-852.

Geestelijke gezondheid

Militairen

## Vredesmissies (VN)

**CONTEXT:** Although military personnel are trained for combat and peacekeeping operations, accumulating evidence indicates that deployment-related exposure to traumatic events is associated with mental health problems and mental health service use. **OBJECTIVE:** To examine the relationships between combat and peacekeeping operations and the prevalence of mental disorders, self-perceived need for mental health care, mental health service use, and suicidality. **DESIGN:** Cross-sectional, population-based survey. **SETTING:** Canadian military. **PARTICIPANTS:** A total of 8441 currently active military personnel (aged 16-54 years). **MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES:** The DSM-IV mental disorders (major depressive disorder, posttraumatic stress disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, panic disorder, social phobia, and alcohol dependence) were assessed using the World Mental Health version of the World Health Organization Composite International Diagnostic Interview, a fully structured lay-administered psychiatric interview. The survey included validated measures of self-perceived need for mental health treatment, mental health service use, and suicidal ideation. Lifetime exposure to peacekeeping and combat operations and witnessing atrocities or massacres (ie, mutilated bodies or mass killings) were assessed. **RESULTS:** The prevalences of any past-year mental disorder assessed in the survey and self-perceived need for care were 14.9% and 23.2%, respectively. Most individuals meeting the criteria for a mental disorder diagnosis did not use any mental health services. Deployment to combat operations and witnessing atrocities were associated with increased prevalence of mental disorders and perceived need for care. After adjusting for the effects of exposure to combat and witnessing atrocities, deployment to peacekeeping operations was not associated with increased prevalence of mental disorders. **CONCLUSIONS:** This is the first study to use a representative sample of active military personnel to examine the relationship between deployment-related experiences and mental health problems. It provides evidence of a positive association between combat exposure and witnessing atrocities and mental disorders and self-perceived need for treatment.

KOC

## **Sayers, S.L.**

Family problems among recently returned military veterans referred for a mental health evaluation / S.L. Sayers[et al.]

In: Journal of clinical psychiatry = ISSN 0160-6689: vol. 70 (2009), issue 2, page 163-170.

Geestelijke gezondheid

Veteranen

Gezinnen

Aanpassing

**CONTEXT:** Existing evidence suggests that military veterans with mental health disorders have poorer family functioning, although little research has focused on this topic.

**OBJECTIVE:** To test whether psychiatric symptoms are associated with family reintegration problems in recently returned military veterans. **DESIGN:** Cross-sectional survey of a clinical population. Respondents who were referred to behavioral health evaluation from April 2006 through August 2007 were considered for the survey.

**SETTING:** Philadelphia Veterans Affairs Medical Center, Pa. **PARTICIPANTS:** 199 military veterans who served in Iraq or Afghanistan after 2001 and were referred for behavioral health evaluation from primary care (mean age = 32.7 years, SD = 9.1).

**MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES:** Measures included the Mini-International Neuropsychiatric Interview for psychiatric diagnoses, the 9-item Patient Health Questionnaire for depression diagnosis and severity, and screening measures of alcohol abuse and illicit substance

use. A measure of military family readjustment problems and a screening measure of domestic abuse were developed for this study. RESULTS: Three fourths of the married/cohabiting veterans reported some type of family problem in the past week, such as feeling like a guest in their household (40.7%), reporting their children acting afraid or not being warm toward them (25.0%), or being unsure about their family role (37.2%). Among veterans with current or recently separated partners, 53.7% reported conflicts involving "shouting, pushing, or shoving," and 27.6% reported that this partner was "afraid of them." Depression and posttraumatic stress disorder symptoms were both associated with higher rates of family reintegration problems. CONCLUSIONS: Mental health problems may complicate veterans' readjustment and reintegration into family life. The findings suggest an opportunity to improve the treatment of psychiatric disorders by addressing family problems.

KOC

**Schoeman, J.**

'Even de bren op het kereltje': zoon zet opzienbarende geschiedenis van vaders eenheid in Nederlands-Indië in context / J. Schoeman

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 9 (2008), issue 3, page 12-15.

Politionele acties

Indië-veteranen

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Op 24 april a.s. wordt op de Bernhardkazerne in Amersfoort het boek Tropenjaren, ploppers en patrouilles gepresenteerd. Het boek gaat over de geschiedenis van het goeddeels uit dienstplichtigen bestaande 2e eskadron van de 2e Afdeling Huzaren van Boreel - militair afgekort 2-2 - dat in de jaren 1947-1950 op Java in Indië verbleef. Een verhaal zoals er duizenden zijn - van hele gewone Nederlandse jongens in een hele bijzondere situatie.

