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zijn veelal te vinden onder oorlogscategorieën

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## **Algemene informatie / General information**

### **Bakker, Heilwine**

Hoe mensen werken : een praktijkboek voor leidinggevendenden / Heilwine Bakker, Liesbeth Eurelings-Bontekoe, Tony Gaillard. - Alphen aan den Rijn : Kluwer, 2007. - 175 p. : ill. ; 25 cm

Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-13-04724-0

Management

Personeelsbeleid

Arbeidspsychologie

s0.4 BAK

KOC

### **Field, Andy**

Discovering statistics using SPSS : (and sex, drugs and rock 'n' roll) / Andy Field. - 2nd ed. - London [etc.] : SAGE, 2005. - XXXIV, 779 p. : ill. ; 24 cm + CD-ROM. - (Introducing statistical methods)

Text is fully compliant to SPSS version 13. - 1e dr.: 2000. - Lit. opg.: p. [762]-770. - Index.

ISBN 0-7619-4451-6

ISBN 978-0-7619-4451-5

ISBN 0-7619-4452-4 pbk

ISBN 978-0-7619-4452-2 pbk

Statistiek

SPSS

Leermiddelen

Methoden en technieken

s0.4 FIE

KOC

### **Fonseca, Isabel**

Begraaf me rechttop : omzwervingen van de Roma in Europa / Isabel Fonseca ; vert. [uit het Engels] Rob van Essen. - Amsterdam : De Bezige Bij, 2009. - 422 p., [8] p. pl. : ill., krt. ; 22 cm

Vert. van: Bury me standing : the gypsies and their journey. - Vintage Books, cop. 1995. -

Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-234-3584-6

CONTENTS

Portret van zigeuners in Oost-Europa.

Zigeuners

Roma

Oost-Europa

Geschiedenis

Concentratiekampen

Discriminatie

Vooroordeel

Roemenië

Stigmatisering

Slavernij

Roma, zo noemen de zigeuners zichzelf. Het zijn de laatste nomaden van Europa. Journaliste Isabel Fonseca vertelt het verhaal vanaf hun exodus uit India duizend jaar geleden. Een geschiedenis van ontberingen, armoede, slavernij, vervolging en zelfs genocide. In het middeleeuwse Roemenië dienden de zigeuners als slaven, tijdens het naziregime werden ze massaal vervolgd en vermoord, onder de communistische regimes werden ze gedwongen tot assimilatie en in de postcommunistische nieuwe democratieën in Oost-Europa worden ze door nationalisten uit hun kampen verjaagd. Fonseca reisde door Albanië, Roemenië, Bulgarije en Duitsland en tekende hun verhalen op.  
s1.6 FON

### **Jongedijk, Ruud**

Opkomst en teloorgang van Bastiaans : knap proefschrift behoeft breder perspectief/  
Ruud Jongedijk

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 5 (2009), issue 2, page 8-11.

Bastiaans

KZ-syndroom

Oorlogsgetroffenen

LSD-methode

Behandeling

Drugs

Narcisme

Charisma

Leiderschap

PTSD

Psychotrauma

Recensie

Cogiscope vroeg Ruud Jongedijk te reageren op het proefschrift van Bram Enning De oorlog van Bastiaans: de LSD behandeling van het kampsyndroom. Jongedijk dingt niet af op Ennings beschrijving en analyse van de verdiensten en erfenis van Bastiaans, maar vindt sommige conclusies te subjectief en weet een aantal invalshoeken te noemen die ontbreken in het proefschrift.

### **Rondom**

Rondom Holocaust : een onderzoek naar de invloed van een omstreden tv-serie op jongeren / [uitgevoerd door Veldkamp/Marktonderzoek BV]. - [Hilversum] : NOS, Afd. Kijk- en Luisteronderzoek NOS, 1980. - d, 246, [27] p. : tab. ; 22 cm

Omslagtitel: Rondom Holocaust : een onderzoek naar de effecten van een omstreden televisieserie op jongeren.

Massamedia

Holocaust

Jeugd

Effecten

Jeugdvoorlichting

Televisieprogramma's

s0.9 RON

### **Stille**

De stille kracht van leiderschap : een Indisch perspectief / Monica Aartsma, Edwin Hoffman en Wouter Reynaert (red.). - Antwerpen ; Apeldoorn : Garant, 2009. - 332 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

Met lit. opg.  
ISBN 978-90-441-2400-2  
CONTENTS

Artikelen en interviews over een door de Indische cultuur geïnspireerde 'stille' manier van leidinggeven, die indirect en procesgericht is, maar toch een merkbaar effect heeft.

Indische Nederlanders

Management

Leiderschap

Cultuurverschillen

Nederlands-Indië

Chinezen

Indo-Europeanen

Een 'Indische' manier van leiding geven heeft iets eigenaardig, het gebeurt vooral indirect, procesgericht en op de achtergrond. Dus meer 'stilletjes', niet direct zichtbaar, maar wel met een merkbaar effect. Tot deze vaststelling kwamen de auteurs van dit boek: zelf tweede-generatie-Indo's en een Peranakan-Chinees. Leiderschap wordt hierbij in de ruime zin opgevat als 'de regie kunnen en durven nemen in situaties, zowel privé, als in het werk'.

s0.4 AAR

## **Historische informatie / Recht / Educatie / Historical information - Law**

### **Apeldoornsche**

Het Apeldoornsche Bosch. Sanatorium, rustoord / Vereeniging Centraal Israëlitisch krankzinnigengesticht in Nederland. - [s.n. ; s.l.], 1931. - 55 p. ; 30 cm

Foto's.

Apeldoornsche Bosch

Psychiatrische instelling

Joden

Geschiedenis

s1.1 APE

Wordt niet uitgeleend

### **Beleidsandreiking**

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

Niels Weitkamp ; teksten: Niels Weitkamp ... et al. ; 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

### **Bulletin**

Bulletin Stichting Vriendenkring "Mauthausen": jubileumnummer / \$3000

In: Bulletin Stichting Vriendenkring "Mauthausen": vol. 20 (2009), issue 1 (april), page 1-60.

Jubileumnummer naar aanleiding van het 25-jarig bestaan van de Stichting Vriendenkring Mauthausen.

Concentratiekampen

Mauthausen

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Geschiedenis

In dit jubileumnummer bijdragen van Mirjam Ohringer over de voorgeschiedenis van de stichting, en van Hansje Dominicus over wat er in de afgelopen vijftig jaar is gedaan en bereikt. In een bijdrage van de Oostenrijkse ambassadeur in Nederland, dr. Wolfgang Paul, schrijft deze onder meer over het langzaam gegroeide goede contact tussen de stichting en de Oostenrijkse diplomatieke vertegenwoordiging. Tot welke resultaten research kan leiden, blijkt uit artikelen van Lucas Bruijn, die een rijkdom aan biografische gegevens heeft ontdekt van twee slachtoffers van Mauthausen over wie tot dusver niets of nauwelijks iets bekend was. Jan Zwartendyk schreef hierop een aanvulling. In 1993 liet de stichting een boekje het licht zien onder de titel 'In vrijheid naar Mauthausen', waarin ervaringen zijn neergelegd van deelnemers aan de reizen naar Mauthausen. Drie bijdragen daaruit staan in dit bulletin.

s2.7 BUL

### **Dynamiek**

De dynamiek van de herinnering : Nederland en de Tweede Wereldoorlog in een internationale context / onder red. van Frank van Vree en Rob van der Laarse. -

Amsterdam : Bakker, 2009. - 327 p., [16] p. pl. : ill. ; 21 cm

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-351-3229-0

CONTENTS

Artikelen over de verschillende manieren waarop de Tweede Wereldoorlog en de Holocaust in Nederland en daarbuiten herinnerd en herdacht worden.

Herdenken

Herinneringen

Naoorlogstijd

Getuigenissen

Rituelen

Kunst

Japan  
Indonesië  
Europa

Verschillende aspecten van de naoorlogse herinneringscultuur in Nederland worden onder de loep genomen en geplaatst in een internationaal perspectief: herdenkingsrituelen, onderwijs/educatie, getuigenisliteratuur, kunst en inrichting van de plaatsen met oorlogsherinneringen, ook in die van de voormalige koloniën. De dodenakker van de 'Duivelsberg'/Rob van Ginkel; Onder andere: Van Pelgrimsreis naar erfgoedtoerisme / Esther Captain; Het onderwijs over de Tweede Wereldoorlog in de eerste jaren na de bevrijding / Dienke Hondius; Kampgetuigenissen / Bettine Siertsema; Musealisering van de kampen / Roel Hijink; Duitse herinneringscultuur / Mattias Heyl; De Britse herinneringscultuur / Gavin Schaffer en de Oostenrijkse herinneringscultuur door Alexander Prenninger.

s5 VRE

### **Heijden, Chris van der**

De oorlog na de oorlog. Over daders, omstanders & slachtoffers / Chris van der Heijden  
In: Kombi Nieuwsbrief = ISSN 1380-0752: (2009), issue 43 (lente), page 13-23.

Schriftelijke weergave van de 2e Tineke Wibaut Guilonard-lezing, 13 maart 2009.

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Daders

Slachtoffers

Oorlogsmisdaden

Geschiedenis

Nederland

Lezingen

### **Heuvel, Eric**

De Schuilhoek / [tek.] Eric Heuvel ; [scenario Eric Heuvel ... et al.]. - [Aalten] : Markt 12 Museum, [2005]. - 9 p. : gekl. ill. ; 28 cm

Keerdruk met: Das Versteck. - 9 p. - Beeldverhaal.

ISBN 90-809145-1-7

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Onderduiken

Verzet

Nederland

Aalten

Jeugdvoorlichting

Stripboeken

s1.3 HEU

### **Hitchcock, William I.**

De bittere weg naar de vrijheid: een nieuwe geschiedenis van de bevrijding van Europa / William I. Hitchcock ; [vert. uit het Engels: Janet van der Lee]. - Amsterdam : Bert Bakker, cop. 2009. - 494 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

Vert. van: The bitter road to freedom : a new history of the liberation of Europe. - Cop. 2008. - Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-351-2825-5 geb.

Bevrijding

Hongerwinter

Geschiedenis

Wraak

United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA)

Holocaust

Concentratiekampen

Beeldvorming

Dit boek belicht de schaduwzijde van de bevrijding van Europa in 1944-45.

s5 HIT

### **Kruit, Peter**

Een mythe aan scherven: een onderzoek naar de tactische gevechtssomstandigheden van mei 1940 op het Nederlandse strijdtoneel / Peter Kruit. - Soesterberg : Aspekt, 2008. - 156 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 90-5911-681-X

ISBN 978-90-5911-681-8

Mei 1940

Oorlogsvoering

Grebbeinie

Militairen

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Onderzoek

Rode Kruis

In dit boek focust historicus Peter Kruit op de tactische ondergrond van de gevechten van mei 1940 in Nederland. Hij gebruikt hiervoor gewondenlijsten van het Rode Kruis, waarmee hij een meer accuraat beeld probeert te vormen van het eigenlijke verloop van de gevechten.

s3.4 KRU

### **Lamboo, Joop**

Verlaten verleden : een nieuw leven in Amerika na 1945 / Joop Lamboo, Eli ten Lohuis, Lies Schneiders ; [fotogr.: Brian Callaway ... et al.]. - Utrecht [etc.] : Kosmos, cop. 2009. - 183 p. : ill. ; 23 cm

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-215-4296-6

CONTENTS

Levensverhalen van joodse en Nederlands-Indische slachtoffers van de Tweede Wereldoorlog, die na de oorlog vanuit Nederland naar de Verenigde Staten emigreerden.

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Naoorlogstijd

Verenigde Staten

Interviews

Sociaalhistorische achtergrond

Levensverhalen

s8.1.1. LAM

### **Lohuis, Elisabeth ten**

Towards a winning of the West : novels by East European jewish immigrants to America and their American offspring / Elisabeth ten Lohuis. - [S.l. : s.n.], 2003. - 452 p. ; 27 cm

Proefschrift Universiteit Leiden. - Met index, lit. opg. - Met samenvatting in het Nederlands.

Immigranten

Joden

Eerste/tweede generatie

Oost-Europa

Verenigde Staten

Identiteit

Cultuur

Vooroorlogstijd

Proefschriften

Literatuur

s5 LOH

### **Norg, Jan K.**

Het concentratiekamp Neuengamme en de buitenkampen / Jan K. Norg

In: Neuengamme Bulletin = ISSN 1574-9746: (2009) (maart), page 19-30.

Met lit.opg..

Concentratiekampen

Buitenkampen

Neuengamme

Geschiedenis

Eerste artikel als introductie op meerdere artikelen over een aantal van de meer dan 80 buitenkampen (Aussenlagern) van het KZ Neuengamme en gaat over het ontstaan van de concentratiekampen en in het bijzonder het KZ Neuengamme.

### **Oorlogsgids**

De oorlogsgids: met antwoorden op de 25 meest gestelde vragen over de oorlogsarchieven van het Nationaal Archief / Jan H. Kompagnie (eindred.). - Den Haag: Nationaal Archief, 2005. - 292 p. : ill. ; 25 cm. - (Onderzoeksgids)

Met reg.

ISBN 90-74920-17-9

Gidsen

Archieven

Bezetting

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Holocaust

Oorlogsmisdrijven

Arbeidsinzet

NSB

Verzet

Nederlands-Indie

Tweede Wereldoorlog

De Oorlogsgids bevat de 25 meest gestelde vragen die worden gesteld over de archieven van het Nationaal Archief die gerelateerd zijn aan de Tweede Wereldoorlog. In de gids is te lezen in welke archieven er onderzoek gedaan moet worden om een antwoord te (kunnen) krijgen op de vragen. Ook geeft de gids onderzoekstips die het onderzoek vergemakkelijken. De gedrukte versie van de online onderzoeksgids 'de Oorlogsgids'.  
s0.5 OOR

## **Small**

Small nations : crisis and confrontation in the 20th century / ed. and introd. by Madelon de Keizer and Ismee Tames. - Zutphen : Walburg Pers, cop. 2008. - 207 p. : ill. ; 25 cm. - (Yearbook of the Netherlands Institute for War Documentation, ISSN 1569-3724; 19)

Met lit. opg. en samenvattingen in het Engels.

ISBN 90-5730-599-2

ISBN 978-90-5730-599-3

### **CONTENTS**

Kleine naties hebben in crisis en conflict problemen met betrekking tot hun identiteit en bestaansrecht.

Tsjechie

Nederland

Belgie

Balkan

Nederlands-Indie

Zwitserland

Centraal-Amerika

Midden-Oosten

Rwanda

Nationalisme

Geschiedenis

Dekolonisatie

Kleine naties in crisis en conflict hebben speciale problemen die hen onderscheiden van hun grotere burens. Een van de meest prangende vragen die in crisistijden opkomt, is die naar de essentie van hun eigenheid. Want wat maakt hun identiteit uit en waaraan ontleen zij hun bestaansrecht? Het 19de NIOD-jaarboek brengt internationale auteurs uit uiteenlopende disciplines bijeen om hun visie te geven op de speciale problematiek van kleine naties uit de hele wereld gedurende crisisperiodes in de 20ste eeuw. Volledig Engelstalige uitgave met bijdragen van Raymond Detrez, Gerd Hankel, Efraim Karsh, Dirk Kruijt, Carlos Reijnen, Sophie De Schaepdrijver, Geert Somsen en Neville Wylie.

s0.5 OOR-19

## **Steen, Paul van der**

Keurkinderen : Hitlers elitescholen in Nederland / Paul van der Steen. - Amsterdam : Balans, cop. 2009. - 288 p. : ill., foto's, krt. ; 22 cm

Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-94-6003016-1

### **CONTENTS**

Geschiedenis van de twee nationaalsocialistische elitescholen, die tussen 1942 en 1945 bestonden in Heythuysen en het Zuid-Limburgse Valkenburg.

Nazisme

Onderwijs

Reichsschulen

Elitescholen

Jeugd

Valkenburg

Heythuysen

Naoorlogstijd

Schuldgevoelens

Onderzoek

### s8.1.1 STE

#### **Taselaar, R.E.**

Turkse joden in Nederland tijdens de Tweede Wereldoorlog / R.E. Taselaar

In: Terugblik: maandblad van de documentatiegroep '40-'45 = ISSN 0924-8803: vol. 47 (2009), issue 4 (april), page 6-7.

Met bronvermelding.

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Turken

Joden

Westerbork

Nederland

In Nederland verbleven in 1941 een klein 48.000 buitenlandse joden, onder wie 40.000 uit Duitsland. Er waren ongeveer 90 Turkse joden. Omdat Duitsland niet in oorlog was met Turkije, gold voor deze laatste groep een uitzonderingspositie. Zij werden niet gedeporteerd. Vanaf 1 januari 1943 hief nazi-Duitsland in een brief naar Ankara die speciale behandeling als zodanig op.

#### **Vos, Ren, Antonius Hendrikus**

Niet voor publicatie : de legale Nederlandse pers tijdens de Duitse bezetting / Ren, Antonius Hendrikus Vos. - Amsterdam: Sijthoff, 1988. - 592 p. : ill. ; 25 cm

Auteursnaam op omslag: Ren, Vos. - Proefschrift Leiden. - Met lit. opg. - Met samenvatting in het Duits.