KOC

**Schoeman, J.R.**

Herdenken in een militaire context / J.R. Schoeman

In: Herinneren en herdenken: oude en jonge veteranen en de verwerking van oorlogservaringen / A.H.M. van Iersel & R.P.F. Bijkerk (red): (2007), p.9-18.

Herdenken

Maatschappelijke erkenning

Veteraneninstituut

Militairen

KOC

**Schoeman, J.**

Veteraan verslaat topsporter en manager: militaire achtergrond beïnvloedt meningen blijkt uit onderzoek / J. Schoeman

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 9 (2008), issue 1, page 8-9.

Veteranen

Krijgsmacht

Publieke opinie

In Checkpoint 9-2007 werd geconstateerd dat de belangstelling voor militaire en veteranenthema's onder de jeugd minder is dan onder ouderen. Daarnaast beoordelen in politiek opzicht rechtsgeoriënteerde Nederlanders de krijgsmacht, militairen en in het verlengde daarvan ook veteranen anders dan linksdenkende burgers. Maar hoe oordelen

Nederlanders die als voormalig dienstplichtige of beroepsmilitair de krijgsmacht en het militaire bedrijf z,lf aan den lijve hebben ervaren?

KOC

**Schok, M.L.**

Betekenisgeving aan militaire uitzendingen / M.L. Schok, J.M.P. Weerts en R.J. Kleber

In: Bijblijven = ISSN 0168-9428: vol. 24 (2008), issue 8, page 42-48.

Psycho-sociale gevolgen

Veteranen

Militairen

Verwerkingsproces

In deze bijdrage wordt het concept 'betekenisgeving' geanalyseerd. Deze analyse is gericht op het normale verwerkingsproces en niet op pathologische reacties na traumatische ervaringen. Op die manier wordt het omgaan met stress en trauma in een breder perspectief geplaatst, waarin ook termen zoals veerkracht en weerbaarheid een grote rol spelen. Dit is van belang omdat empirisch onderzoek herhaaldelijk heeft aangetoond dat slechts een minderheid van de militairen die gevaarlijke en bedreigende situaties meemaken, ernstige psychische problemen ontwikkelt. De overgrote meerderheid van de mensen die zijn blootgesteld aan een trauma, herstelt op eigen kracht, en vaak relatief kort na deze ervaringen.

KOC

**Schok, M.L.**

Meaning as a mission: a review of emperical studies on appraisals of war and

peacekeeping experiences / M.L. Schok, R.J. Kleber, M. Elands and J.M.P. Weerts

In: Clinical Psychology Review = ISSN 0272-7358: vol. 28 (2008), issue 3, page 357-365.

Psycho-sociale gevolgen

Veteranen

Verwerkingsproces

The aim of this article is to review the scientific literature on making sense of war and peacekeeping experiences, and it includes an analysis of empirical studies that examine appraisals of military deployment experiences among veterans. Veterans reported more positive than negative effects in the studies of this review. Furthermore, construing positive meaning from war and peacekeeping experiences, especially related to combat exposure or high perceived threat, is associated with better psychological adjustment. More insight on "normal" psychological processing of stressful and traumatic experiences is obtained when the concept of meaning is used in research. This perspective emphasizes the perception of individuals and focuses on beliefs and attitudes in making sense of threatening events instead of pathologizing the response to trauma.

KOC

**Sherman, M.D.**

A new engagement strategy in a VA-based family psychoeducation program / M.D.

Sherman...[et al.]

In: Psychiatric services = ISSN 1075-2730: vol. 60 (2009), issue 2, page 254-257.

PTSD

Geestelijke gezondheid

Psychoeducatie

Gezinnen

Veteranen

**OBJECTIVE:** This brief report describes the engagement strategy used in the Reaching out to Educate and Assist Caring, Healthy Families (REACH) program, a nine-month family psychoeducation program for veterans with serious mental illness or posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). **METHODS:** A motivational interviewing-based strategy was created and implemented in a Veterans Affairs hospital to engage providers and veterans and their families into the intervention. **RESULTS:** Of the 1,539 veterans told about the program, 41% had a family member living nearby and were willing to meet with a provider to learn more. REACH providers met with 505 veterans for a motivational-interviewing session to explore family participation. Of the 436 veterans who were eligible to participate in REACH, 28% of veterans with PTSD, 34% of veterans with an affective disorder, and 25% of veterans with a schizophrenia spectrum disorder went on to participate in at least one session of the REACH program with a family member; these rates compare favorably with those for programs requiring a much shorter commitment. **CONCLUSIONS:** This engagement strategy shows promise as an effective tool in recruiting veterans and their families into family psychoeducation.

KOC

### **Smith, B.**

Cigarette smoking and military deployment: a prospective evaluation / B. Smith...[et al.]  
In: American journal of preventive medicine = ISSN 0749-3797: vol. 35 (2008), issue 6,  
page 539-546.

Stress

Roken

Militairen

Millennium Cohort Study

Verenigde Staten

**BACKGROUND:** The stress of military deployment may compound occupational stress experienced in the military and manifest in maladaptive coping behaviors such as cigarette smoking. The current study describes new smoking among never-smokers, smoking recidivism among past smokers, and change in daily smoking among smokers in relation to military deployment. **METHODS:** The Millennium Cohort is a 21-year longitudinal study. The current analysis utilized participants (N=48,304) who submitted baseline data (July 2001-June 2003) before the current conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan and follow-up data (June 2004-January 2006) on health measures. New smoking was identified among baseline never-smokers, smoking recidivism among baseline past smokers, and increased or decreased daily smoking among baseline smokers. Analyses were conducted March 2007-April 2007. **RESULTS:** Among never-smokers, smoking initiation was identified in 1.3% of nondeployers and 2.3% of deployers. Among past smokers, smoking resumption occurred in 28.7% of nondeployers and 39.4% of those who deployed. Smoking increased 44% among nondeployers and 57% among deployers. Those who deployed and reported combat exposures were at 1.6 times greater odds of initiating smoking among baseline never-smokers (95% CI=1.2, 2.3) and at 1.3 times greater odds of resuming smoking among baseline past smokers when compared to those who did not report combat exposures. Other deployment factors independently associated with postdeployment smoking recidivism included deploying for >9 months and deploying multiple times. Among those who smoked at baseline, deployment was not associated with changes in daily amount smoked. **CONCLUSIONS:** Military deployment is associated with smoking initiation and, more strongly, with smoking recidivism, particularly among those with prolonged deployments, multiple deployments, or combat exposures.

Prevention programs should focus on the prevention of smoking relapse during or after deployment.

KOC

**Smith, C.**

Military experience strongly influences post-service eating behavior and BMI status in American veterans / C. Smith, A. Klosterbuer and A. Levine

In: Appetite = ISSN 0195-6663: (2008) (nov).

Eetgedrag

Overgewicht

Veteranen

Interviews

In-depth interviews were conducted with veterans (n=64) with an average age of 57 years to investigate eating behavior and food insecurity during military service and examine if it affects post-war eating behavior, and if this contributes to the high incidence of obesity found in veterans. About half of the subjects served during the Vietnam War, while smaller numbers served in WWII, the Korean War, Desert Storm, or other conflicts. The mean BMI was 30.5+/-6.7kg/m(2). Only 12.5% of participants were classified as normal weight, while 37.5% were overweight, 46.9% were obese, and 3.1% were classified as excessively obese. Five major themes were identified including, (a) military service impacts soldier's food environment, (b) food insecurity influences eating behavior and food choices, (c) military impacts weight status during and post-service, (d) military service has health consequences, and (e) post-service re-adjustment solutions are needed to ease re-entry into civilian life.

KOC

**Smith, T.C.**

New onset and persistent symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder self reported after deployment and combat exposures: prospective population based US military cohort study / T.C. Smith...[et al.]

In: British Medical Journal = ISSN 0959-8138: vol. 336 (2008), issue 7640, page 366-371.

PTSD

Militairen

Irak

Afghanistan

Diagnostiek

**OBJECTIVE:** To describe new onset and persistence of self reported post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms in a large population based military cohort, many of whom were deployed in support of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. **DESIGN:** Prospective cohort analysis. **SETTING AND PARTICIPANTS:** Survey enrolment data from the millennium cohort (July 2001 to June 2003) obtained before the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. Follow-up (June 2004 to February 2006) data on health outcomes collected from 50 184 participants. **MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES:** Self reported post-traumatic stress disorder as measured by the posttraumatic stress disorder checklist-civilian version using Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, fourth edition criteria. **RESULTS:** More than 40% of the cohort were deployed between 2001 and 2006; between baseline and follow-up, 24% deployed for the first time in support of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. New incidence rates of 10-13 cases of post-traumatic stress disorder per 1000 person years occurred in the millennium cohort. New onset self reported post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms or diagnosis were identified in 7.6-8.7% of deployers

who reported combat exposures, 1.4-2.1% of deployers who did not report combat exposures, and 2.3-3.0% of non-deployers. Among those with self reported symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder at baseline, deployment did not affect persistence of symptoms. CONCLUSIONS: After adjustment for baseline characteristics, these prospective data indicate a threefold increase in new onset self reported post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms or diagnosis among deployed military personnel who reported combat exposures. The findings define the importance of post-traumatic stress disorder in this population and emphasise that specific combat exposures, rather than deployment itself, significantly affect the onset of symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder after deployment.