Pers

Tweede-Wereldoorlog

Nederland

Censuur

Propaganda

Collaboratie

Illegaliteit

Geschiedenis van de Nederlandse pers tijdens de Tweede Wereldoorlog, met nadruk op het krachtenspel van organisaties die de pers onder controle wilden brengen.

s5 VOS

#### **Ward, Geoffrey C.**

The war : an intimate history, 1941-1945 / by Geoffrey C. Ward ; with an introd. by Ken Burns ; picture research by David McMahon. - New York : Alfred A. Knopf, 2007. - XXV, 451 p. : ill. ; 29 cm

Gebaseerd op een Ken Burns film, geregiseerd en geproduceerd door Ken Burns en Lynn Novick, geschreven door Geoffrey C. Ward. - Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-0-307-26283-7 geb.

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Verenigde Staten

Militairen

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Geschiedenis

s5 WAR

KOC

#### **Yow, Valerie Raleigh**

Recording oral history : a guide for the humanities and social sciences / Valerie Raleigh Yow. - 2nd ed. - Lanham, MD [etc.] : AltaMira Press, cop. 2005. - XVI, 398 p. ; 23 cm  
Oorspr. uitg.: Thousand Oaks, CA [etc.] : Sage, 1994. - Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 0-7591-0654-1 cloth : alk. paper

ISBN 978-0-7591-0654-3 cloth : alk. paper

ISBN 0-7591-0655-X pbk. : alk. paper

ISBN 978-0-7591-0655-0 pbk. : alk. paper

Oral history

Interviews

Handleidingen

Methoden en technieken

s0.4 YOW

KOC

## **Oorlogsgetroffenen, alle categorieën Europa, Joods, Burgers, Verzet, Kampverhalen / Victims of war**

### **Bot, Hanneke**

Zestig jaar Joods maatschappelijk werk : tsedaka en Tikkun Olam : / Hanneke Bot

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 5 (2009), issue 1, page 18-22.

Joden

Hulpverlening

Psychotrauma

Nederland

Organisaties voor oorlogsgetroffenen

Holocaust

De zorgcoördinator van Joods Nederland', vierde onlangs zijn zestig jaar bestaan met diverse activiteiten. Vlak na de oorlog opgericht, was er genoeg werk te doen, want immers alle joodse overlevenden waren getroffen door de oorlog, een ieder op zijn eigen wijze. Cogiscope vroeg Hanneke Bot te onderzoeken hoe deze organisatie zich heeft ontwikkeld.

### **Chagoll, Lydia**

'Zigeuners' : Sinti en Roma onder het hakenkruis / Lydia Chagoll. - Berchem : EPO, cop.

2008. - 277 p. : ill. ; 23 cm

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-6445-494-3

CONTENTS

Geschiedenis van de vervolging van Sinti en Roma door de nazi's in de periode 1933-1945.

Zigeuners

Roma

Sinti

Genocide

Concentratiekampen

Medische experimenten

Holocaust

Einsatzgruppen

'Zigeuners' is een historische getuigenis over het lot van de Sinti en Roma in Europa in de nazitijd, van 1933 tot 1945. Het zogenaamde 'zigeuner'-volk werd, op dezelfde manier als het Joodse volk, vervolgd omdat het volgens de nazi-ideologie niet tot het Germaanse ras behoorde. Het boek brengt een schat aan gegevens bijeen die het bewijs leveren dat de systematische uitroeiing van de Sinti en de Roma op een geïnstitutionaliseerde manier gepland werd door de nazi's.

s1.6 CHA

### **Hekkenberg, Els**

Van brandal tot commandeur : herinneringen van mr. Pieter Coumou / opgetekend door Els Hekkenberg. - [S.l. : s.n.], cop. 2006. - 253 p. : ill. ; 22 cm

ISBN 90-802878-5-7

ISBN 978-90-802878-5-3

Vooroorlogstijd

Nederlands-Indië

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Naoorlogstijd

Nederland

Verzet

Biografieën

s3 HEK

### **Kom**

"Kom vanavond met verhalen" : het Montessori Lyceum in de oorlogsjaren / [eindred.: Channah Nihom en Nico Groen]. - Amsterdam : Montessori Lyceum Amsterdam, cop. 2008. - 237 p. : ill., portr. ; 19 cm

Omslagtitel. - Geen titelpag.

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Joden

Kinderen

Montessori Lyceum

Amsterdam

Herdenken

Kindoverlevenden

s8.1.1. KOM

### **Kooistra, Jack**

Recht op wraak : liquidaties in Nederland 1940-1945 / Jack Kooistra, Albert Oosthoek ; [eindred. dl. 1 Klaas Jansma ; coordinatie Milja Roosjen ; medew. Rimke de Groot ... et al. ; foto's Beeldband WO2 ... et al.]. - Leeuwarden : PENN, 2009. - 320 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-77948-25-5

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Bezetting

Verzet

Wraak

Verzetsdeelnemers

Liquidaties

Represailles

Collaboratie

In het schemergebied tussen recht en wraak werden in de Tweede Wereldoorlog meer dan 300 mensen in Nederland omgebracht door het verzet. Militairen en bestuurders werden weloverwogen door het verzet geliquideerd omdat ze een gevaar vormden voor hun omgeving. Collaborateurs, onbetrouwbare verzetsmensen en gevaarlijke onderduikers vormden ook een doelwit. Anderen vielen om dubieuze redenen en zelfs misverstanden. En bij een aantal slachtoffers was woede en wraak het voornaamste motief. Het boek geeft een uitgebreide lijst van slachtoffers van liquidaties met namen en achtergrond van de gebeurtenissen.

s3 KOO

### **Lipschits, Isaac**

Onbestelbaar : herinneringen in briefvorm aan de Jodenvervolgung in Rotterdam / Isaac Lipschits. - Laren (NH) : Verbum, cop. 2008. - 76 p. ; 19 cm. - (Verbum Holocaust bibliotheek)

Uitg. ter gelegenheid van Holocaust Memorial Day/Auschwitz Herdenking Rotterdam, 27 januari 2008. - Een initiatief van Uitgeverij Verbum ... [et al.]. - Oorspr. dr.: Den Haag : SDU Koninginnegracht, 1992. - Met lit. opg.

ISBN 90-74274-06-4

ISBN 978-90-74274-06-7

#### **CONTENTS**

Familie- en oorlogsherinneringen van de joodse auteur in de vorm van een brief aan zijn moeder die in Auschwitz omkwam.

Joden

Holocaust

Onderduikkinderen

Families

Brieven

Ego-documenten

Isaac Lipschits is in Rotterdam geboren en opgegroeid tot hij in 1942 moest onderduiken. Zijn ouders hebben Isaac en zijn jongere broer laten onderduiken en zodoende hebben de beide broers de oorlog kunnen overleven. De rest van de familie is omgekomen in Oost-Europa. In zijn boek Onbestelbaar schrijft Lipschits een brief aan zijn moeder, waarin hij vertelt wat er met hem en de rest van de familie gebeurd is. Het boek is in januari 2008 gratis verspreid in Rotterdam ter nagedachtenis aan alle Rotterdamse joodse slachtoffers.

s1.2 LIP

### **Petter, Debby**

Ik ben er nog : het verhaal van mijn moeder H el ene Egger / Debby Petter. - Amsterdam :

Rap, cop. 2009. - 112 p. : ill. ; 18 cm

ISBN 978-90-6005-786-5 geb.

#### **CONTENTS**

Persoonlijk verslag van de wederwaardigheden van een joods gezin tijdens de Tweede Wereldoorlog.

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Joden

Onderduikkinderen

Eerste generatie

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Tieners

Egodocumenten

s8.1.1.PET

**Pollmann, Tessel**

Van Waterstaat tot Wederopbouw : het leven van dr.ir. J.A. Ringers (1885-1965) / Tessel Pollmann. - Amsterdam : Boom, cop. 2006. - 442 p., [24] p. pl. : ill., krt. ; 24 cm

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

ISBN 90-8506-255-1

ISBN 978-90-8506-255-4

**CONTENTS**

Biografie van de invloedrijke waterbouwkundige ingenieur, die na de Tweede Wereldoorlog enige jaren minister van Openbare Werken en Wederopbouw was.

Nederlands-Indië

NSB

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Bezetting

Concentratiekampen

Sachsenhausen

Oranjehotel

Wederopbouw

Naoorlogstijd

Biografieën

Beschrijving van het werkzaam leven van J. A. Ringers. Hij was de ontwerper van de Noordersluis in IJmuiden, de bouwer van de Afsluitdijk, hoofd van Rijkswaterstaat, verantwoordelijk voor de wederopbouw van Rotterdam, later ook voor heel Nederland. Hij legde in de oorlog de basis voor het ministerie van VROM. Voor de oorlog werkte hij in Nederlands-Indië, tijdens de oorlog werd hij opgesloten in concentratiekamp Sachsenhausen. Het boek vertelt ook over zijn houding tegenover Mussert en de NSB.

s4 POL

**Riemens, Jaap C.**

Dat overleef ik wel : Meijer Groen : het bewogen leven van een joodse Zutphenaar / Jaap C. Riemens. - Zutphen : Walburg Pers, cop. 2009. - 254 p. : ill., facs., portr. ; 23 cm

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-5730-629-7

Joden

Biografieën

Holocaust

Theresienstadt

Westerbork

Concentratiekampen

Vooroorlogstijd

Naoorlogstijd

Onderduiken

Jodendom

Levensbeschrijving van Joodse Zutphenaar die de holocaust overleefde.

s1.2 RIE

**Schneiders, Lies**

Debby Petter: 'Wat mijn moeder heeft meegemaakt moet ik doorgeven' : 'Ze hebben ons niet klein gekregen.' / Lies Schneiders

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 5 (2009), issue 2, page 12-15.

Holocaust

Gastsprekers

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Onderduikkinderen

Moeder-dochter relatie

Interviews

Joden

Zwijgen

Psychotrauma

Schrijven

Debby Petter (1956) is docente Nederlands en werkte jarenlang als televisiepresentatrice, onder meer als nieuwslezer bij het NOS Journaal. Zij heeft een boek geschreven over de oorlogservaringen van haar moeder die als joods meisje in de oorlog ondergedoken was en die nu als gastspreker daarover vertelt aan kinderen op school. Lies Schneiders interviewde Petter over het oorlogsverleden van haar moeder, hoe haar moeder, zichzelf en haar kinderen omgaan met deze geschiedenis en over gastspreken voor de klas.

### **Sligter, J.**

Herinneringen aan de lange hete zomer van 1942 / [door oud-gevangene J. Sligter]. - 2e en herz. uitg. - [S.l. : s.n.], 2004. - 57 p. : ill. ; 21 cm

Ondertitel op omslag: Kamp Amersfoort, juni, juli en augustus. - 1e editie: 1998.

ISBN 90-77050-08-6

Concentratiekampen

Amersfoort

Burgeroorlogsgetroffenen

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Ego-documenten

s2.1 SLI

### **Wallage, Nol**

Kindertranen / opstel van Nol Wallage ; [samenst.: Jan Regtien]. - Bedum : Profiel, 2002. - [15] p. : ill., facs. ; 23 cm

Oorspr. geschreven in 1946.

ISBN 90-5294-268-4

Holocaust

Joden

Concentratiekampen

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Families

Essays

s1.2 WAL

### **Zeeuw , Dick de**

Schrijven op marmer : lessen uit Dora / Dick de Zeeuw in gesprek met Petra Pronk. -

Kampen : Ten Have, cop. 2007. - 159 p. ; 22 cm

ISBN 978-90-259-5795-7

CONTENTS

Herinneringen van oud-KVP-voorzitter Dick de Zeeuw (geboren in 1924) aan zijn leven en maatschappij-opvattingen, waarbij vooral zijn ervaringen in het Duitse concentratiekamp Dora zwaar wegen.

Concentratiekampen

Dora

Politiek

Verwerkingsproces

Naoorlogstijd

Biografiën

Overlevingsstrategie

Traumatische ervaringen

Als jongeman en politiek gevangene bracht oud KVP-kopstuk Dick de Zeeuw (83) ruim twee jaar door in concentratiekampen. Het langst zat hij in Dora (de ondergrondse productiefabriek voor de V1 en de V2), dat qua wreedheid de kroon spande. Hij slaagde erin na de oorlog een gelukkig en actief leven op te bouwen als wetenschapper en politicus. Met een voorwoord door Jan Pronk.

s8.1.1 ZEE

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

### **Aeckerlin, Tjaal**

De jaren van Asal Oesoel : Indische Nederlanders in de Japanse tijd / Tjaal Aeckerlin & Rick Schoonenberg. - Amsterdam : KIT Publishers, 2006. - 175 p. : ill. ; 18x25 cm

ISBN 90-6832-171-4

Nederlands-Indië

Indische Nederlanders

Burgerinterneringkampen

Buitenkampen

Krijgsgevangenen

Dagelijks leven

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Herinneringen

Foto's

s6.5 AEC

### **Baan, Annie de**

Welvaart en teloorgang in Batavia / Annie de Baan ; red.: Geertje de Ruiter. - 1e dr. -

Lemmer : Dahlan, 2005. - 187 p. ; 21 cm

ISBN 90-806481-6-7

CONTENTS

Herinneringen van de schrijfster aan haar jeugd en jonge jaren in Nederlands-Indië van 1921 tot 1945.

Nederlands-Indië

Vooroorlogstijd

Interneringkampen

Autobiografieën

Ego-documenten

Bersiap

De auteur beschrijft in deze biografie haar eerste 25 levensjaren in Indië, waaronder ook de Japanse bezettingsperiode.

s6 BAA

### **Geïllustreerde**

Geïllustreerde atlas van de Bersiapkampen in Nederlands-Indië 1945-1947 / Henk Beekhuis ... [et al.]. - Bedum : Profiel, 2009. - 272 p. : ill., fig., foto's, tab., krt. ; 35 cm  
Met lit. opg., reg.. - Met samenvatting in het Engels en Bahasa Indonesia.

ISBN 978-90-5294-436-4 geb.

Bersiap

Nederlands-Indië

Interneringskampen

Atlassen

Deze atlas beschrijft de geschiedenis van drie soorten interneringskampen tijdens de Bersiapperiode, te weten de bij de capitulatie van Japan nog bestaande kampen, de Republikeinse kampen en de Opvangkampen.

s0.6 BEE

Wordt niet uitgeleend

### **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

Guerrilla

Herdenkingen

Dagboeken

Toen Indië-veteraan De Graaff begin 2008 overleed, was hij bezig met zijn twintigste boek over de dagelijkse belevenissen van de gewone Nederlandse soldaat tijdens de dekolonisatiestrijd in toenmalig Oost-Indië (1949-1950). Dit allerlaatste deel bevat notities uit het dagboek van een aalmoezenaar op Java en verhalen uit brieven van veteranen. Verder is er speciale aandacht voor het overlijden van de schrijver.

s6.8 GRA

### **Koloniale**

Het koloniale beschavingsoffensief : wegen naar het nieuwe Indië, 1890-1950 / red.

Marieke Bloembergen en Remco Raben. - Leiden : KITLV Uitgeverij, 2009. - 361 p. : ill. ; 24 cm. - (Verhandelingen van het Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde, ISSN 1572-1892 ; 265)

Uitg. t.g.v. het afscheid van Elsbeth Locher-Scholten van de Universiteit van Utrecht. - Met lit. opg., reg. - Bibliogr. van E. Locher-Scholten: p. [329]-345.

ISBN 978-90-6718-346-8

Nederlands-Indië

Kolonialisme

Vooroorlogstijd

NSB

Mussert  
Interneringkampen  
Dekolonisatie  
Indo-Europeanen

De ethische politiek in Nederlands-Indië had twee gezichten: aan de ene kant beoogde zij de ontwikkeling van de inheemse bevolking en maatschappij, aan de andere kant de uitbreiding en consolidatie van het koloniale gezag. Het spanningsveld tussen ontwikkeling en beheersing staat centraal in deze bundel. Veertien auteurs onderzoeken de tegenstrijdigheden in het ontwikkelingsbeleid en vooruitgangdenken van het laatkoloniale tijdperk, en de uiteenlopende percepties van het nieuwe Indië.  
s6 KOL

### **Messing, M.W.J.**

Toen had je de politionele acties : maar zonder 5-2 RI : 5-2 RI, 1947-1950: Nijmegen, Celebes, Java, Sumatra, Borneo : een beknopte geschiedenis van het bataljon 5-2 RI tegen de achtergrond van het Nederlands-Indonesisch conflict aan de hand van de belevenissen van soldaat eerste klas Nico Messing / M.W.J. Messing. - Franeker : Van Wijnen, cop. 2008. - 273 p. : ill. ; 26 cm

Oorspr. uitg.: Helsinki : Messing, 2007. - Met index, lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-5194-343-6

Nederlands-Indië  
Politionele acties  
Oorlogsvoering  
Indië-veteranen  
Persoonlijke ervaringen  
Geschiedenis  
s6.8 MES

### **Verhalen**

Verhalen in documenten : over het afscheid van Indië, 1940-1950 / Mark Loderichs ... [et al.]. - Amersfoort : Moesson, cop. 2008. - 119 p. : ill. ; 23x25 cm

Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-70301-65-1

Nederlands-Indië  
Dekolonisatie  
Geschiedenis  
Politiek  
Persoonlijke ervaringen  
Families  
Archieven  
Nederland  
Onderzoek

Aan dit boek is ook een website gekoppeld: [www.afscheidvanindie.nl](http://www.afscheidvanindie.nl).

s6 VER

### **Verstraaten, Ton**

Ooggetuige : krijgsgevangen in Indië en Japan (1942-1945) / Ton Verstraaten ; [bezorgd door Peter Verstraaten ... et al.]. - Zutphen : Walburg Pers, 2008. - 221 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

ISBN 90-5730-573-9

ISBN 978-90-5730-573-3

Krijgsgevangenen Japan

Nederlands-Indië

Japan

Biografieën

KNIL

Fukuoka

Ego-documenten

Begin 1938 vertrok de 20-jarige Ton Verstraaten naar Indië. Na de Japanse aanval op Pearl Harbour in 1941 werd hij onder de wapenen geroepen. Het KNIL capituleerde, waarna Verstraaten (31 jaar) twee jaar in krijgsgevangenschap doorbracht. Hij werd diverse malen overgeplaatst en belandde uiteindelijk in Japan, waar hij tot het einde van de oorlog onder zware omstandigheden werkte in de kolenmijnen.

s6.2 VER

## **Vluchtelingen, Hedendaagse oorlogen, Transculturele psychiatrie / Refugees - Contemporary wars**

### **Bosma, Ulbe**

Terug uit de koloniën : zestig jaar postkoloniale migranten en hun organisaties / Ulbe Bosma. - Amsterdam : Bakker, 2009. - 447 p. : ill. ; 22 cm. - (Postkoloniale geschiedenis in Nederland ; 2)

Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-351-3242-9

CONTENTS

Geschiedenis van de vestiging en organisatie in Nederland van bevolkingsgroepen uit de voormalige koloniën: Indische Nederlanders, Molukkers, Surinamers en Antillianen.

Dekolonisatie

Migranten

Multiculturele samenleving

Integratie

Indo-Europeanen

Molukkers

Surinamers

Antillianen

Organisaties

Repatrianten

Identiteit

Discriminatie

Cultuur

Sinds 1945 hebben meer dan een half miljoen Nederlanders uit de voormalige koloniën zich in Nederland gevestigd. Samen met hun kinderen gaat het om meer dan zes procent van de huidige Nederlandse bevolking. Dit boek gaat over deze nieuwkomers Indische Nederlanders en Molukkers, Surinamers en Antillianen en hun strijd om een plaats in de Nederlandse samenleving. Terug uit de koloniën schetst een even beeld van de geschiedenis van de postkoloniale migranten in Nederland, hun organisaties en hun betekenis in de multiculturele samenleving die Nederland is geworden.

s6 BOS

**Derluyn, Ise**

Mental Health Problems in Separated Refugee Adolescents / Ise Derluyn, Cindy Mels, Eric Broekaert

In: Journal of Adolescent Health = ISSN 1879-1972: vol. 44 (2009), issue 3, page 291-297.

Met lit.opg..

Vluchtelingen

Adolescenten

Alleenstaande asielzoekers (AMA's)

Traumatische ervaringen

Psychosociale problematiek

Angst

Depressie

PTSD

Risicofactoren

Onderzoek

Purpose: As migration and separation from parents are widely recognized as important risk factors for the mental health of adolescents, this study aims to investigate mental health problems in refugee adolescents separated from their parents compared to their accompanied peers, all living in Belgium. Methods: One thousand two hundred ninety-four adolescents 10% of them refugee adolescents separated from both parents completed three self-report questionnaires (Hopkins Symptoms Checklist-37A, Stressful Life Events, and Reaction of Adolescents to Traumatic Stress) on the prevalence of traumatic experiences, anxiety, and depression symptoms, externalizing problems, and posttraumatic stress. Results: Refugee adolescents separated from both parents experienced the highest number of traumatic events compared to accompanied refugee adolescents. Risk factors influencing the development of serious mental health problems (anxiety, depression, and posttraumatic stress) are separation from parents, high number of traumatizing events experienced, and gender. Despite the fact that refugee adolescents living only with their mother experienced more traumatizing events compared to adolescents living with both parents, they have fewer mental health problems than refugee adolescents living with their father. Conclusions: This study confirms the importance of the availability of parents to adolescents who have to deal with migration experiences, because separated refugee adolescents are at higher risk to experience multiple traumatic experiences and to develop severe mental health problems. Reception and care structures should provide more adequate preventive and curative interventions to these at-risk groups, and government policies should consider these adolescents primarily as minors rather than just refugees.

**Hollifield, Michael**

The Range of Symptoms in Refugees of War: The New Mexico Refugee Symptom Checklist-121 / Michael Hollifield...[et al.]

In: The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease = ISSN 0022 3018: vol. 197 (2009), issue 2 (february), page 117-125.

Met lit.opg..

Vluchtelingen

Psychosociale problematiek

Somatiek

Ziekteverschijnselen

Etniciteit

## Onderzoek

The range of symptoms experienced by refugees of war has not been empirically assessed. The New Mexico Refugee Symptom Checklist-121 (NMRSCCL-121) was developed utilizing established guidelines and evaluated for its psychometric properties. Community-dwelling Kurdish and Vietnamese refugees reported 48 (SD = 31) persistent and bothersome somatic and psychological symptoms on the NMRSCCL-121. Internal consistency and test-retest reliability for the total scale and for most subscales were acceptable, and construct and concurrent validity for the NMRSCCL-121 data was shown. There were modest ethnic group differences on symptom severity and psychometric properties of NMRSCCL-121 subscales. The NMRSCCL-121 produces reliable and valid assessments of a wide range of symptoms in 2 broad community samples of displaced adult refugees.

## **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

## **Meyboom, Willem**

'Roma staan op de laagste sport van de discriminatie ladder' / Willem Meyboom

In: Wordt vervolgd = ISSN 0165-4241: vol. 42 (2009), issue 6 (juni), page 15-19.

Zigeuners

Roma

Hongarije

Discriminatie

**Renner, Walter**

Posttraumatic stress in asylum seekers and refugees from Chechnya, Afghanistan, and West Africa: gender differences in symptomatology and coping / Walter Renner, Ingrid Salem

In: International Journal of Social Psychiatry = ISSN 0020 7640: vol. 55 (2009), issue 2, page 99-108.

Met lit.opg..

Asielzoekers

Vluchtelingen

Gender

PTSD

Onderzoek

Background: Internationally, a high number of refugees are in need of help as a consequence of post-traumatic stress or acculturation problems. Aims: The present study investigated the gender-specific requirements for such interventions taking clinical symptoms as well as coping strategies into account. Methods: Five psychometric instruments assessing anxiety, depression, posttraumatic stress, somatic symptoms, and social adaptation were administered and semi-structured interviews with n = 150 asylum seekers and refugees from Chechnya, Afghanistan, and West Africa were conducted. Results: On the level of total test scores, women reported significantly more somatic symptoms than men but there were no further gender differences. On the item level of the questionnaires as well as with respect to the categories obtained from the interview data, marked gender differences were found. Women, as compared to men, reported more somatic symptoms, emotional outbursts, and loss of sexual interest, while men reported detachment. For women, typical coping strategies were concentrating on their children and various indoor activities, while men preferred looking for work and socializing. Conclusion: Social psychiatric interventions should take gender-specific symptoms and coping strategies into account. For asylum seekers and refugees, same gender client-therapist dyads and groups are highly recommended.

**Renner, W.**

The effectiveness of psychotherapy with refugees and asylum seekers: preliminary results from a Austrian study / W. Renner

In: Journal of Immigrant and Minority Health = ISSN 1573-3629: vol. 11 (2009), issue 1 (february), page 41-45.

Met lit.opg..

Vluchtelingen

Asielzoekers

Psychotherapie

Effectiviteit

Onderzoek

An Austrian Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) offered psychotherapy to 37 asylum seekers and refugees (21 of them female) with a mean age of 36.1 years (s = 7.5), with the majority of them from Chechnya or Afghanistan. Comparative data between the start of therapy and the time of evaluation revealed a highly significant positive effect (d = 0.77), while most therapies were still going on. By a retrospective measure of perceived change, 85% of the participants reported significant improvements. The results show that even

under difficult conditions, when working with asylum seekers and refugees, psychotherapy can be effective.

**Robjant, K.**

Mental health implications of detaining asylum seekers: systematic review / K.

Robjant...[et al.]

In: The British Journal of Psychiatry = ISSN 0007-1250: vol. 194 (2009), issue 4 (april), page 306-312.

Met lit.opg..

Asielzoekers

Kinderen

Adolescenten

Volwassenen

Gevangenschap

Geestelijke gezondheid

PTSD

Angst

Depressie

Onderzoek

Aims: To investigate mental health outcomes among adult, child and adolescent immigration detainees. Method: A systematic review was conducted of studies investigating the impact of immigration detention on the mental health of children, adolescents and adults, identified by a systematic search of databases and a supplementary manual search of references. Results: Ten studies were identified. All reported high levels of mental health problems in detainees. Anxiety, depression and post-traumatic stress disorder were commonly reported, as were self-harm and suicidal ideation. Time in detention was positively associated with severity of distress. There is evidence for an initial improvement in mental health occurring subsequent to release, although longitudinal results have shown that the negative impact of detention persists. Conclusions: This area of research is in its infancy and studies are limited by methodological constraints. Findings consistently report high levels of mental health problems among detainees. There is some evidence to suggest an independent adverse effect of detention on mental health. Declaration of interest: None

**Sanders, Aafke**

Daders en slachtoffers van Democratisch Kampuchea : 'They slowly made us crazy' /

Aafke Sanders

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 5 (2009), issue 2, page 16-19.

Cambodja

Communisme

Slachtoffers

Daders

Kindsoldaten

Genocide

Rode Khmer

Drie jaar, acht maanden en twintig dagen beslaat de periode dat de terreur van de Rode Khmer door Cambodja woedde. Nu het Rode Khmer Tribunaal voorbereidingen treft voor de berechting van de leiders van het regime van Democratisch Kampuchea, is het interessant te kijken naar de manier waarop de Cambodjaanse samenleving omgaat met de concepten daders en slachtoffers. Een vijftal kopstukken staan terecht omdat zij

verantwoordelijk worden gehouden voor de verschrikkingen van 1975-1979. Maar hoe zit dat met de ontelbare soldaten die het bewind mogelijk maakten? De mannen en vrouwen, kinderen nog vaak, die de werkkampen bewaakten, die mensen naar de 'Killing Fields' brachten, die de honderden gevangenen bewaakten?

### **Scholtens, Gijs**

Taskforce Uruzgan, op zoek naar het recht / Gijs Scholtens. - Soesterberg : Aspekt, 2007. - 305 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

Met lit. opg. - Bibliogr.: p. 301-304.

ISBN 90-5911-621-6

ISBN 978-90-5911-621-4

#### **CONTENTS**

Weekbrieven met persoonlijke ervaringen en bespiegelingen over het Nederlandse militaire operatiegebied in Uruzgan.

Taskforce Uruzgan

Afghanistan

CIMIC

Reservisten

Persoonlijke ervaringen

s8.7 SCH

KOC

### **Seierstad, Åsne**

De engel van Grozny : achttien maanden undercover in Rusland / Åsne Seierstad ; uit het Noors vert. door Marianne Molenaar. - Breda : De Geus, cop. 2008. - 379 p. : krt. ; 21 cm  
Vert. van: De krenkede. - Oslo : Cappelen, 2007.

ISBN 978-90-445-1211-3 geb.

#### **CONTENTS**

Beschrijving van de gruwelen van de Eerste Tsjetsjeense oorlog, met name het lot van de 25.000 kinderen die een of beide ouders verloren.

Tsjetsjenië

Burgeroorlogen

Kinderen

Geweld

Traumatische ervaringen

Wezen

Islam

Journalistiek

Vrouwen

Rusland

Politiek

Kindermishandeling

Grozny

Wat gebeurt er met een kind dat opgroeit in een oorlogsgebied? In de loop van de oorlogen, van 1994 tot nu, hebben 25.000 kinderen in Tsjetsjenië een of beide ouders verloren. Wie geluk heeft, woont bij familie of heeft een plek gevonden in een weeshuis.

Wie dat niet heeft, woont in een kartonnen doos, in een kapotgeschoten flatgebouw of in een buis langs de oever van de rivier. Nadat de schrijfster in 1994 de eerste Tsjetsjeense oorlog versloeg, ging ze tien jaar later undercover terug naar de Russische deelrepubliek.

s8.7 SEI

### **Tragedies**

Tragedies and journalists / Barbora Sindelová, Stepan Vymetal. - Prague : The Ministry of Interior of the Czech Republic, 2006. - 56 p. ; 30 cm

Brochure in opdracht van de Sociologische en Psychologische afdeling van het Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken van Tsjechië.

ISBN 80-7312041-0

Oorlog

Journalisten

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Secundaire traumatisering

Voorlichting

Deze brochure (in het Engels) is geschreven voor journalisten die werken in oorlogs-, ramp-, en andere crisisgebieden waar ze contact hebben met de getroffenena daaar.

Welke impact heeft dit op journalisten? Hoe moet een journalist met getroffenena omgaan?

In deze brochure komen onder andere journalisten zelf aan het woord en geven zij praktische tips.

s8.7 SIN

Geen uitleen

### **Welzer, Harald**

De klimaatoorlogen : waarom in de 21e eeuw gevochten wordt / Harald Welzer ; vert. [uit het Duits] door Corry van Bree. - Amsterdam : Ambo, cop. 2009. - 271 p. : ill. ; 22 cm

Vert. van: Klimakriege : wof r im 21. Jahrhundert getötet wird. - Frankfurt am Main :

Fischer, cop. 2008. - Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-263-2184-9

CONTENTS

Toekomstvisie op de noodlottige gevolgen van de klimaatcrisis voor vrede en veiligheid wereldwijd.

Oorlog

Vluchtelingen

Genocide

Burgeroorlog

Klimaat

In De klimaatoorlogen schetst Harald Welzer gevolgen van ecologische veranderingen voor het samenleven van mensen, de balans van de macht en de verdeling van welvaart in de wereld.

s5 WEL

### **Wiel, Ank van de**

Goede zorg, goed recht? : mensenrechten vanuit verpleegkundig perspectief / Ank van de Wiel, Joost J. den Otter ; [eindred. en prod. Tinus Heijmans]. - Diemen : Johannes Wier

Stichting, cop. 2008. - 119 p. ; 24 cm

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-73550-20-9

Mensenrechten

Verpleegkundigen

Maatschappij

Moraal

Zorgverlening

Casuïstiek  
Onderwijs

Situaties worden geschetst waarin mensenrechten van kracht zijn, maar waarvoor de Beroepscode lang niet altijd toereikende handvatten biedt: Hoe kun je als verpleegkundige cultureel sensitieve zorg bieden? Welke zorg kun je verlenen aan een dakloze zonder verblijfsvergunning? Op welke manieren kun je communiceren met asielzoekers? Hoe kun je in detentiecentra optimale zorg verlenen? Wanneer is de aanraking van een zorgvrager seksuele intimidatie? etc.

s8.7 WIE

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

Bohlmeijer, Ernst

Het verhaal van mijn ouders : handleiding voor levensverhaal interviews / Ernst

Bohlmeijer. - [S.l.] : Verhalenwinkel, cop. 2007. - 84 p. ; 21 cm

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-812217-1-9

Levensverhalen

Narratieve psychologie

Autobiografieën

Autobiografische reflectie

Preventie

Behandeling

Geestelijke gezondheidszorg

Methoden en technieken

Bohlmeijer beschrijft in zijn boek de narratieve psychologie, een relatief nieuwe stroming binnen de sociale wetenschappen. De zingevende factor van het vertellen van levensverhalen, het nut van metaforen en het onderzoek naar reminiscentie komen aan de orde. De concrete methodiek voor autobiografische reflectie ofwel life-review wordt in het laatste deel uitgelegd. Deze methodiek, getiteld De verhalen die we leven, werd de afgelopen jaren met behulp van zes GGZ-instellingen ontwikkeld en getoetst.

s7 BOH

### **Bot, Hanneke**

Psychiater Douwe van der Heide : asielzoekers leren hun veerkracht weer te gebruiken/

Hanneke Bot

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 5 (2009), issue 2, page 30-32.

Psychiaters

Interviews

Medicijnen

PTSD

Asielzoekers

Welke gezichten gaan er schuil achter de hardwerkende behandelaren van psychotrauma, wat zijn hun drijfveren, waarom kozen ze voor het vak en waar zijn ze door beïnvloed? Hanneke Bot interviewt haar collega Douwe van de Heide, psychiater op de afdeling Phoenix, een klinische afdeling voor de behandeling van asielzoekers en vluchtelingen, onderdeel van de Gelderse Roos en gevestigd in Wolfheze.

**Cancrinus, I.**

Samen slimmer, samen sterker! : handreiking voor zelforganisaties van rampgetroffenen / [I. Cancrinus, J.C.M. Netten]. - [S.l. : s.nl], 2008. - 62 p. ; .. cm

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-78273-03-5

Rampen

Slachtoffers

Hulpverlening

Nazorg

Zelforganisaties

Handboek

s8.4 SAM

**Care-giving**

Vol. 4. - London [etc.] : Routledge, 2006. - XX, 436 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

Lit.opg. - Index.

ISBN 1-583-91190-1 (hbk)

ISBN 978-1-583-91190-7 (hbk)

ISBN 1-583-91191-X (pbk)

ISBN 978-1-583-91191-4 (pbk)

Dementie

Theorievorming

Hulpverlening

Psychotherapie

Alzheimer Caf,'s

Behandeling

Partners

Humor

Hechting

Psychopathologie

Coping

s7.4 CAR

**Huikeshoven, M.J.**

Gezondheidsrisico's van verarmd uranium: een overzicht: beschrijving van de effecten op de gezondheid van ingestie of inademing van verarmd uranium / M.J. Huikeshoven

In: Nederlands Militair Geneeskundig Tijdschrift = ISSN 0369-4844: vol. 62 (2009), issue 3, page 108-112.