KOC

**Smith, T.C.**

Prior assault and posttraumatic stress disorder after combat deployment / T.C. Smith...[et al.]

In: Epidemiology = ISSN 1044-3983: vol. 19 (2008), issue 3, page 505-512.

PTSD

Risicofactoren

Militairen

Millennium Cohort

BACKGROUND: Factors that make people vulnerable to or resilient against posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) following overwhelming stress are not well understood. The objective of this study was to prospectively examine the relation between prior assault and new-onset PTSD symptoms in a large US military cohort deployed in the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. METHODS: Data on exposures and health outcomes were collected in the Millennium Cohort study at enrollment (July 2001 to June 2003) and follow-up (June 2004 to February 2006) from over 55,000 participants. Of these, 5324 were deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan, reported combat exposures, and were free of PTSD at baseline (881 women and 4443 men). We used multivariable logistic regression analysis to model the odds of new-onset PTSD in relation to prior assault. RESULTS: New-onset PTSD symptoms or diagnosis among deployers reporting combat exposures occurred in 22% of women who reported prior assault and 10% not reporting prior assault. Among men reporting prior assault, rates were 12% and 6%, respectively. Adjusting for baseline factors, the odds of new-onset PTSD symptoms was more than 2-fold higher in both women and men who reported assault prior to deployment. CONCLUSIONS: Prior assault appears to confer increased vulnerability for, rather than resilience against, PTSD symptoms among military professionals deployed to recent combat operations.

KOC

**Solberg, L.**

Lessons for non-VA care delivery systems from the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs Quality Enhancement Research Initiative: QUERI Series / L. Solberg

In: Implementation science = ISSN 1748-5908: (2009) (feb).

Veterans Health Administration (VHA)

Beleid

Quality Enhancement Research Initiative (QUERI)

ABSTRACT: The U.S. Veterans Health Administration (VHA) may have a very different structure and function from the organizations and practices that provide medical care to most Americans, but those organizations and practices could learn a lot from the VHA's Quality Enhancement Research Initiative (QUERI). There are at least six topics of

increasing importance for implementation research where QUERI experience should be of value to other non-VHA organizations, both within and external to the United States: 1) Researcher-clinical leader partnerships for care improvement; 2) Attention to culture, capacity, leadership, and a supportive infrastructure; 3) Practical economic evaluation of quality implementation efforts; 4) Human subject protection problems; 5) Sustainability of improvements; and 6) Scale-up and spread of improvements. The articles in Implementation Science's QUERI Series provide the details of those lessons for others who are willing to invest the time to translate them into their different settings.

KOC

### **Solomon, Z.**

The impact of posttraumatic stress disorder in military situations / Z. Solomon  
In: Journal of clinical psychiatry = ISSN 0160-6689: vol. 62 (2001), issue 17, page 11-15.

PTSD

Combat stress reacties

Veteranen

Lange-termijn effecten

The constant threat to life and gruesome sights and sounds of war take their toll on the soldier psychologically as well as physically. A significant number of war veterans suffer from a wide range of debilitating psychological symptoms that vary in duration. For some the symptoms are transient, while for others profound and prolonged psychological and somatic sequelae manifest in the form of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and other comorbid conditions. This article reviews current understanding regarding combat stress reaction--often the first indicator of psychological breakdown--and posttraumatic sequelae. The longer-term detrimental consequences of PTSD and the impact of secondary traumatization, reactivation, and delayed-onset PTSD are also addressed.

KOC

### **Steenbergh, T.A.**

Gambling and health risk-taking behaviour in a military sample / T.A. Steenbergh...[et al.]  
In: Military Medicine = ISSN 0026-4075: vol. 173 (2008), issue 5, page 452-459.