Verarmd uranium

Gezondheid

Onderzoek

KOC

**Huizing, Wout**

Mijn leven in kaart : met ouderen in gesprek over hun levensverhaal / Wout Huizing en Thijs Tromp. - Houten : Bohn Stafleu van Loghum, 2007. - 69 p. : ill. ; 22 cm, in doos + 50 themakrt

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-313-5149-7

## CONTENTS

Methode met behulp van thematische kaarten om levensboeken met ouderen te maken.

Ouderen

Levensloop

Levensverhalen

Methoden en technieken

Handboek

s7.4 HUI

### **Knibbeler, Eveline**

Werk, daar kan geen therapie tegenop / idee en tekst Eveline Knibbeler. - Nijmegen :

Uitgeverij In Bedrijf, 2008. - 59 p. : ill. ; 26 cm

ISBN 978-90-79467-02-0

Bedrijven

Werknemers

Werkgevers

Stress

Psychische problemen

Psychiatrische stoornissen

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Emancpatieproces

Zelfhulp

"Dit boek gaat niet over werkstress. Het gaat over kwetsbaarheden, die je meeneemt naar je werk en die betekenis hebben voor je functioneren".

s7 KNI

### **Kuiper, Karin**

Je mag mij altijd bellen : 1001 dagen van rouw / Karin Kuiper. - Tiel : Lannoo, cop. 2008. -

206 p. : tek. ; 19 cm

ISBN 978-90-209-7821-6 geb.

## CONTENTS

Persoonlijk relaas van de weduwe van schrijver Karel Glastra van Loon over de rouw in de eerste jaren na zijn dood.

Rouwproces

Rouwverwerking

Gezinnen

Partners

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Zelfhulp

s7.5 KUI

### **Scholte, Pim**

Medewerkers van hulporganisaties trainen in stress management : workshops in Jordanië / Pim Scholte

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 5 (2009), issue 2, page 20-23.

Congresverslagen

Jordanië

Humanitaire Hulpverlening

Antares

Midden-oosten

## Trainingen

### Stress

Antares Foundation, een Nederlandse non-profit organisatie, ondersteunt wereldwijd humanitaire organisaties die hulp verlenen in oorlogs- of rampgebieden. Medewerkers van zulke organisaties werken onder voortdurend veranderende en complexe omstandigheden, waardoor zij vaak grote druk ervaren en zich onveilig voelen. Antares ondersteunt zowel de managers als hun medewerkers in het hanteren van dergelijke werkgerelateerde stress, door psychosociale steunsystemen te ontwerpen, training en coaching in stress management te verzorgen, en teams ter plaatse hulp te bieden na gevaarlijke incidenten of bij aanhoudende grote spanning.

### **Siepel, Hans**

Stemmen van de ziel : vergeten waarheid van dementie / Hans Siepel. - 1e dr. -

Leeuwarden : Elikser, 2007. - 190 p. ; 20 cm

ISBN 978-90-8954-001-0

#### CONTENTS

Persoonlijk relaas van de auteur over het dementieproces en de begeleiding van zijn moeder, waarbij ze een oud jeugdtrauma herbeleefde.

Dementie

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Moeder-kind relatie

Ouderen

Seksueel geweld

Psychotrauma

Kindermishandeling

s7.4 SIE

### **Wit, J.P.M. de**

Verslaving: alles wat de militair arts/psychiater/psycholoog over verslaving moet weten, in 3 afleveringen: aflevering 1: verkenningen, de historische vergissing, attitude / J.P.M. de Wit

In: Nederlands Militair Geneeskundig Tijdschrift = ISSN 0369-4844: vol. 62 (2009), issue 1, page 5-10.

Verslaving

Militairen

Hulpverlening

KOC

### **Wit, J.P.M. de**

Verslaving: alles wat de militair arts/psychiater/psycholoog over verslaving moet weten, in 3 afleveringen: aflevering 2: uit de keuken van de verslavingszorg, comorbiditeit, definitieproblemen, verslaving als hersenziekte / J.P.M. de Wit

In: Nederlands Militair Geneeskundig Tijdschrift = ISSN 0369-4844: vol. 62 (2009), issue 2, page 49-58.

Verslaving

Militairen

Hulpverlening

KOC

**Wit, J.P.M. de**

Verslaving: alles wat de militaire arts/psychiater/psycholoog over verslaving moet weten, in 3 afleveringen: aflevering 3: (Hetero)anamnese, diagnostiek en (minimale) interventies / J.P.M. de Wit

In: Nederlands Militair Geneeskundig Tijdschrift = ISSN 0369-4844: vol. 62 (2009), issue 3, page 93-100.

Verslaving  
Militairen  
Hulpverlening  
KOC

**Zorg**

Zorg aan Indische en Molukse ouderen : een handreiking voor de praktijk / Marijn Kraaikamp ... [et al.]. - Diemen : Instituut voor Psychotrauma, cop. 2009. - 47 p. ; 24 cm  
Oorlogsgetroffenen

Ouderen  
Hulpverlening  
Verpleegkundigen  
Verzorgenden  
Indische Nederlanders  
Molukkers  
Werkvormen  
Cultuurverschillen  
s7.4 KRA

**Traumatische ervaringen / Traumatic experiences****Ammerlaan, V.C.**

Na de ramp : de rol van de overheid bij de (schade-)afwikkeling van rampen vanuit een belangenperspectief van de slachtoffers / V.C. Ammerlaan. - Tilburg : Celsus Juridische Uitgeverij, 2009. - 337 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

Ook verschenen als proefschrift Universiteit van Tilburg, 2008. - Met lit. opg. - Index. - Met een samenvatting in het Engels.

ISBN 978-90-8863-036-1 pbk

Rampen  
Onderzoek  
Getroffenen  
Vergoedingen  
Overheid  
Immateriele hulpverlening  
Civiel recht

Proefschrift over de rol van de overheid bij de afwikkeling van rampen zoals de Bijlmerramp (1994), de Legionella-epidemie (1999), de Vuurwerkcramp (2000), de Nieuwjaarsbrand (2001) en de Schipholbrand (2005). Ammerlaan onderzocht de belangen van getroffenen na een ramp en komt tot een rijtje van een tiental belangen: eerste hulp en opvang, toegang tot informatie, immateriële hulp en steun, erkenning, financieel herstel, wat is er exact gebeurd, ter verantwoording roepen, excuses willen, preventie en procedurele belangen. Zij onderzocht of de overheid deze belangen kan dienen als

politiekbestuurlijk verantwoordelijke partij voor de nazorg en de gevolgen, als  
civielrechterlijk aansprakelijk gestelde partij en als verschafter van tegemoetkomingen.  
s8.4 AMM

### **Briere, John**

Principles of trauma therapy : a guide to symptoms, evaluation, and treatment / John  
Briere, Catherine Scott. - Thousand Oaks, CA [etc.] : Sage Publications, 2005. - XIII, 295  
p. : ill. ; 23 cm

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 0-7619-2920-7 cloth

ISBN 0-7619-2921-5 pbk

PTSD

Behandeling

Psycho-educatie

Interventies

Psychopharmacologie

Cognitieve therapie

Basisboeken

s8 BRI

### **Engel, Marika**

Hechten en onthechten / Marika Engel

In: Kroniek van de Stichting Partners van Oorlogsgetroffenen: vol. 15 (2009), issue 1,  
page 8-16.

Lezing gehouden voor de Stichting Partners van Oorlogsgetroffenen op de Landelijke Dag  
14 maart 2009. - Met lit.opg..

Psychotrauma

Hechting

Hechtingsstijlen

Ouderen

Casuïstiek

Lezingen

### **Enning, Bram**

Bastiaans: behandelaar van het KZ-syndroom : over de erfenis van een medische  
oplossing voor een maatschappelijk probleem/ Bram Enning

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 5 (2009), issue 2, page 2-7.

Bastiaans

KZ-syndroom

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Holocaust

Behandeling

Drugs

Somatiek

Pensioenen

Verzetsdeelnemers

PTSD

Psychotrauma

LSD-methode

Dr. Jan Bastiaans was vanaf zijn aantreden als hoogleraar psychiatrie aan de Universiteit Leiden, midden jaren zestig de onbetwistbare autoriteit als het ging om de problemen van oorlogsslachtoffers en hij bleef dat tot diep in de jaren tachtig. Hij werd gezien als de bedenker van het KZ-syndroom, stond aan de basis van de oprichting van Stichting Centrum '45, werd geroemd om zijn unieke behandelmethode en had een schare trouwe volgelingen. Bastiaans overleed in 1997. Welke sporen van zijn werk zijn nog terug te vinden?

### **Evidence-based**

Evidence-based outcome research : a practical guide to conducting randomized controlled trials for psychosocial interventions / ed. by Arthur M. Nezu & Christine Maguth Nezu. - New York, N.Y., [etc.] : Oxford University Press, 2008. - XXV, 486 p. : ill. ; 26 cm  
Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 978-0-19-530463-3

Hulpverlening

Evidence-based treatment

Effectiviteit

Validiteit

Ethiek

Meetinstrumenten

Methodiek

Onderzoek

Psychotherapie

This edited volume provides both conceptual and practical information for conducting and evaluating evidence-based outcome studies. It encompasses psychotherapy research for traditional mental health disorders (eg. depression, anxiety), as well as psychosocial-based treatments provided to medical patient populations to have impact either on the disease process itself (pain, cardiovascular risk) or to improve the quality of life of such individuals. This is a hands-on book, whose major emphasis is on the practical nuts-and-bolts implementation of psychosocial-based RCTs from conception to completion.

s8 EVI

### **Gerhardt, Sue**

Waarom liefde zo belangrijk is : hoe de liefde voor je baby zijn hersenen vormt / Sue Gerhardt ; [vert. uit het Engels Marie-Christine Ruijs]. - Schiedam : Scriptum, cop. 2009. - 255 p. ; 21 cm. - (Scriptum psychologie)

Vert. van: Why love matters : how affection shapes a baby's brain. - London : Routledge, cop. 2004. - Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-5594-584-9

#### **CONTENTS**

Uiteenzetting over de sociale omstandigheden waaronder baby's opgroeien en de invloed daarvan op de ontwikkeling van hun hersenen en hun latere leven als volwassene.

Zeer jonge kinderen

Stress

Cortisol

Psychologie

Hersenen

Ontwikkelingspsychologie

Psychosociale gevolgen

Kindermishandeling

Persoonlijkheidsstoornissen  
Emoties  
Emotieregulering  
s8 GER

**Jelinek en meerdere auteurs, Lena**

The organization of autobiographical and nonautobiographical memory in posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) / Lena Jelinek en meerdere auteurs...[et al.]

In: Journal of Abnormal Psychology = ISSN 0021-843X: vol. 118 (2009), issue 2, page 288-297.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Geheugen

Traumatische ervaringen

Volwassenen

Levensloop

Onderzoek

Disorganized trauma memory seems to play an important role in the pathogenesis of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). However, it is unclear whether memory organization of nonautobiographical material (i.e., sequence memory) is also impaired in PTSD. A novel task designed to assess nonautobiographical memory for content and order information was administered to trauma survivors with (n = 26) and without PTSD (n = 55) as well as to nontraumatized healthy adults (n = 30). In addition, traumatized participants were asked to give a detailed narrative of the traumatic event and an unpleasant autobiographical event. Transcripts of both types of narratives were analyzed with regard to disorganization. Results indicated that trauma memories were more disorganized than memories of an unpleasant event in the PTSD group in comparison with the non-PTSD group. However, no differences were found for memory organization of nonautobiographical material among trauma survivors with and without PTSD and nontraumatized controls. With regard to memory accuracy of nonautobiographical material, group differences were more strongly associated with trauma exposure than with PTSD.

**Mooren, Trudy**

De zin van ingrijpende gebeurtenissen: een vragenlijst over betekenisgeving na oorlogs- en geweldservaringen / Trudy Mooren, Michaela Schok, Rolf J. Kleber

In: Psychologie & Gezondheid = ISSN 1876-8733: vol. 37 (2009), issue 2, page 101-110.

Met lit.opg..

Traumatische ervaringen

Oorlog

Geweld

Zingeving

Vluchtelingen

Veteranen

Methoden en technieken

Vragenlijst

Onderzoek

The Meaning of War Scale has been developed to examine cognitive assumptions related to threatening experiences specific to war or violence. To obtain the psychometric properties of this new scale, questionnaires filled out by two different samples have been

analyzed: 1. refugees from Bosnia Herzegovina living in the Netherlands (N=365), and 2. Dutch veterans sent to different war and peacekeeping missions (N=1561). Factor analysis and construct validity were used to examine psychometric qualities of the Meaning of War Scale. Three out of five sub-scales showed good reliability and validity: distrust, personal growth and religious adherence. Moreover, these scales have been found to be related to stress responses and dispositional features of the cognitive adaptation process to war-related experiences.

### **Sanders, Aafke**

The evil within : genocide, memory and mythmaking in Cambodia / Aafke Sanders. - Arnhem : Sanders, 2006. - 100 p. ; 30 cm

MA thesis cultural anthropology, Radboud University Nijmegen. - Met lit. opg.

Cambodja

Collectieve geheugen

Rode Khmer

Dader-slachtoffer

Eerste/tweede generatie

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Onderzoek

s8.6 SAN

Wordt niet uitgeleend

### **Trauma**

Trauma and psychosis : new directions for theory and therapy / ed. by Warren Larkin and Anthony P. Morrison. - London [etc.] : Routledge, 2006. - VIII, 310 p. : ill. ; 24 cm

Met lit.opg. en index.

ISBN 1-583-91820-5 hbk

ISBN 978-1-583-91820-3 hbk

PTSD

Psychotrauma

Psychotherapie

Etnische groepen

Cultuurverschillen

Kindermishandeling

Psychose

Onderzoek

Theorieën

Omgevingsfactoren

This book places trauma right at the heart of mental health problems and asks precisely what exactly its relationship is to the experiences that we label psychosis. In this respect, it transcends the boundaries of the medical model and looks at how we may better locate our understanding of psychosis in a psychological, or psycho-social, framework. Its emphasis on the application of theory to clinical treatment could be of huge benefit to a wide range of mental health professionals working with this client group.

s8 TRA

### **War**

War and medicine / ed. Melissa Lerner, James Peto and Nadine Monem. - London : Black Dog Publishing, 2008. - 256 p. : Ill., foto's, tek. ; 256 p.

Geschiedenis

Psychiatrie  
Oorlogen  
Medische ontwikkelingen  
Verpleging  
Chirurgen  
Gevechtsreacties  
Militairen  
Persoonlijke ervaringen  
Veteranen

War and Medicine seeks to understand the complex relationship between medical advances and armed conflict. As nations have developed increasingly sophisticated weaponry with which to harm their enemies, medicine has had to adapt to cope with the volume and changing nature of the resulting casualties. Many of the lessons learned in wartime have prompted advances in medicine and in social policy away from the battlefield. However, arguments about whether the relationship between war and medicine serves to further the progress of medical research or to hinder its proper evolution are far from settled. This volume brings together enquiries from all aspects of human culture in a contribution to this continuing debate. War and Medicine draws on formal investigation but also on the personal testimonies of surgeons, soldiers, civilians, nurses, writers and artists to address the moral, ethical and philosophical dilemmas faced by those charged with the administration of medicine in times of war. Published in conjunction with the exhibition of the same name, organised by Wellcome Collection and the Deutsches Hygiene Museum, Dresden. Contains also a contribution of Ben Shepard about military psychiatry.

s5 WAR

## **PTSD / General PTSD**

### **Belleville, G.**

Impact of Sleep Disturbances on PTSD Symptoms and Perceived Health / G.

Belleville...[et al.]

In: The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease = ISSN 0022-3018: vol. 197 (2009), issue 2 (february), page 126-132.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Slaapstoornissen

Psychosociale gevolgen

Onderzoek

More than two-thirds of individuals with PTSD report significant sleep difficulties that correlate positively with PTSD symptom severity. The aim of the study was to assess the impact of sleep disturbances on PTSD symptom severity and perceived health. Ninety-two volunteer treatment-seeking adults with PTSD were administered a Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-IV (SCID; First, Spitzer, Gibbon and William, 1996), and a series of questionnaires assessing PTSD symptom severity, perceived health, sleep, and alcohol use. Results from regression analyses revealed that sleep quality has an impact on PTSD symptom severity and perceived mental health, even when the effect of other potential confounding variables (sociodemographic data, trauma-related characteristics, psychiatric comorbidities, alcohol, and psychotropic medication use) is controlled for. The present study highlights the important influence sleep has on the severity of PTSD symptoms.

Future studies could explore whether the addition of interventions focusing on sleep help optimize PTSD treatment.

**Broek, Patricia van den**

Liefde onder vuur : gesprekken met soldaten en hun geliefden: van Nederlands-Indië tot Afghanistan / Patricia van den Broek. - [Tilburg] : Nieuwland, cop. 2008. - 150 p. ; 22 cm

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-8645-028-2

**CONTENTS**

Nederlandse militairen en hun partners vertellen hoe de uitzending naar een oorlogsgebied hun relatie heeft beïnvloed.

Militairen

Veteranen

Vredesmissies

Relaties

Partners

Thuisfront

Interviews

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Psychosociale gevolgen

s8.2 BRO

**Bronner, M.B.**

A community-based survey of posttraumatic stress disorder in the Netherlands / M.B.

Bronner...[et al.]

In: Journal of Traumatic Stress = ISSN 0894 -9867: vol. 22 (2009), issue 1 (february), page 74-78.

Met lit.opg..

Stress

PTSD

Volwassenen

Maatschappij

Nederland

Onderzoek

Brief Report: In this study, the lifetime prevalence of stressful events and current posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in the general adult population in the Netherlands were examined, and risk groups for PTSD were determined. A representative sample of 2,238 adults (18 years) in the Netherlands completed digital questionnaires by computer-assisted self-interviewing. In total, 52.2% of the population reported at least one stressful event throughout their life. The estimated prevalence of current PTSD in the total population was 3.8%. Rape and physical assault were the stressful events most likely to be associated with PTSD, witness of injury the least likely. Stressful medical events were moderately associated with PTSD. Prevalence of PTSD was elevated among single women and middle-aged men.

**Heide, Douwe H. van der**

De anatomie van de angst : lezing door Israëlische psychiater Arie Shalev : / Douwe H. van der Heide

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 5 (2009), issue 1, page 12-14.

PTSD

Congresverslagen

Biopsychologie

Hersenen

Israel

Angst

Psychotrauma

Onderzoek

Op 27 november jl. vond 'De Anatomische Les' weer plaats in het Concertgebouw in Amsterdam. De Anatomische Les is een jaarlijkse publiekslezing die wordt georganiseerd door de Volkskrant en het Academisch Medisch Centrum van de Universiteit van Amsterdam. De lezingen betreffen altijd het 'snijvlak' van geneeskunde en maatschappij; ditmaal stonden de biologische aspecten van de posttraumatische stressstoornis op het programma.

### **Hetebrij, Bart**

De mens groeit met de prijs die hij betaalt: levensverhalen van acht veteranen: 1940-2006 / [teksten Bart Hetebrij ; met medew. van Immy Beijer]. - [S.l. : s.n.], [2009] (Den Haag : OBT). - 70 p. : ill., portr. ; 22x22 cm  
ISBN 978-90-5981-024-2 geb.

#### CONTENTS

Verhalen van acht Nederlandse veteranen die hebben deelgenomen aan verschillende militaire missies tussen 1940 en 2006.

Veteranen

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Erkenning

Coping

Levensverhalen

Veteranen

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Interviews

s8.2 HET

KOC

### **Jovanovic, T.**

Posttraumatic stress disorder may be associated with impaired fear inhibition: Relation to symptom severity / T. Jovanovic...[et al.]

In: Psychiatry research = ISSN 0165-1781: vol. 167 (2009), issue 1-2, page 151-160.

PTSD

Angst

Exposure

One of the central problems in posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is the inability to suppress fear even under safe conditions. The neural underpinnings of fear are clinically relevant but poorly understood. This study assessed fear potentiation and fear inhibition using fear-potentiated startle in a conditional discrimination procedure (AX+/BX-). We hypothesized that patients with PTSD would show normal fear potentiation and impaired fear inhibition. Subjects comprised 28 healthy volunteers and 27 PTSD patients (14 with low current symptoms, 13 with high current symptoms) who were presented with one set of colored lights (AX trials) paired with aversive air blasts to the throat, and a different series of lights (BX trials) presented without air blasts. We then presented A and B together (AB trials) to see whether B would inhibit fear potentiation to A. All groups

showed robust fear potentiation in that they had significantly greater startle magnitude on AX trials than on noise-alone trials. However, the high-symptom PTSD group did not show fear inhibition: these subjects had significantly greater fear potentiation on the AB trials than both the controls and the low-symptom PTSD patients.

KOC

**Kelley, Lance P.**

A comparison of PTSD symptom patterns in three types of civilian trauma / Lance P. Kelley...[et al.]

In: Journal of Traumatic Stress = ISSN 0894-9867: vol. 22 (2009), issue 3 (juni), page 227-235.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Traumatische ervaringen

Seksueel geweld

Verkeersongevallen

Verlies

Onderzoek

This study compared PTSD symptom profiles in three types of civilian trauma: sexual assault (n = 86), motor vehicle accident (n = 162), and sudden loss of a loved one (n = 185). Groups differed in overall PTSD severity and displayed distinct PTSD symptom patterns. Results suggest that different trauma types lead to unique variants of the PTSD syndrome, which may result from different etiological factors and may require different treatment approaches.

**Kennedy, J.E.**

Posttraumatic stress disorder and posttraumatic stress disorder-like symptoms and mild traumatic brain injury / J.E. Kennedy...[et al.]

In: Journal of rehabilitation research and development = ISSN 0748-7711: vol. 44 (2007), issue 7, page 895-920.

PTSD

Hersenletsel

Overzichtsartikelen

In this article, we review the literature on posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and PTSD-like symptoms that can occur along with mild traumatic brain injury (TBI) and concussion, with specific reference to concussive injuries in the military. We address four major areas: (1) clinical aspects of TBI and PTSD, including diagnostic criteria, incidence, predictive factors, and course; (2) biological overlap between PTSD and TBI; (3) comorbidity between PTSD and other mental disorders that can occur after mild TBI; and (4) current treatments for PTSD, with specific considerations related to treatment for patients with mild TBI or concussive injuries.

KOC

**Koenigs, M.**

Posttraumatic stress disorder: the role of medial prefrontal cortex and amygdala / M.

Koenigs and J. Grafman

In: The Neuroscientist : a review journal bringing neurobiology, neurology and psychiatry = ISSN 1073-8584: (2009) (apr).

PTSD

Geheugen

## Neurobiologie

Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is characterized by recurrent distressing memories of an emotionally traumatic event. In this review, the authors present neuroscientific data highlighting the function of two brain areas—the amygdala and ventromedial prefrontal cortex (vmPFC)—in PTSD and related emotional processes. A convergent body of human and nonhuman studies suggests that the amygdala mediates the acquisition and expression of conditioned fear and the enhancement of emotional memory, whereas the vmPFC mediates the extinction of conditioned fear and the volitional regulation of negative emotion. It has been theorized that the vmPFC exerts inhibition on the amygdala, and that a defect in this inhibition could account for the symptoms of PTSD. This theory is supported by functional imaging studies of PTSD patients, who exhibit hypoactivity in the vmPFC but hyperactivity in the amygdala. A recent study of brain-injured and trauma-exposed combat veterans confirms that amygdala damage reduces the likelihood of developing PTSD. But contrary to the prediction of the top-down inhibition model, vmPFC damage also reduces the likelihood of developing PTSD. The putative roles of the amygdala and the vmPFC in the pathophysiology of PTSD, as well as implications for potential treatments, are discussed in light of these results.

KOC

## **Mylle, J.**

L'ESPT incomplet: concept utile ou futile? = Incomplete posttraumatic stress disorder: a useful or a useless concept? / J. Mylle

In: Revue Francophone du Stress et du Trauma ISSN = 1626-3375: vol. 8 (2008), issue 3 (augustus), page 177-184.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Incomplete PTSD

Diagnostiek

Methoden en technieken

The dichotomy of presence versus absence of a disorder often creates problems because the objectives of the nosography are not reached if the subject does not meet all the criteria of the given disorder. In this article, the problem of incomplete PTSD is discussed. In a lot of cases, there is no specific positive diagnostic possible, nor a completely negative diagnostic. A treatment, which is based on a complete diagnostic of PTSD (i.e. when all the DSM-IV criteria are met), as it is usually practised in most Anglo-Saxon countries, may pose a serious problem too. Without a complete diagnostic, the subject does not receive an official status at the medical, social, or legal level. Hence, there are a lot of clinical and theoretical implications linked with the use of a (so-called) incomplete diagnostic of PTSD. First, the different concepts used in the literature will be discussed. A second part will focus on the prevalence of the different kinds of incomplete PTSD.

## **O'Donnell, Meaghan L.**

Depression - A predictive screening index for posttraumatic stress disorder and depression following injury / Meaghan L. O'Donnell...[et al.]

In: Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology = ISSN 0022 006X: vol. 76 (2008), issue 6, page 923-931.

Met lit.opg..

Depressie

PTSD

Methoden en technieken

Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and major depressive episode (MDE) are frequent and disabling consequences of surviving severe injury. The majority of those who develop these problems are not identified or treated. The aim of this study was to develop and validate a screening instrument that identifies, during hospitalization, adults at high risk for developing PTSD and/or MDE. Hospitalized injury patients (n = 527) completed a pool of questions that represented 13 constructs of vulnerability. They were followed up at 12 months and assessed for PTSD and MDE. The resulting database was split into 2 subsamples. A principal-axis factor analysis and then a confirmatory factor analysis were conducted on the 1st subsample, resulting in a 5-factor solution. Two questions were selected from each factor, resulting in a 10-item scale. The final model was cross-validated with the 2nd subsample. Receiver-operating characteristic curves were then created. The resulting Posttraumatic Adjustment Scale had a sensitivity of .82 and a specificity of .84 when predicting PTSD and a sensitivity of .72 and a specificity of .75 in predicting posttraumatic MDE. This 10-item screening index represents a clinically useful instrument to identify trauma survivors at risk for the later development of PTSD and/or MDE.

### **Scholte, Pim**

Gevolgen van terreur : verslag van het jaarlijkse ISTSS-congres/ Pim Scholte

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 5 (2009), issue 1, page 15-17.

PTSD

Congresverslagen

DSM-IV

Exposure

Verenigde Naties

Halverwege november 2008 vond in Chicago het jaarlijkse congres plaats van de International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies (ISTSS). Ik doe u hier niet echt verslag van dit congres, want net als iedere deelnemer maakte ik uit het werkelijk overweldigende aanbod een keuze, geheel naar eigen smaak. En vervolgens leent maar een enkele presentatie zich voor een levendige beschrijving. Ik geef dus alleen een schetsmatige algemene indruk van het congres, en bespreek met name de bijdrage van Cloitre meer in detail.

### **Vallet, D.**

La blessure physique, redoublement du psychotrauma = Somatic injury, intensification of psychic trauma / D. Vallet

In: Revue Francophone du Stress et du Trauma ISSN = 1626-3375: vol. 8 (2008), issue 4 (november), page 229-235.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Psychosociale problematiek

Somatiek

Onderzoek

Psychic trauma, in its capacity as an intrusion into the psychic apparatus, represents the conditions of a psychic injury. Traumatic circumstances thus blend physical and psychic injuries. This association inclines one to pay attention to the link between the psyche and the soma. The contemporary interest in traumatic brain injury is one of these perspectives. The somatic injury is often a risk factor for the development or deepening in severity of PTSD. We will discuss this link through two clinical cases.

## Behandeling / Treatment

### **Bryant, Richard A.**

A randomized controlled trial of exposure therapy and cognitive restructuring for Posttraumatic stress disorder / Richard A. Bryant...[et al.]

In: Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology = 0095-8891: vol. 76 (2008), issue 4, page 695-703.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Therapieën

Exposure

Cognitieve gedragstherapie

Onderzoek

Previous studies have reported that adding cognitive restructuring (CR) to exposure therapy does not enhance treatment gains in posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD). This study investigated the extent to which CR would augment treatment response when provided with exposure therapy. The authors randomly allocated 118 civilian trauma survivors with PTSD to receive 8 individually administered sessions of either (a) imaginal exposure (IE), (b) in vivo exposure (IVE), (c) IE combined with IVE (IE/IVE), or (d) IE/IVE combined with CR (IE/IVE/CR). There were fewer patients with PTSD in the IE/IVE/CR (31%) condition than the IE (75%), IVE (69%), and IE/IVE (63%) conditions at a 6-month follow-up assessment. The IE/IVE/CR condition resulted in larger effect sizes than each of the other conditions in terms of PTSD and depressive symptoms. These findings suggest that optimal treatment outcome may be achieved by combining CR with exposure therapy in treating PTSD patients. (Contains 1 figure and 4 tables.)

### **Hafkenscheid, Anton**

Psychotherapeutische diagnostiek: kanttekeningen bij Van der Heijden, Derksen en Egger / Anton Hafkenscheid

In: Tijdschrift voor Psychotherapie = ISSN 0165-1188: vol. 35 (2009), issue 1, page 58-66.

Met lit.opg..

Psychotherapie

Diagnostiek

Interventies

Methoden en technieken

Behandeling

### **Heijden, Paul van der**

De ballade van de psychotherapeutische diagnostiek. Reactie op Hafkenscheid / Paul van der Heijden, Jos Egger, Jan Derksen

In: Tijdschrift voor Psychotherapie = ISSN 0165-1188: vol. 35 (2009), issue 1, page 67-74.

Met lit.opg..

Psychotherapie

Diagnostiek

Interventies

Methoden en technieken

Behandeling

**Mitchell, J.T.**

Gestion du stress lié à un incident critique (CISM): une approche flexible et une stratégie adaptative ... l'intervention de crise = Critical incident stress management (CISM): a flexible and adaptative strategic approach to crisis intervention / J.T. Mitchell, W. Eggert, J. Leonhardt, J. Vogt

In: Revue Francophone du Stress et du Trauma ISSN = 1626-3375: vol. 8 (2008), issue 3 (augustus), page 163-175.

Met lit.opg..

Crisisinterventies

Critical incident stress management (CISM)

Debriefing

Methoden en technieken

The expression "debriefing" is used in the French language without a clear definition and often cited in a misleading way in relation with the work of Jeffrey Mitchell. The aim of this article is to present the CISM intervention program (Critical incident stress management) that has been modified and adjusted over the last 25 years. It should also permit an update and a clarification of the terminology.

## Hulpverleners / Social workers

**Spruit, Inge P.**

Van wie zijn de kinderen? : de passie en compassie van Sjef Teuns, strijdbare kinderpsychiater / Inge P. Spruit. - [Nijmegen] : Valkhof Pers, cop. 2009. - 324 p., XII p. pl. : ill. ; 24 cm

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-5625-295-3

CONTENTS

Biografie van een van de eerste Nederlandse kinderpsychiaters en -psychoanalytici (1926- ).

Kinderen

Psychiatrie

Psychiaters

Biografieën

Psychoanalyse

Psychiatrische patiënten

Levensbeschrijving van Kinderpsychiater Sjef Teuns.

s7 SPR

## Kinderen / Children

**Attanayake en meerdere auteurs, Vindya**

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

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

Met lit.opg..

Oorlog

Geweld  
Kinderen  
Psychische stoornissen  
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%,  $I^2 = 98\%$ ). 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.

### **Catani, Claudia**

War trauma, child labor, and family violence: Life adversities and PTSD in a sample of school children in Kabul / Claudia Catani...[et al.]

In: Journal of Traumatic Stress = ISSN 0894-9867: vol. 22 (2009), issue 3 (juni), page 163-171.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Kinderen

Afghanistan

The extent of cumulative adverse childhood experiences such as war, family violence, child labor, and poverty were assessed in a sample of school children (122 girls, 165 boys) in Kabul, Afghanistan. Strong gender differences were found with respect to both the frequency of such experiences and the association of different types of stressors with posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms. Boys reported higher overall amounts of traumatic events, specifically experiences of violence at home. This was reflected in a 26% prevalence of probable PTSD in boys compared to 14% in girls. Child labor emerged as a common phenomenon in the examined sample and was furthermore associated with an increased likelihood of experiencing family violence for girls. The results suggest that the interplay of multilevel stressors in Afghan children contributes to a higher vulnerability for the development of PTSD.

### **Kilmer, Ryan P.**

Use of the revised Posttraumatic Growth Inventory for Children / Ryan P. Kilmer...[et al.]

In: Journal of Traumatic Stress = ISSN 0894-9867: vol. 22 (2009), issue 3 (juni), page 248-253.

Met lit.opg..

PTSD

Natuurrampen

Kinderen

Posttraumatische groei

Onderzoek

Posttraumatic growth (PTG; positive change resulting from the struggle with trauma) was examined among children impacted by Hurricane Katrina. The revised Posttraumatic Growth Inventory for Children (PTGI-C-R) assessed PTG at two time points, 12 (T1) and 22 months (T2) posthurricane. The PTGI-C-R demonstrated good reliability. Analyses focused on trauma-related variables in predicting PTG. Child-reported subjective responses to the hurricane and posttraumatic stress symptoms (PTSS) correlated with PTG at T1; however, in the regression, only PTSS significantly explained variance in PTG. At follow-up, T1 PTG was the only significant predictor of PTG. Findings suggest that the PTGI-C-R may assist efforts to understand children's responses posttrauma.

## Ouderen / Elderly

### Geelen, Ronald

Dementie : verhalen & goede raad / Ronald Geelen ; [tek.: Paul Bartels ; fotogr.: Emile Wagenaar]. - Houten : Bohn Stafleu van Loghum, 2009. - 204 p. : ill. ; 25 cm

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-313-6252-3

Dementie

Ouderen

Alzheimer

Verpleging

Verpleegtehuizen

Sterven

Ouderenzorg

Coping

Seksualiteit

Achterdocht

Mantelzorg

Verzorgenden

Religie

Dementie is een dagelijkse realiteit voor de ruim tweehonderdduizend Nederlanders die eraan lijden. En vooral ook voor hun naasten. Dementie is een ziekte, die met name hoogbejaarden treft. Één op de drie 85+'ers lijdt aan dementie. Hoe ga je om met deze ziekte? Hoe ga je om met dementerenden? Op deze - en andere - vragen geeft dit boek een antwoord. Algemene kennis wordt gekoppeld aan praktische tips, inzichten en handvaten. In elk hoofdstuk is minimaal één verhaal opgenomen dat is opgetekend vanuit het oogpunt van iemand met dementie, een personeelslid, familielid of andere betrokkenen.

s7.4 GEE

## Rampen - Ongelukken / Disasters - Accidents

### Jayasinghe, Nimali

Anger and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in Disaster Relief Workers Exposed to the September 11, 2001 World Trade Center Disaster: One-Year Follow-Up Study / Nimali Jayasinghe...[et al.]

In: The Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease = ISSN 0022 3018: vol. 196 (2008), issue 11 (november), page 844-846.