Gokken

Risicovol gedrag

Militairen

Luchtmacht

This study examined the gambling of a cohort of U.S. Air Force recruits (N = 31,104) and the relationship between their gambling and health-risk behaviors. Participants provided self-report data regarding gambling and health-related behaviors. Results suggest that 10.4% of participants gambled weekly or more often, 6.2% reported gambling problems, and 1.9% acknowledged loss of control over gambling. Men were more likely than women to report weekly gambling and possible problematic gambling. Minorities, compared to Caucasians, were more likely to experience gambling problems and report loss of control. Seven health-risk behaviors were significant predictors of frequent gambling; however, considerably fewer health behaviors were uniquely related to problematic gambling. These results suggest that gambling-related problems within the military warrant further attention.

KOC

### **Steinberg, R.**

Sustaining performance under stress: overview of this issue / R. Steinberg and S.E.

Kornguth

In: Military Psychology = ISSN 0899-5605: vol. 21 (2009), issue 1 1-8, .

Stress

Militairen

Overzichtsartikelen

Full-spectrum warfare places a heavy cognitive burden on the soldier that may exceed normal adaptive stress response mechanisms. It is crucial to understand the effects of battlefield stressors on physical and cognitive performance, decision-making, and adaptation. This information can be used to devise advanced training tactics and technological aids. The recent emergence of new technologies in diverse fields, including neuroimaging, psychology, kinesiology, endocrinology, genetics, linguistics, and warfare strategy will enable enhanced performance of the soldier on the battlefield or in insurgency arenas. Maximal utility of these technologies requires interaction between experts in each methodology and the Army. The Sustaining Performance Under Stress Symposium serves as an example of the multidisciplinary approach involving experts from academia, Army laboratories, and military leadership.

KOC

### **Thompson, J.M.**

Battlefield brain: unexplained symptoms and blast-related mild traumatic brain injury / J.M.

Thompson, K.C. Scott and L. Dubinsky

In: Canadian family physician = ISSN 0008-350X: vol. 54 (2008), issue 11, page 1549-1551.

Hersenletsel

Militairen

KOC

### **Thoresen, S.**

Traumatic stress and suicidal ideation in Norwegian male peacekeepers / S. Thoresen and L. Mehlum

In: Journal of nervous and mental disease = ISSN 0022-3018: vol. 196 (2008), issue 11, page 814-821.

Zelfmoord

Veteranen

Noorwegen

Vredesmissies (VN)

To investigate the association between war zone stress exposure during international military operations and later suicidal ideation, a follow-up study of 1172 Norwegian male peacekeepers was conducted 7 years, on average, after redeployment. Suicidal ideation was reported in 6% of the veterans, while it was reported in 17% of the subsample of those who were prematurely repatriated. Suicidal ideation was significantly associated with service stress exposure level, even when background factors, repatriation status, negative life events, social support, alcohol consumption, and marital and occupational status were controlled for. Results indicate that the association between service stress exposure and suicidal ideation was mediated by posttraumatic stress symptoms and general mental health problems combined.

KOC

### **Trump, D.H.**

Force health protection: 10 years of lessons learned by the Department of Defense / D.H.

Trump...[et al.]

In: Military medicine = ISSN 0026-4075: vol. 167 (2002), issue 3, page 179-185.

Gezondheidszorg

Force Health Protection

Militairen

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

Verenigde Staten

The Department of Defense has applied lessons learned since the Persian Gulf War to develop the force health protection (FHP) strategy. The goal of this new, unified strategy is to protect the health of military members from medical and environmental hazards associated with military service to the maximum extent possible. FHP is an evolving strategy that seeks to balance the military health system's responsibilities to promote and sustain health and wellness throughout each person's military service; prevent acute and chronic illnesses and injuries during training and deployment; and rapidly stabilize, treat, and evacuate casualties. In addition, FHP demands a continuous assessment of the current and future health of military members through medical surveillance, longitudinal health studies, adequate medical record documentation, and clinical follow-up. Effective communication with military members, leaders, veterans, families, and the public regarding military members' health status and the health risks of military service is a key element of the FHP strategy.

KOC

### **Veteranen**

Veteranen met een missie : humanitaire initiatieven door oud-militairen in voormalige uitzendgebieden / Rein Bijkerk en Fred Lardenoye (red.). - 1e dr. - Nijmegen : QV, 2008 (Nijmegen : Thieme MediaCenter). - 121 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

ISBN 978-90-809740-5-0

Ontwikkelingssamenwerking

Humanitaire hulpverlening

Veteranen

Militairen

s8.2 VET

KOC

### **Veteranen**

Veteranen / [J.M.P. Weerts ... et al.]. - Houten : Bohn Stafleu van Loghum, 2008. - 81 p. : tab. ; 24 cm. - (Bijblijven, ISSN 0168-9428 ; jrg. 24, nr. 8)

Omslagtitel. - Met lit.opg. en trefwoordenreg.