Met lit.opg..

Rampen

PTSD

Woede

Hulpverleners

Onderzoek

Although anger is an important feature of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) it is unclear whether it is simply concomitant or plays a role in maintaining symptoms. A previous study of disaster workers responding to the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 ( Evans et al., 2006) indicated that those with PTSD evidenced more severe anger than those without. The purpose of this study was to conduct a 1-year follow-up to assess the role of anger in maintaining PTSD. Workers with PTSD continued to report more severe anger than those without; there were statistically significant associations between changes in anger, PTSD severity, depression, and psychiatric distress. Multiple regression analysis indicated initial anger severity to be a significant predictor of PTSD severity at follow-up, which is consistent with the notion that anger maintains PTSD. One implication is that disaster workers with high anger may benefit from early intervention to prevent chronic PTSD.

### Soir, Erik De

Prédiction de IESPT lors d'une catastrophe technologique (Ghislenghien, 30 juillet 2004) = PTSD prediction in technology disasters (Ghislenghien, July 30th, 2004) / Erik De Soir...[et al.]

In: Revue Francophone du Stress et du Trauma ISSN = 1626-3375: vol. 8 (2008), issue 3 (augustus), page 211-224.

Met lit.opg..

Rampen

PTSD

Psychosociale hulpverlening

Dissociatie

Exposure

Sociale steun

Onderzoek

On July 30th, 2004, an enormous gas explosion took place in the industrial zone of Ghislenghien (Province of Hainaut, Belgium). The present study aimed at evaluating the extent and the severity of physical, psychological, and social health complaints in the different survivor groups according to their implication in this disaster. The authors present the results of this study with respect to the prediction of PTSD among the adult survivors (measured at 5 and 14 months). The results clearly indicate the existence of multiple predictors of PTSD. The first factor is the kind of exposure to the disaster, more precisely the degree in which life threat was experienced. The second concerns cognitive functioning during and immediately after the event: peritraumatic dissociation appears to

be the most important predictor of PTSD development at 5 and 14 months respectively. In the third place, unsatisfactory social support, or the subjective perception of a lack of quality of this type of support, is positively linked to PTSD development at 5 months and to its maintenance at 14 months. Psychological help did not seem to reduce PTSD symptoms significantly in those who were in the biggest need, but the survivors who received help reported important benefits.

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

### **Cognitieve**

Cognitieve gedragstherapie bij PTSS na eenmalig seksueel geweld : STEPS / Iva Bicanic, Astrid Kremers (red.). - Amsterdam : Boom, 2007. - 3 dl. (79, 60, 38 p.). : ill. ; 30 cm. - (Cognitieve gedragstherapie)

Omslag vermeldt tevens: Cure&Care. - Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-8506-485-5 (set)

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ISBN 978-90-8506-487-9 (werkboek)

ISBN 978-90-8506-489-3 (werkboek ouder(s))

Handleiding. Werkboek. Werkboek ouder(s).

Behandeling

PTSD

Seksueel geweld

Cognitieve therapie

Protocollen

s8.4 BIC-1 handleiding, s8.4 BIC-2 werkboek, s8.4 BIC-3 werkboek ouders

### **Tankink, Marian**

Sociale uitsluiting vermijden : vluchtelingenvrouwen zwijgen over ervaringen met seksueel geweld/ Marian Tankink

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 5 (2009), issue 1, page 2-7.

Verkrachting

Seksueel geweld

Vluchtelingen

Sociale uitsluiting

Schaamte

Zwijgen

Psychotrauma

Cultuurverschillen

Hulpverlening

Marian Tankink schetst de complexe werkelijkheid van vluchtelingenvrouwen die seksueel geweld hebben ondergaan. Zwijgen over die ervaring lijkt de meest aangewezen strategie om sociale uitsluiting te voorkomen. Voor de (westerse) hulpverlening zijn er tal van aspecten om alert op te zijn.

## **Veteranen / Veterans**

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

Als de nood aan de man komt: de geschiedenis van de vrouw aan het front / G.E. Algra

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 10 (2009), issue 2, page 10-13.

Veteranen

Vrouwen

Geschiedenis

KOC

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

Eenzaam in de massa: individueel optreden in tijden van oorlog/ G.E. Algra

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 10 (2009), issue 3, page 10-12.

Geheime operaties

Militairen

Geschiedenis

KOC

### **Ball, V.L.**

Post-traumatic stress disorder and prediction of aggression in persons with dementia /

V.L. Ball...[et al.]

In: International journal of geriatric psychiatry = ISSN 0885-6230: (2009) (apr).

PTSD

Agressie

Dementie

**OBJECTIVE:** This prospective cohort study evaluated the potential of increased aggression in patients with dementia who had a preexisting diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) compared with those without a diagnosis of PTSD. **METHODS:** Patients more than 60 years of age with newly diagnosed dementia between 2001 and 2004 were identified from the Michael E. DeBakey Veterans Affairs (VA) Medical Center in Houston, TX. Among these patients, we identified patients with a preexisting diagnosis of PTSD. The proportions of patients who became aggressive within 2 years of enrollment were compared in patients with and without PTSD. Fisher's exact tests were used to compare differences in the number of PTSD patients with and without aggression.

**RESULTS:** A total of 215 patients were identified with newly diagnosed dementia. Ten were found to have a diagnosis of PTSD, and 205 did not. Eighty-four (41%) of the 205 were found to be aggressive. Among the 10 patients with a diagnosis of PTSD, 4 (40%) were aggressive. **CONCLUSION:** There was no evidence to support an increased risk of aggression in patients with a coexisting diagnosis of dementia and PTSD.

KOC

### **Belanger, H.G.**

Cognitive sequelae of blast-related versus other mechanisms of brain trauma / H.G.

Belanger...[et al.]

In: Journal of the International Neuropsychological Society = ISSN 1355-6177: vol. 15 (2009), issue 1, page 1-8.

Hersenletsel

PTSD

Militairen

The use of improvised explosive devices has become the hallmark of modern warfare and has resulted in an ever-increasing number of blast-related traumatic brain injuries (TBIs). Despite this fact, very little is actually known about the cognitive sequelae of blast-related TBIs. The purpose of the current study was to compare patterns of performance on neuropsychological measures in subjects who have sustained TBIs as a result of blast (or explosion) with those who have sustained TBIs from non-blast or blunt force trauma (motor vehicle accident, fall, assault, etc.). Participants were categorized as blast-related TBI or non-blast-related TBI and according to severity of injury (mild or moderate-to-severe). No main effects were observed in analysis of covariance between blast-related TBI participants and non-blast-related TBI participants across any of the neuropsychological variables, although an interaction was observed on a visual memory test showing stronger performance for mild blast-related and poorer performance for moderate-to-severe blast-related participants compared with both non-blast groups. Overall, the results do not provide any strong evidence that blast is categorically different from other TBI mechanisms, at least with regard to cognitive sequelae on select measures. Additional findings included a marginally increased incidence of reported posttraumatic stress disorder symptoms among blast-injured participants.

KOC

### **Boeninger, D.K.**

Why do older men report low stress ratings? Findings from the Veterans Affairs Normative Aging Study / D.K. Boeninger...[et al.]

In: International journal of aging & human development = ISSN 0091-4150: vol. 68 (2009), issue 2, page 149-170.

Stress

Ouderen

Veteranen

We examined the interplay between three explanatory hypotheses for why older adults appear to rate their problems as less stressful than do younger adults: age-related differences in personality, in types of problems, and in the appraisal process-specifically, the number of primary stress appraisals. A sample of 1054 men from the Normative Aging Study (mean age = 65.02; range = 45 to 92) were interviewed about a problem in the past week. Personality did not mediate the effect of age on stress ratings. While general hassles and health problems both increased with age, they had opposite influences on stress ratings. Accounting for covariates, older men reported fewer appraisals, and the number of appraisals mediated the association between age and stress ratings. We found no moderating effects of problem type on these processes. Thus, lower stress ratings for everyday problems in later life may result from developmental changes in primary appraisal processes.

KOC

### **Brenner, L.S.**

An exploratory study of neuroimaging, neurologic, and neuropsychological findings in veterans with traumatic brain injury and/or posttraumatic stress disorder / L.S.

Brenner...[et al.]

In: Military Medicine = ISSN 0026-4075: vol. 174 (2009), issue 4, page 347-352.

PTSD

Hersenletsel

## Neurobiologie

Seventy-two veterans with traumatic brain injury (TBI), posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), or both participated in assessment procedures to evaluate between group differences. Half the sample was randomly selected for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). Neurologic examinations were conducted using the Neurologic Rating Scale (NRS). Neuropsychological measures included the Paced Auditory Serial Addition Test (PASAT), Rey Auditory Verbal Learning Test (RAVLT), Conners' Continuous Performance Test II (CPT II), and Halstead Impairment Index (HII) including the Booklet Category Test (BCT). Data were analyzed using linear regression. Participants with moderate/ severe TBI were significantly more likely to have trauma-related imaging findings, and more severe TBI predicted lower scores on the NRS. No significant between-group differences were identified on the HII, PASAT, RAVLT, or CPT II. TBI group performance was significantly better on the BCT. More severe TBI predicted abnormal imaging findings and lower NRS scores. Hypothesized between-group differences on neuropsychological measures were not supported.

KOC

## **Burnam, M.A.**

Mental health care for Iraq and Afghanistan War Veterans / M.A. Burnam...[et al.]  
In: Health affairs (Project Hope) = ISSN 0278-2715: vol. 28 (2009), issue 3, page 771-782.  
Geestelijke gezondheidszorg

Veteranen

Irak

Afghanistan

Beleid

Despite recent efforts to increase access to appropriate mental health care for veterans returning from conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan, many challenges remain. These include veterans' reluctance to seek care, insufficient mental health workforce capacity and competency in evidence-based practice, and inadequate systems support for improving care. These broad challenges must be addressed across the Veterans Health Administration, the Department of Defense, and community-based care. Policy reform will require federal leadership to engage health plans, professional organizations, states, and local communities in strategies to improve veterans' access to high-quality services.

KOC

## **Businelle, M.S.**

Using vouchers to increase continuing care participation in veterans: does magnitude matter? / M.S. Businelle...[et al.]

In: The American journal on addictions = ISSN 1055-0496: vol. 18 (2009), issue 2, page 122-129.

Hulpzoekgedrag

Alcoholmisbruik

Veteranen

Bonussen

The present study examined the comparative effects of adding contingency management (CM) schedules to an existing substance abuse continuing care program, with the goal of increasing attendance. We retrospectively examined the attendance of 135 veterans enrolled in one of three CM programs and a quasi-control condition of 55 veterans. Results indicated that participants enrolled in the two higher magnitude CM voucher programs increased both continuing care attendance and length of participation. Findings

support the use of CM to increase continuing care attendance among veterans with substance use disorders, and suggest that voucher magnitude and bonuses both had a positive impact.

KOC

**Carpenter, L.M.**

Cancer morbidity in British military veterans included in chemical warfare agent experiments at Porton Down: cohort study / L.M. Carpenter...[et al.]

In: BMJ = ISSN 0959-8138: (2009) (mar), page 655.

Chemische oorlogsvoering

Kanker

Veteranen

Groot-Brittannië

**OBJECTIVE:** To determine cancer morbidity in members of the armed forces who took part in tests of chemical warfare agents from 1941 to 1989. **DESIGN:** Historical cohort study, with cohort members followed up to December 2004. **DATA SOURCE:** Archive of UK government research facility at Porton Down, UK military personnel records, and national death and cancer records. **PARTICIPANTS:** All veterans included in the cohort study of mortality, excluding those known to have died or been lost to follow-up before 1 January 1971 when the UK cancer registration system commenced: 17,013 male members of the UK armed forces who took part in tests (Porton Down veterans) and a similar group of 16,520 men who did not (non-Porton Down veterans). **MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES:** Cancer morbidity in each group of veterans; rate ratios, with 95% confidence intervals, adjusted for age group and calendar period. **RESULTS:** 3457 cancers were reported in the Porton Down veterans compared with 3380 cancers in the non-Porton Down veterans. While overall cancer morbidity was the same in both groups (rate ratio 1.00, 95% confidence interval 0.95 to 1.05), Porton Down veterans had higher rates of ill defined malignant neoplasms (1.12, 1.02 to 1.22), in situ neoplasms (1.45, 1.06 to 2.00), and those of uncertain or unknown behaviour (1.32, 1.01 to 1.73).

**CONCLUSION:** Overall cancer morbidity in Porton Down veterans was no different from that in non-Porton Down veterans.

KOC

**Carroll, D.**

Generalized anxiety disorder is associated with metabolic syndrome in the Vietnam Experience Study / D. Carroll...[et al.]

In: Biological psychiatry = ISSN 0006-3223: (2009) (apr).

Angststoornissen

Metabolisch syndroom

Vietnam-veteranen

**BACKGROUND:** Few studies have explored the relationship between major mental health disorders and metabolic syndrome (MetS), although both have been linked to cardiovascular disease. The present study examined the cross-sectional associations of major depressive disorder (MDD) and generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) with MetS in a large study of male US veterans. **METHODS:** The analyses were cross-sectional. Participants (n = 4256) were drawn from the Vietnam Experience Study. From military service files, telephone interviews, and a medical examination, occupational, socio-demographic, and health data were collected. One-year prevalence of MDD and GAD was determined with DSM-III criteria. Metabolic syndrome was ascertained from data on: body mass index, fasting blood glucose or a diagnosis of diabetes, blood pressure, high-density

lipoprotein cholesterol, and triglyceride levels. RESULTS: In models that adjusted for age ( $p = .01$ ) and additionally for place of service, ethnicity, marital status, smoking, alcohol consumption, IQ at enlistment, household income in midlife, and education grade achieved ( $p = .02$ ), GAD was positively associated with MetS. Major depressive disorder was not related to MetS. CONCLUSIONS: Depression has very much been the focal condition for studies on mental health and physical health outcomes. The current data suggest that future research should perhaps pay equal attention to GAD.  
KOC

**Chatterjee, S.**

Gender differences in veterans health administration mental health service use / S.

Chatterjee...[et al.]

In: Womens Health Issues = ISSN 1049-3867: vol. 19 (2009), issue 3, page 176-184.

Geestelijke gezondheidszorg

Veteranen

Vrouwen

PURPOSE: The objective of this study was to compare gender differences in mental health disease burden and outpatient mental health utilization among veterans utilizing Veterans Health Administration (VHA) mental health services in fiscal year 1999 (FY99), after the first Gulf War and significant restructuring of VHA services. METHODS: We used logistic regression to examine the relationships among gender, age, diagnostic groups, and utilization of mental health and specialty mental health services in a national sample of veterans. The sample included 782,789 veterans with at least 1 outpatient visit in the VHA in FY99 associated with a mental health or substance abuse (SA) diagnosis. Subgroup analyses were performed for 4 diagnostic categories: 1) posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), 2) SA disorders, 3) bipolar and psychotic disorders, and 4) mood and anxiety disorders. MAIN FINDINGS: Younger women veterans (<35 years old) were significantly less likely and older women ( $\geq 35$ ) more likely to use any mental health services in comparison with their male counterparts. Similar findings were observed for younger women diagnosed with SA or mood and anxiety disorders, but not among veterans with PTSD or bipolar and psychotic disorders, among whom there were no gender or age differences. In the case of specialized services for SA or PTSD, women younger than 55 with SA or PTSD were significantly less likely to use services than men. CONCLUSION: Women veterans underutilized specialty mental health services in relation to men but receipt of mental health care overall in FY99 varied by age and diagnosis. Examining gender differences alone, without taking other factors into account, may not provide an adequate picture of women veterans' current mental health service needs.  
KOC

**Clark, M.E.**

Assessment and treatment of pain associated with combat-related polytrauma / M.E.

Clark...[et al.]

In: Pain medicine = ISSN 1526-2375: vol. 10 (2009), issue 3, page 456-469.

Pijn

Hersenletsel

Militairen

Hulpverlening

Due to the high rates of blast injuries sustained during operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, the number of soldiers returning with massive and multiple wounds is unprecedented. While casualty survival rates have improved dramatically, the extent and impact of these

wounds on soldiers' functioning pose unique challenges for their rehabilitation. Pain is highly prevalent in these individuals with polytrauma injuries and is a source of suffering, as well as an impediment to rehabilitation. However, there are a number of obstacles to effective pain treatment in this group of war-injured, including their multiple and severe injuries, the high prevalence of brain injuries, cognitive impairments and emotional distress, the prolonged and intensive rehabilitation process, and the frequent need for repeated follow-up surgeries. As a result, we believe that a comprehensive, interdisciplinary approach to pain treatment is required. In this article we describe the model of pain care that has evolved at the Tampa Polytrauma Rehabilitation Center, which incorporates medical, rehabilitative, cognitive-behavioral, and interventional treatments targeting pain intensity as well as pain-related impairments and coping. We include a case study illustrating some key aspects of our approach.

KOC

### **Clark, M.E.**

Comparison of pain and emotional symptoms in soldiers with polytrauma: unique aspects of blast exposure / M.E. Clark...[et al.]

In: Pain medicine = ISSN 1526-2375: vol. 10 (2009), issue 3, page 447-455.

Pijn

Hersenletsel

Militairen

Hulpverlening

**OBJECTIVES:** To compare the physical and emotional presentation and pain treatment outcomes of service members who sustained polytrauma secondary to blast with those of soldiers injured by other means. **DESIGN:** Retrospective medical record review. **SETTING AND PATIENTS:** One of four Veterans Affairs multidisciplinary inpatient Polytrauma Rehabilitation Centers. One hundred twenty-eight Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom military personnel with serious polytrauma injuries and concomitant pain categorized into three groups based on type of injuries: blast injuries, combat injuries other than blast, and noncombat, nonblast injuries. **INTERVENTIONS:** Intensive, interdisciplinary inpatient rehabilitation and pain treatment. **OUTCOME MEASURES:** Pain intensity ratings; Functional Independence Measure scores; Rancho Los Amigos levels; and opioid analgesic doses. **RESULTS:** Service members injured via blast demonstrated a broader spectrum of physical injuries, higher levels of admission and discharge opioid analgesic use, reduced improvement in pain intensity following treatment, and much higher rates of posttraumatic stress disorder and other psychiatric diagnoses than those injured via other means. **CONCLUSIONS:** Blast injury may be associated with differential physical, emotional, and pain-related symptoms that pose increased challenges for successful treatment.

KOC

### **Crawford, E.F.**

Predicting mortality in veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder thirty years after Vietnam / E.F. Crawford, K.D. Drescher and C.S. Rosen

In: Journal of nervous and mental disease = ISSN 0022-3018: vol. 197 (2009), issue 4, page 260-265.

PTSD

Mortaliteit

Lange-termijn effecten

Vietnam-veteranen

Previous research has demonstrated elevated mortality rates among Vietnam-era veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder, especially deaths resulting from nonmedical causes. However, information on the relative contribution of particular risk factors to increased mortality is limited. We used receiver operating characteristics methodology to identify patient-level characteristics that predicted 7-year mortality in 79,551 middle-aged, male, posttraumatic stress disorder-diagnosed outpatients seeking mental health treatment within the Veterans Affairs Health Care System between April 1, 1998 and September 30, 1998. Receiver operating characteristics models indicated that the strongest predictor of mortality was a recent history of medical hospitalization, followed by severity of medical diagnoses and presence of a substance disorder. Results highlight the importance of addressing comorbid medical illnesses and addictive disorders when caring for this population.

KOC

**Daggett, V.**

A review of health-related quality of life in adult traumatic brain injury survivors in the context of combat veterans / V. Daggett, T. Bakas and B. Habermann

In: Journal of nervous and mental disease = ISSN 0022-3018: vol. 41 (2009), issue 2, page 59-71.

Kwaliteit van leven

Hersenletsel

Veteranen

Health-related quality of life (HRQOL) research in traumatic brain injury (TBI) populations is beginning to emerge in the literature. Because rehabilitation and reintegration issues are complex with TBI, especially with new combat veterans, it is critical that future HRQOL research be designed to consider these issues. Utilizing explicit definitions and a conceptual model of HRQOL can provide researchers with a holistic base on which to build interventions for successful patient outcomes. The conceptual model of HRQOL of C.E. Ferrans, J.J. Zerwic, J.E. Wilbur, and J.L. Larson (2005) is an exemplar model that presents clear definitions and encompasses domains of HRQOL relevant to TBI survivors and their families. This review was organized utilizing the model of HRQOL of Ferrans et al. The objective of this review was to identify gaps in current knowledge of HRQOL and TBI. These findings were then used to develop recommendations for future research with combat veterans who have sustained a TBI.

KOC

**Dobbs, D.**

The post-traumatic stress trap / D. Dobbs

In: Scientific American = ISSN 0036-8733: vol. 300 (2009), issue 4, page 64-69.

PTSD

DSM-V

Diagnostiek

KOC

**Dreher, H.M.**

Veteran's healthcare: is there any innovation here? / H.M. Dreher

In: Holistic nursing practice = ISSN 0887-9311: vol. 23 (2009), issue 2, page 83-87.

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

Beleid

KOC

**Eademaker, A.R.**

Personality dimensions harm avoidance and self-directedness predict the cortisol awakening response in military men / A.R. Eademaker, R.J. Kleber, E. Geuze and E. Vermetten

In: Biological Psychology = ISSN 0301-0511: (2009) (apr).

PTSD

Militairen

Cortisol

Neurobiologie

To account for individual differences in vulnerability for stress-related disorders, studies have examined the relationship between hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis functioning and personality. The present study examined the relationship between the free fraction of cortisol in saliva after awakening and personality as measured with Cloninger's Temperament and Character Inventory [Cloninger, C.R., Przybeck, T.R., Svrakic, D.M., Wetzel, R.D., 1994. The Temperament and Character Inventory (TCI): A Guide to its Development and Use. Washington University, Center for Psychobiology of Personality, St. Louis, MO] in 107 healthy male soldiers. Harm avoidance explained 9% of variance in cortisol levels after awakening (AUCG), and harm avoidance and self-directedness predicted 10% of variance in mean cortisol increase. The cortisol awakening response (CAR) was lower in participants with low scores on harm avoidance, and mean cortisol increase after awakening was higher in soldiers high on self-directedness and harm avoidance. These results show that the CAR is related to personality and that it can be used to examine individual differences in HPA (re)activity.

KOC

**Egede, L.E.**

Rationale and design: telepsychology service delivery for depressed elderly veterans / L.E. Egede...[et al.]

In: Trials = ISSN 1745-6215: vol. 10 (2009), issue 1, page 22.

Telepsychologie

Ouderen

Depressie

Veteranen

Diagnostiek

**ABSTRACT: BACKGROUND:** Older adults who live in rural areas experience significant disparities in health status and access to mental health care. "Telepsychology," (also referred to as "telepsychiatry," or "telemental health") represents a potential strategy towards addressing this longstanding problem. Older adults may benefit from telepsychology due to its: (1) utility to address existing problematic access to care for rural residents; (2) capacity to reduce stigma associated with traditional mental health care; and (3) utility to overcome significant age-related problems in ambulation and transportation. Moreover, preliminary evidence indicates that telepsychiatry programs are often less expensive for patients, and reduce travel time, travel costs, and time off from work. Thus, telepsychology may provide a cost-efficient solution to access-to-care problems in rural areas. **METHODS:** We describe an ongoing four-year prospective, randomized clinical trial comparing the effectiveness of an empirically supported treatment for major depressive disorder, Behavioral Activation, delivered either via in-home videoconferencing technology ("Telepsychology") or traditional face-to-face services ("Same-Room"). Our

hypothesis is that in-home Telepsychology service delivery will be equally effective as the traditional mode (Same-Room). Two-hundred twenty-four (224) male and female elderly participants will be administered protocol-driven individual Behavioral Activation therapy for depression over an 8-week period; and subjects will be followed for 12-months to ascertain longer-term effects of the treatment on three outcomes domains: (1) clinical outcomes (symptom severity, social functioning); (2) process variables (patient satisfaction, treatment credibility, attendance, adherence, dropout); and (3) economic outcomes (cost and resource use). **DISCUSSION:** Results from the proposed study will provide important insight into whether telepsychology service delivery is as effective as the traditional mode of service delivery, defined in terms of clinical, process, and economic outcomes, for elderly patients with depression residing in rural areas without adequate access to mental health services. Trial registration: National Institutes of Health Clinical Trials Registry (ClinicalTrials.gov identifier# NCT00324701).  
KOC

**Eijsink, Angelien**

Zorgdragen voor veteranen / Angelien Eijsink. - Den Haag : PvdA Tweede-Kamerfractie, 2006. - 23 p. : ill. ; 21 cm

Veteranen

Nazorg

Politiek

Partij van de Arbeid (PvdA)

Wetgeving

Inhoud: 1.Inleiding: Aanleiding, feiten en cijfers. 2.Waarom wil de PvdA goede zorg voor veteranen? 3.Terugblik: drie onderzoeken veteranenzorg. 4.Veteranenzorg in het buitenland. 5.Analyse: casestudy, problemen en knelpunten. 6.Basisvoorstel wetgeving.  
s8.2 EIJS

**Elands, M.**

In het spoor van de Irenebrigade: jonge veteranen fietsen van Normandië naar Den Haag / M. Elands

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 10 (2009), issue 1, page 9.

Nederlandse Veteranendag

Fietstocht

Irenebrigade

KOC

**Elands, M.**

To be or not to be a veteran: veteranenstatus blijft voorbehouden aan selecte groepen / M. Elands

In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 10 (2009), issue 1, page 12-13.

Veteranenstatus

Veteranen

Beleid

KOC

**Elder, G.A.**

Blast-related mild traumatic brain injury: mechanisms of injury and impact on clinical care / G.A. Elder and A. Cristian

In: The Mount Sinai journal of medicine = ISSN 0027-2507: vol. 76 (2009), issue 2, page 111-118.

Hersenletsel  
Hulpverlening  
KOC

**Farlane, A.C.**

Military deployment: the impact on children and family adjustment and the need for care / A.C. Farlane

In: Current opinion in psychiatry = ISSN 0951-7367: (2009) (may).

Kinderen  
Gezinnen  
Militairen  
Aanpassing  
Koeweit

**PURPOSE OF REVIEW:** Over a million children and their families have now experienced the stress of the deployment of a family member during the recent wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. Whereas there is an extensive clinical literature about the developmental challenges facing children and issues of family adjustment, there is a lack of systematic research. This review summarizes the findings of recent publications. **RECENT**

**FINDINGS:** Some veterans develop posttraumatic stress disorder as a consequence of their experiences. This condition drives many of the adverse changes in the families of returning veterans through the effects on intimacy and nurturance in their families of withdrawal, numbing and irritability that are components of posttraumatic stress disorder. There is the more general challenge that all families and children face when a partner/parent deploys of role ambiguity consequent on anxiety that is provoked by the threat that deployed family members experience. A study of Kuwaiti military showed that mothers' anxiety had the greatest impact on the children of deployed fathers, although absence of posttraumatic stress disorder in mothers could mitigate the effects of their fathers' posttraumatic stress disorder. Intervention programs are described, but there is a poverty of their evaluation. **SUMMARY:** A substantial advantage of focusing on family adjustment is that it can facilitate access to mental healthcare for veterans while assisting families' positive adaptation.

KOC

**Ferrier-Auerbach, A.G.**

Predictors of alcohol use prior to deployment in National Guard Soldiers / A.G. Ferrier-Auerbach...[et al.]

In: Addictive behaviors = ISSN 0306-4603: (2009) (apr).

Alcoholmisbruik  
Militairen  
Diagnostiek

Frequent and heavy alcohol use is associated with negative mental and physical health consequences. Previous research has suggested that alcohol misuse is associated with demographic, personality, and mental health variables. This study examined the relative contribution of these factors in predicting drinking among National Guard soldiers prior to deployment to a combat zone. Members of a National Guard Brigade Combat Team (N=515) completed questionnaires assessing drinking behaviors in the past year (frequency, quantity, binge, and total drinking), as well as demographic, personality, and mental health variables. As a group, demographic and personality variables significantly

predicted all drinking outcomes. Negative emotionality and disconstraint were independent predictors of all drinking variables. Younger age predicted higher quantity of drinking, while being unmarried predicted greater total drinking and higher frequency of binge drinking. Once the influence of personality variables were accounted for, mental health was not associated with any drinking variable. The results of this study illustrate the role of factors associated with problematic drinking in a sample of high-risk individuals.

KOC

**Fitzsimons, V.M.**

Military children: when parents are deployed overseas / V.M. Fitzsimons and C.A. Krause-Parello

In: The Journal of school nursing = ISSN 1059-8405: vol. 25 (2009), issue 7, page 895-920.

Kinderen

Militairen

Gezinnen

Members of the Armed Services and Reserve Unit Members, both male and female, are being deployed to distant lands for long periods of time, disrupting family life and causing stressful times for the adults and children in the family. Traditionally, the mother of the military family was left to be the caregiver after the deployment of the husband/father. Today, extended family members as well as mothers or fathers are asked to serve as caregivers for dependent children of deployed servicemen and servicewomen. This article provides information about the challenges families face and the psychosocial developmental needs of children and families during the five stages of military deployment: predeployment, deployment, sustainment, redeployment, and postdeployment. School nurses can offer children and families support and link them with available resources and networks that will assist them with their needs.

KOC

**Freeman, T.W.**

Comprehension of affective prosody in veterans with chronic posttraumatic stress disorder / T.W. Freeman...[et al.]

In: The Journal of neuropsychiatry and clinical neurosciences = ISSN 0895-0172: vol. 21 (2009), issue 1, page 52-58.

PTSD

Emoties

Veteranen

Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is one of the few psychiatric conditions in which a subjective decrease in emotional range serves as a diagnostic criterion. In order to investigate whether veterans with chronic PTSD also experienced objective limitations in emotional perception, the authors administered the Aprosodia Battery to a group of 11 veterans with chronic PTSD, nine subjects with right hemisphere damage, seven subjects with left hemisphere damage, and 12 comparison subjects. The patients with PTSD displayed significant deficiencies in the comprehension and discriminative components of affective speech, similar in severity and performance profile on the Aprosodia Battery to the individuals with focal right hemisphere damage due to ischemic infarction.

KOC

**Friedl, K.E.**

Neuropsychological issues in military deployments: lessons observed in the DoD Gulf War Illnesses Research Program / K.E. Friedl, S.J. Grate and S.P. Proctor

In: Military Medicine = ISSN 0026-4075: vol. 174 (2009), issue 4, page 335-346.

Golfoorlogsyndroom

Golfoorlog-veteranen

Neuropsychologie

The U.S. Department of Defense invested \$ 150 M to investigate undiagnosed Gulf War Illnesses (GWI) and twice that amount in post hoc clinical management. No new disease syndrome was identified, but the research produced new understanding and awareness of important psychosocial and neurotoxicological interactions that represented a difficult and relatively untapped frontier in biomedical research, especially concerning chronic multisymptom illnesses. Some specific Gulf War issues such as effects of depleted uranium, Leishmania diagnosis and treatment, and pesticide and prophylactic drug interactions have been intensively investigated; remaining priorities for further investigation include: markers of neurologic change (e.g., neuroimaging, neuropsychological testing), interactions between psychological resilience and neurotoxicity, structure-function relationships of neurotoxins with neurodegenerative disease potential, and predictors of individual susceptibility. The primary conclusions from the program are that no specific neurotoxic chemical has been identified that explains the chronic multisymptom illness observed but wellness of service members in future deployments may be better sustained based on continuing research on preexposure health baselining, fitness and health-damaging behaviours, and stress resilience. The many scientific discoveries and accomplishments of the GWI research effort have advanced military science, provide a solid basis on which to build future protections against health and performance risks to the warfighter, and improved the ability to respond to future deployment health issues.

KOC

**Frisman, L.K.**

Commentary: Suicide and incarcerated veterans: Don't wait for the numbers / L.K.

Frisman and F. Griffin-Fennell

In: The journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law = ISSN 1093-6793: vol. 37 (2009), issue 1, page 92-94.

Zelfmoord

Gevangenissen

Veteranen

Using indirect evidence, Wortzel and his colleagues raise the likelihood that the rates of suicide will increase among incarcerated veterans, given past trends and current information about veterans returning from Iraq and Afghanistan. Although it might be argued that the data are inadequate for the formulation of public policy, there is sufficient information to begin creating programs for veterans now. Wortzel and colleagues suggest screening in jails to identify veterans at risk, with increased monitoring in the first weeks of incarceration, and use of the Critical Time Intervention during important transitions. While these recommendations are worthy, a better understanding of the factors associated with suicidality may help policy-makers to support programs for returning veterans before they develop the serious problems that can lead to suicide. Also promising is the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration's recent funding of six jail diversion programs with a focus on veterans.

KOC

**Frueh, B.C.**

Delayed-onset post-traumatic stress disorder among war veterans in primary care clinics / B.C. Frueh...[et al.]

In: British journal of psychiatry = ISSN 0007-1250: vol. 194 (2009), issue 6, page 515-520.

Delayed-onset PTSD

Veteranen

Diagnostiek

**BACKGROUND:** Only limited empirical data support the existence of delayed-onset post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). **AIMS:** To expand our understanding of delayed-onset PTSD prevalence and phenomenology. **METHOD:** A cross-sectional, epidemiological design (n = 747) incorporating structured interviews to obtain relevant information for analyses in a multisite study of military veterans. **RESULTS:** A small percentage of veterans with identified current PTSD (8.3%, 7/84), current subthreshold PTSD (6.9%, 2/29), and lifetime PTSD only (5.4%, 2/37) met criteria for delayed onset with PTSD symptoms initiating more than 6 months after the index trauma. Altogether only 0.4% (3/747) of the entire sample had current PTSD with delayed-onset symptoms developing more than 1 year after trauma exposure, and no PTSD symptom onset was reported more than 6 years post-trauma. **CONCLUSIONS:** Retrospective reports of veterans reveal that delayed-onset PTSD (current, subthreshold or lifetime) is extremely rare 1 year post-trauma, and there was no evidence of PTSD symptom onset 6 or more years after trauma exposure.

KOC

**Ginevan, M.E.**

Assessing exposure to allied ground troops in the Vietnam War: a quantitative evaluation of the Stellman Exposure Opportunity Index model / M.E. Ginevan...[et al.]

In: Chemosphere = ISSN 0045-6535: (2009) (mar).

Chemische oorlogsvoering

Vietnam-veteranen

Epidemiologie

The Exposure Opportunity Index (EOI) is a proximity-based model developed to estimate relative exposure of ground troops in Vietnam to aerially applied herbicides. We conducted a detailed quantitative evaluation of the EOI model by using actual herbicide spray missions isolated in time and space. EOI scores were calculated for each of 36 hypothetical receptor location points associated with each spray mission for 30 herbicide missions for two time periods - day of herbicide application and day 2-3 post-application. Our analysis found an enormous range of EOI predictions with 500-1000-fold differences across missions directly under the flight path. This quantitative examination of the EOI suggests that extensive testing of the model's code is warranted. Researchers undertaking development of a proximity-based exposure model for epidemiologic studies of either Vietnam veterans or the Vietnamese population should conduct a thorough and realistic analysis of how precise and accurate the model results are likely to be and then assess whether the model results provide a useful basis for their planned epidemiologic studies.