PTSD

Veteranen

Militairen

Hulpverlening

Onbegrepen lichamelijke klachten (OLK)

Verwerkingsproces

Schuld

Schaamte

Nederland

s8.2 VET

KOC

**Voisey, J.**

The DRD2 gene 957C>T polymorphism is associated with Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in war veterans / J. Voisey...[et al.]

In: Depression and anxiety = ISSN 1091-4269: vol. 26 (2008), issue 1, page 28-33.

PTSD

Biologie

Veteranen

**BACKGROUND:** Variations in genes related to the dopaminergic pathway have been implicated in neuropsychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia, substance misuse, Alzheimer's disease and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD). A single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP) (957C>T) and a deletion polymorphism (-141delC) in the DRD2 gene and a SNP (Taq1A) in a gene directly downstream of DRD2 have all been implicated in dopamine functioning in the brain. **METHODS:** To test the importance of these three polymorphisms in PTSD susceptibility, a genetic screen was performed in 127 war veterans diagnosed with PTSD and 228 control individuals without a history of PTSD. **RESULTS:** No significant association was found between PTSD and the Taq1A or -141delC polymorphisms. However, a significant association was observed with PTSD and the 957C>T polymorphism. PTSD individuals were more likely to carry the C allele compared to the controls (P=0.021). **CONCLUSIONS:** Our findings suggest that the 957C>T polymorphism in the DRD2 gene is one of the genetic factors for susceptibility to PTSD.

KOC

**Watkins, P.**

Understanding illness--lessons from the Gulf War / P. Watkins

In: Clinical medicine = ISSN 1470-2118: vol. 1 (2001), issue 1, page 5-6.

Golfoorlogsyndroom

Golfoorlog-veteranen

KOC

**Weeks, W.B.**

Research on rural veterans: an analysis of the literature / W.B. Weeks...[et al.]

In: Journal of rural health = ISSN 0890-765X: vol. 24 (2008), issue 4, page 337-344.

Veteranen

Platte land

Hulpverlening

Overzichtsartikelen

**CONTEXT:** The Veterans Health Administration (VA) provides comprehensive health care services to veterans across the United States. Recently, the VA established an Office of Rural Health to address the health care needs of rural veterans. **PURPOSE:** To review the literature on rural veterans' health care needs in order to identify areas for future research. **METHODS:** We conducted a literature review of articles listed in the Medline, CINAHL, and BIOSIS datasets since 1950. We reviewed and summarized the findings of 50 articles that specifically examined rural veterans. **FINDINGS:** The literature on rural veterans included 4 articles examining access to care, 7 evaluating distance technology, 4 examining new models of care delivery, 11 studying rural veterans' patient characteristics, 10 evaluating programs provided in a rural setting, 6 examining rural health care settings, and 8 exploring rural veterans' health services utilization patterns. Most studies were small, based on data obtained before 2000, and consisted of uncontrolled, retrospective, descriptive studies of health care provided in rural VA settings. Definitions of rural were

inconsistent, and in 20% of the articles examined the rural aspect of the setting was incidental to the study. CONCLUSIONS: The literature on rural veterans' health care needs warrants expansion and investment so that policy makers can make informed decisions in an environment of limited resources and competing interests.

KOC

**Weerts, J.M.P.**

Nederland en zijn veteranen: aantallen, achtergrond, onderzoek en beleid / J.M.P. Weerts  
In: *Bijblijven* = ISSN 0168-9428: vol. 24 (2008), issue 8, page 9-16.

Veteranen

Beleid

Onderzoek

Nederland

In Nederland leven nu ongeveer 130.000 veteranen. Ervaringen tijdens oorlogen of vredesoperaties kunnen tot problemen leiden in het persoonlijke, sociale, psychische of lichamelijke functioneren. Sinds het midden van de jaren negentig is op grote schaal onderzoek verricht naar het voorkomen van deze problematiek. Over de aard en omvang van deze problemen is veel bekend geworden, maar ten aanzien van de etiologie bestaan nog veel vragen, die op dit moment onderwerp van onderzoek zijn. Sinds 1990 kent Nederland een beleid gericht op maatschappelijke erkenning en op zorg bij problemen die veteranen kunnen ervaren.

KOC

**Weichel, E.D.**

Traumatic brain injury associated with combat ocular trauma / E.D. Weichel...[et al.]

In: *The Journal of head trauma rehabilitation* = ISSN 0885-9701: vol. 24 (2009), issue 1, page 41-50.

Hersenletsel

Oogtrauma

Militairen

**PURPOSE:** To determine the impact of traumatic brain injury (TBI) on visual outcomes in combat ocular trauma (COT) and determine the association between TBI severity and types of ocular injuries. **PARTICIPANTS:** One hundred fifty-two US casualties sustained 207 globe/oculoplastic combat injuries. **METHODS:** Retrospective, hospital-based cross-sectional study of US service members injured during Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom were treated by the Ophthalmology Service at Walter Reed Army Medical Center and screened for TBI by the Defense and Veterans Brain Injury Center from August 2004 to October 2006. **MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES:** The main outcome measure was best-corrected visual acuity (BCVA). Secondary outcome measures included the severity and frequency of TBI with globe, oculoplastic, and/or neuro-ophthalmic injury. **RESULTS:** The frequency of COT with positive TBI screening was 101 of 152 cases (66%) in comparison with negative TBI screening, which was 51 of 152 (34%) cases. The Defense and Veterans Brain Injury Center found TBI with concomitant ocular trauma in 101 of 474 (21%) consecutive casualties. Explosive fragmentary munitions accounted for 79% of TBI-associated COT. The median follow-up was 185 days. Traumatic brain injury severity did not correlate with worse final BCVA (Spearman coefficient,  $r = 0.12$ ). The odds that BCVA worse than 20/200 was present with TBI was not statistically significant (OR: 1.5; 95% CI, 0.9-2.6;  $P = .10$ ). The presence of TBI in COT was not associated with worse visual outcome (Mann-Whitney U test,  $P = .10$ ). Globe injuries were more common than oculoplastic or neuro-ophthalmic injury. Closed-globe

injuries were more likely to have TBI than open-globe injuries (OR: 2.17; 95% CI, 1.12-4.21; P = .03). Traumatic brain injury severity associated with COT included mild TBI (31%), moderate TBI (30%), severe TBI (25%), and penetrating TBI (14%). Severe TBI is more frequently associated with COT. CONCLUSION: Traumatic brain injury occurs in two thirds of all COT and ocular trauma is a common finding in all TBI cases. Closed-globe injuries are at highest risk for TBI while TBI does not appear to lead to poorer visual outcomes. Every patient with COT needs TBI screening. Those service members who are screened TBI positive need a referral to a TBI rehabilitation specialist.

KOC

**Weijenberg, A.**

Nog een keer: Veteranen / A. Weijenberg

In: Carré = ISSN 0165-7437: vol. 32 (2009), issue 3, page 29.

Veteranenstatus

Beleid

KOC

**Wessely, S.**

Ten years on: what do we know about the Gulf War syndrome? King's College Gulf War Research Unit / S. Wessely

In: Clinical medicine = ISSN 1470-2118: vol. 1 (2001), issue 1, page 28-37.

Golfoorlogsyndroom

Golfoorlog-veteranen

KOC

**Wijk, C.H. van**

Positive psychology made practical: a case study with naval specialists / C.H. van Wijk and A.H. Waters

In: Military Medicine = ISSN 0026-4075: vol. 173 (2008), issue 5, page 488-492.

Nazorg

Militairen

Interviews

Positieve psychologie

The literature on psychological resilience provides significant theoretical developments to understand and enhance the health and well-being of individuals. This article presents a case study of the implementation of an interview model, using concepts from resilience literature, to deal with the annual mental health screening of a group of naval specialists. The model is based in a salutogenic approach and aims to recognize the depth of experience of the human existence and to enhance physical and mental health, as well as general coping, to promote the well-being of individuals.

KOC

**Wolf, E.J.**

The MMPI-2 Restructured Clinical Scales in the assessment of posttraumatic stress disorder and comorbid disorders / E.J. Wolf...[et al.]

In: Psychological assessment = ISSN 1040-3590: vol. 20 (2008), issue 4, page 327-340.

PTSD

MMPI-2 Restructured Clinical Scales

Validaties

Diagnostiek

This study examined the psychometric properties of the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory-2 (MMPI-2) Restructured Clinical Scales (RCSs) in individuals with posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) receiving clinical services at Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers. Study 1 included 1,098 men who completed the MMPI-2 and were assessed for a range of psychological disorders via structured clinical interview. Study 2 included 136 women who completed the MMPI-2 and were interviewed with the Clinician Administered Scale for PTSD. The utility of the RCSs was compared with that of the Clinical Scales (CSs) and the Keane PTSD (PK) scale. The RCSs demonstrated good psychometric properties and patterns of associations with other measures of psychopathology that corresponded to current theory regarding the structure of comorbidity. A notable advantage of the RCSs compared with the MMPI-2 CSs was their enhanced construct validity and clinical utility in the assessment of comorbid internalizing and externalizing psychopathology. The PK scale demonstrated incremental validity in the prediction of PTSD beyond that of the RCSs or CSs.

KOC

**Wright, K.M.**

Structured clinical interview guide for postdeployment psychological screening programs / K.M. Wright...[et al.]

In: Military Medicine = ISSN 0026-4075: vol. 173 (2008), issue 5, page 411-421.

Nazorg

Militairen

Interviews

Richtlijnen

Brief structured clinical interviews are a key component of the Department of Defense postdeployment health reassessment program. Such interviews are critical for recommending individuals for follow-up assessment and care. To standardize the interview process, U.S. Army Medical Research Unit-Europe developed a structured interview guide, designed in response to both clinical requirements and research findings. The guide includes sections on depression, suicidality, post-traumatic stress disorder, anger, relationship problems, alcohol problems, and sleep problems. In addition, there is an open-ended section on other problems and a section for case dispositions. Data from a 2005 blinded validation study with soldiers returning from a 1-year-long combat deployment are included to demonstrate the utility of the structured interview. Guidelines and implementation considerations for the use of the structured interview are discussed.

KOC

**Zeiss, A.M.**

Integrating mental health and primary care services in the Department of Veterans Affairs health care system / A.M. Zeiss and B.E. Karlin

In: Journal of clinical psychology in medical settings = ISSN 1068-9583: vol. 15 (2008), issue 1, page 73-78.

Geestelijke gezondheidszorg

Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)

Beleid

Integrating mental health care in the primary care setting has been identified in the literature as a model for increasing access to mental health services and has been associated with enhanced clinical and functional patient outcomes and higher patient satisfaction. The Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), which operates the nation's largest integrated health care system, has taken a leadership role in creating a health care

system in which mental health care is provided in the primary care setting. This article examines VA's efforts and progress to date in implementing evidence-based models of integrated mental health services nationally in community based outpatient clinics, home based primary care, and outpatient primary clinics at medical facilities. Psychology plays an important role in this progress, as part of an overall interdisciplinary effort, in which all professions are crucially important and work together to promote the overall well-being of patients.

KOC

## **Tweede generatie / Second generation**

### **Klinkenberg, Teuntje**

De methode Coué : een familiegeschiedenis / Teuntje Klinkenberg. - [Amsterdam] : Nieuw Amsterdam, cop. 2008. - 192 p. ; 21 cm  
ISBN 978-90-468-0468-1 geb.

Families

Moeders

Moeder-dochter relatie

Eerste/Tweede/Derde generatie

Verdringing

Verdriet

Ziekte

Kanker

Transgenerationele overdracht

Familiegeschiedenissen

s8.1.2 KLI

## **Belletrie/romans/ Fiction**

### **Keuls, Yvonne**

Benjamins bruid / Yvonne Keuls. - Amsterdam : Anthos, cop. 2008. - 284 p. ; 22 cm  
ISBN 978-90-414-1391-8 geb.  
ISBN 978-90-414-1390-1 pbk.

CONTENTS

Een Nederlands-Indische vrouw ziet in een vreemde jongeman de plaatsvervanger van haar zoon, die naar elders vertrok.

Indo Europeanen

Romans

Levensverhalen

Moeder-zoon relatie

Dementie

Homoseksualiteit

Feminisme

Drugsmisbruik

Dolores is twaalf jaar als zij in 1938 met haar moeder naar Nederland repatrieert. Zij heeft nog geen idee wat het leven voor haar in petto heeft; een bewogen leven, zal later blijken. Cruciaal zijn haar drie huwelijken, en op latere leeftijd de komst van Benjamin, die zij als vervanging voor haar verloren zoon gaat beschouwen. Benjamins bruid is het levensverhaal van Dolores, maar ook het verhaal van haar Indische familie, haar

echtgenoten, vrienden, en vooral het verhaal van haar zoon en diens plaatsvervanger. De getroebleerde moeder-zoonrelatie wordt in deze nieuwe roman van Yvonne Keuls op ontwapenende wijze neergezet. Zij schuwt daarbij thema's als dementie, homoseksualiteit en het feminisme niet, waarmee ze ook de tijdgeest van de jaren zestig, zeventig en tachtig van de vorige eeuw verbeeldt. Daarnaast is Benjamins bruid een ode aan artistieke en creatieve geesten.

s9.2 KEU