KOC

**Golier, J.A.**

Pituitary response to metyrapone in Gulf War veterans: relationship to deployment, PTSD and unexplained health symptoms / J.A. Golier, J. Schmeidler and R. Yehuda

In: Psychoneuroendocrinology = ISSN 0306-4530: (2009) (mar).

PTSD

Golfoorlogsyndroom

Golfoorlog-veteranen

Neurobiologie

**OBJECTIVE:** Gulf War deployment has been associated with a distinct neuroendocrine profile characterized by low 24h basal ACTH levels and enhanced cortisol and ACTH suppression to low-dose dexamethasone. The metyrapone stimulation test was performed to further characterize hypothalamic-pituitary activity in Gulf War veterans (GWV) and its relationship to unexplained medical symptoms and post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). **METHOD:** Eleven GWV without PTSD, 18 GWV with PTSD and 15 healthy subjects not exposed to the Gulf War theater (non-exposed) underwent the metyrapone stimulation test, which inhibits cortisol synthesis, impairs cortisol-mediated negative feedback inhibition and in turn increases levels of ACTH and 11-deoxycortisol, a cortisol precursor. These hormones were measured at baseline (7:00 a.m.) and at intervals (from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.) following the administration of metyrapone 750mg orally at 7:05 a.m. and at 10:05 a.m. **RESULTS:** There were group differences in the ACTH response despite similar cortisol and 11-deoxycortisol responses to metyrapone. GWV without PTSD had a significantly attenuated ACTH response compared to non-exposed subjects; GWV with PTSD had a significantly higher ACTH response than GWV without PTSD but did not differ from non-exposed subjects. Among GWV, unexplained medical health symptoms (e.g., neurological, musculoskeletal, cardiac, and pulmonary symptoms) and PTSD symptoms were significantly positively associated with the ACTH response to metyrapone. **CONCLUSION:** Gulf War deployment is associated with a substantially lower ACTH response to metyrapone. In contrast, unexplained health symptoms and PTSD in Gulf War veterans are associated with relatively greater hypothalamic-pituitary activity which may reflect increased CRF activity and is evident only in consideration of deployment effects. This pattern of differences suggests either that Gulf War deployment and its associated exposures results in enduring changes in pituitary function or that reduced hypothalamic-pituitary activity protects against the development of PTSD and other deployment-related health problems.

KOC

### **Groër, M.W.**

Stress response in female veterans: an allostatic perspective / M.W. Groër and C. Burns  
In: Rehabilitation nursing = ISSN 0278-4807: vol. 34 (2009), issue 3, page 96-104.

Stress

Veteranen

Vrouwen

Women serving in the military face many sources of stress, such as separation from home and family, sexual harassment and assault, and deployment to traumatic war zones. Some women are vulnerable to the effects of these stressors, resulting in deleterious mental and physical health outcomes. Understanding these risks through the theoretical model of allostasis can help identify those who will be most vulnerable and help healthcare providers prevent some negative outcomes and improve rehabilitation for some women when they return stateside. Women may be more likely than men to present with mental health problems such as posttraumatic stress disorder and depression after military service. They also may be at increased risk, based on their war-zone stress response, for disparate illness such as medically unexplained illness, cancer, and heart

disease. The need for care for these women is expected to increase as more women are deployed to conflicts.

KOC

**Hart Jr., J.**

Cognitive dysfunctions associated with PTSD: evidence from World War II prisoners of war / J. Hart Jr....[et al.]

In: The Journal of neuropsychiatry and clinical neurosciences = ISSN 0895-0172: vol. 20 (2008), issue 3, page 309-316.

PTSD

Cognitie

Krijgsgevangenen

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Diagnostiek

The authors aim to delineate cognitive dysfunction associated with posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) by evaluating a well-defined cohort of former World War II prisoners of war (POWs) with documented trauma and minimal comorbidities. The authors studied a cross-sectional assessment of neuropsychological performance in former POWs with PTSD, PTSD with other psychiatric comorbidities, and those with no PTSD or psychiatric diagnoses. Participants who developed PTSD had average IQ, while those who did not develop PTSD after similar traumatic experiences had higher IQs than average (approximately 116). Those with PTSD performed significantly less well in tests of selective frontal lobe functions and psychomotor speed. In addition, PTSD patients with co-occurring psychiatric conditions experienced impairment in recognition memory for faces. Higher IQ appears to protect individuals who undergo a traumatic experience from developing long-term PTSD, while cognitive dysfunctions appear to develop with or subsequent to PTSD. These distinctions were supported by the negative and positive correlations of these cognitive dysfunctions with quantitative markers of trauma, respectively. There is a suggestion that some cognitive decrements occur in PTSD patients only when they have comorbid psychiatric diagnoses.

KOC

**Hassankhani, H.**

Being hopeful and continuing to move ahead: religious coping in Iranian chemical warfare poisoned veterans: a qualitative study / H. Hassankhani...[et al.]

In: Journal of religion and health = ISSN 0022-4197: (2009) (apr).

Chemische oorlogsvoering

Iran

Veteranen

Interviews

Betekenisgeving

Religie

There is a substantial number of Iranian war veterans, exposed to sulfur mustard, who suffer from serious long term progressive health problems involving their respiratory organs, eyes, and skin. Little is known, however, about these casualties' experiences of living with the consequences of sulfur mustard poisoning. This qualitative study aims to provide greater insight into how war veterans live with the consequences of the poisoning and involved 17 Iranian war veterans who had been poisoned by sulfur mustard during the Iran-Iraq conflict. Each participant was interviewed using a semi-structured interview schedule and the data generated through this process was analyzed using constant

comparative data analysis technique. Data analysis resulted in "religious beliefs and practices" as a main category, which included two sub-categories: religious value centered life and religious support. Findings suggest that religious belief assists veterans to accept the impact of poisoning on their lives and adapt their lifestyles accordingly, to participate in religious social activities and feel socially supported, and to be hopeful about the future and live their lives as fully as possible.

KOC

### **Heer, Janny de**

Hey buddy, de andere voet is voor jezelf : het leven van Huib Wijnants / Janny de Heer. - 1e dr. - Emmen : Lanasta, 2008. - 316 p. : ill. ; 25 cm

Lit. opg.: p. 313-315.

ISBN 978-90-8616-056-3 geb.

Biografieën

Indië-Veteranen

Krijgsgevangenkampen

Japan

Fukuoka

Birma

Naoorlogstijd

Nieuw-Guinea

Het boek vertelt het levensverhaal van Huib Wijnants van voor de oorlog tot aan het heden. Werkend bij de Marine in Indië wordt hij krijgsgevangen gemaakt en te werk gesteld aan de Birma spoorweg en in de mijnen in Japan. Na de oorlog wordt hij nog met de Marine in Nieuw-Guinea gestationeerd..

s6.2 HEE

### **Hetebrij, Bart**

Plattegrond van een trauma : afgewezen als partner en buitengesloten/ Bart Hetebrij

In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 5 (2009), issue 1, page 8-11.

Veteranen

PTSD

Relatieproblemen

Mishandeling

Persoonlijke ervaringen

Hulpverlening

Bart Hetebrij, humanistisch geestelijk verzorger voor veteranen, sprak met uitgezonden militairen en hun partners. In het voorgaande nummer (0408) vindt u de door hem opgetekende uitzendervaringen van beroepsmilitair John (39 jaar) die in 1996 met IFOR aantrad in Bosnië en Herzegovina. In dit nummer komt Johns partner, Tamara, aan het woord.

### **Hoge, C.W.**

Care of war veterans with mild traumatic brain injury--flawed perspectives / C.W.

Hoge...[et al.]

In: New England Journal of Medicine = ISSN 0028-4793: vol. 360 (2009), issue 16, page 1588-1591.

Hersenletsel

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

KOC

**Humphreys, K.**

Performance monitoring of substance use disorder interventions in the Veterans Health Administration / K. Humphreys, A.H. Harris and D.R. Kiylahan

In: The American journal of drug and alcohol abuse = ISSN 0095-2990: vol. 35 (2009), issue 3, page 123-127.

Drugsmisbruik

Veteranen

Behandeling

Veterans Health Administration

**BACKGROUND:** Measuring and improving the quality of treatment for patients with substance use disorders are enduring challenges. **METHODS:** This article describes how the Veterans Affairs health care system is using incentivized performance measures to promote more effective delivery of interventions for nicotine, illegal drug, and alcohol disorders. **RESULTS:** The monitoring and incentive system has increased the delivery of evidence-based services, including screening for alcohol use disorders. **CONCLUSIONS:** Further work remains to be done to strengthen the connection between process-based measures and longer-term patient outcomes.

KOC

**Ikin, J.F.**

Life satisfaction and quality in Korean War veterans five decades after the war / J.F.

Ikin...[et al.]

In: Journal of epidemiology and community health = ISSN 0143-005X: vol. 63 (2009), issue 5, page 359-365.

Kwaliteit van leven

Lange-termijn effecten

Korea-veteranen

Australië

**BACKGROUND:** Military service is considered to be a hidden variable underlying current knowledge about well-being in the elderly. This study aimed to examine life satisfaction and quality of life in Australia's surviving male Korean War veterans and a community comparison group, and to investigate any association with war deployment-related factors. **METHODS:** Participants completed a postal questionnaire which included the Life Satisfaction Scale, the brief World Health Organization Quality of Life (WHOQOL-Bref) questionnaire and the Combat Exposure Scale. **RESULTS:** Korean War veterans reported significantly lower Percentage Life Satisfaction (PLS) and quality of life scores on four WHOQOL-Bref domains, compared with similarly aged Australian men (each p value <0.001). These outcomes were most strongly associated with severity of combat exposure and low rank. Mean PLS was approximately 15% lower in veterans who reported heavy combat compared with those reporting no combat, and approximately 12% lower in enlisted ranked veterans compared with officers. **CONCLUSIONS:** Fifty years after the Korean War, life satisfaction and quality in Australian veterans is poor relative to other Australian men, and is associated with deployment-related factors including combat severity and low rank. In order to respond effectively to current and projected population health needs, nations with large veteran populations may need to consider the impact of military service on well-being in later life.

KOC

**Jacobson, I.G.**

Alcohol use and alcohol-related problems before and after military combat deployment / I.G. Jacobson...[et al.]

In: JAMA = ISSN 0098-7484: vol. 300 (2008), issue 6, page 663-675.

Alcoholmisbruik

Militairen

Irak

Afghanistan

Diagnostiek

CONTEXT: High rates of alcohol misuse after deployment have been reported among personnel returning from past conflicts, yet investigations of alcohol misuse after return from the current wars in Iraq and Afghanistan are lacking. OBJECTIVES: To determine whether deployment with combat exposures was associated with new-onset or continued alcohol consumption, binge drinking, and alcohol-related problems. DESIGN, SETTING, AND PARTICIPANTS: Data were from Millennium Cohort Study participants who completed both a baseline (July 2001 to June 2003; n=77,047) and follow-up (June 2004 to February 2006; n=55,021) questionnaire (follow-up response rate = 71.4%). After we applied exclusion criteria, our analyses included 48,481 participants (active duty, n = 26,613; Reserve or National Guard, n = 21,868). Of these, 5510 deployed with combat exposures, 5661 deployed without combat exposures, and 37 310 did not deploy. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES: New-onset and continued heavy weekly drinking, binge drinking, and alcohol-related problems at follow-up. RESULTS: Baseline prevalence of heavy weekly drinking, binge drinking, and alcohol-related problems among Reserve or National Guard personnel who deployed with combat exposures was 9.0%, 53.6%, and 15.2%, respectively; follow-up prevalence was 12.5%, 53.0%, and 11.9%, respectively; and new-onset rates were 8.8%, 25.6%, and 7.1%, respectively. Among active-duty personnel, new-onset rates were 6.0%, 26.6%, and 4.8%, respectively. Reserve and National Guard personnel who deployed and reported combat exposures were significantly more likely to experience new-onset heavy weekly drinking (odds ratio [OR], 1.63; 95% confidence interval [CI], 1.36-1.96), binge drinking (OR, 1.46; 95% CI, 1.24-1.71), and alcohol-related problems (OR, 1.63; 95% CI, 1.33-2.01) compared with nondeployed personnel. The youngest members of the cohort were at highest risk for all alcohol-related outcomes. CONCLUSION: Reserve and National Guard personnel and younger service members who deploy with reported combat exposures are at increased risk of new-onset heavy weekly drinking, binge drinking, and alcohol-related problems. KOC

**Kang, H.K.**

Health of US veterans of 1991 Gulf War: a follow-up survey in 10 years / H.K. Kang...[et al.]

In: Journal of occupational and environmental medicine = ISSN 1076-2752: vol. 51 (2009), issue 4, page 401-410.

Gezondheid

Golfoorlog-veteranen

Diagnostiek

OBJECTIVE: To assess periodically the health status of a cohort of 1991 Gulf War veterans by comparing various health outcomes with those of their military peers who were not deployed to the Gulf. METHODS: We conducted a follow-up health survey to collect health information among population-based samples of 30,000 veterans (15,000 Gulf War veterans and 15,000 Gulf Era veterans) using a structured questionnaire.

**RESULTS:** Gulf veterans reported significantly higher rates of unexplained multi-symptom illness, chronic fatigue syndrome-like illness, posttraumatic stress disorder, functional impairment, health care utilization, a majority of selected physical conditions and all mental disorders queried during the survey than did Gulf Era veteran controls.

**CONCLUSIONS:** Fourteen years after deployment, 1991 Gulf War veterans continue to report a higher prevalence of many adverse health outcomes, compared with Gulf Era veterans.

KOC

**Kapur, N.**

Suicide after leaving the UK armed forces--a cohort study / N. Kapur[et al.]

In: PLoS medicine = ISSN 1549-1676: vol. 6 (2009), issue 3/e26.

Zelfmoord

Militairen

Groot-Brittannië

**BACKGROUND:** Few studies have examined suicide risk in individuals once they have left the military. We aimed to investigate the rate, timing, and risk factors for suicide in all those who had left the UK Armed Forces (1996-2005). **METHODS AND FINDINGS:** We carried out a cohort study of ex-Armed Forces personnel by linking national databases of discharged personnel and suicide deaths (which included deaths receiving either a suicide or undetermined verdict). Comparisons were made with both general and serving populations. During the study period 233,803 individuals left the Armed Forces and 224 died by suicide. Although the overall rate of suicide was not greater than that in the general population, the risk of suicide in men aged 24 y and younger who had left the Armed Forces was approximately two to three times higher than the risk for the same age groups in the general and serving populations (age-specific rate ratios ranging from 170 to 290). The risk of suicide for men aged 30-49 y was lower than that in the general population. The risk was persistent but may have been at its highest in the first 2 y following discharge. The risk of suicide was greatest in males, those who had served in the Army, those with a short length of service, and those of lower rank. The rate of contact with specialist mental health was lowest in the age groups at greatest risk of suicide (14% for those aged under 20 y, 20% for those aged 20-24 y). **CONCLUSIONS:** Young men who leave the UK Armed Forces were at increased risk of suicide. This may reflect preservice vulnerabilities rather than factors related to service experiences or discharge. Preventive strategies might include practical and psychological preparation for discharge and encouraging appropriate help-seeking behaviour once individuals have left the services.

KOC

**Kilbourne, A.M.**

Datapoints: are VA patients with serious mental illness dying younger? / A.M. Kilbourne[et al.]

In: Psychiatric services = ISSN 1075-2730: vol. 60 (2009), issue 5, page 589.

Mortaliteit

Veteranen

Epidemiologie

KOC

**Kizer, K.W.**

Extreme makeover: transformation of the veterans health care system / K.W. Kizer and R.A. Dudley

In: Annual review of public health = ISSN 0163-7525: vol. 30 (2009), page 313-339.

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

Verenigde Staten

Beleid

The veterans health care system administered by the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) was established after World War I to provide health care for veterans who suffered from conditions related to their military service. It has grown to be the nation's largest integrated health care system. As the system grew, a number of factors contributed to its becoming increasingly dysfunctional. By the mid-1990s, VA health care was widely criticized for providing fragmented and disjointed care of unpredictable and irregular quality, which was expensive, difficult to access, and insensitive to individual needs. Between 1995 and 1999, the VA health care system was reengineered, focusing especially on management accountability, care coordination, quality improvement, resource allocation, and information management. Numerous systemic changes were implemented, producing dramatically improved quality, service, and operational efficiency. VA health care is now considered among the best in America, and the VA transformation is viewed as a model for health care reform.

KOC

**Koepsell, T.D.**

Obesity, overweight, and weight control practices in U.S. Veterans / T.D. Koepsell, C.W. Forsberg and A.J. Littman

In: Preventive medicine = ISSN 0091-7435: (2009) (jan).

Overgewicht

Veteranen

Diagnostiek

Objectives: We assessed the burden of obesity and overweight, as well as trends in weight control practices, among U.S. veterans and users of Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care in a large national survey. Methods: Data were combined from the 2003 and 2004 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System surveys of U.S. adults (n= 558,426), a large telephone survey conducted in all states. Results: Some 24% of veterans were obese (BMI = 30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>), and 48% were overweight (BMI 25 -- 29.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>). After adjustment for age and gender, obesity prevalence was similar between veterans and non-veterans, but overweight was about 3.8 percentage points more frequent in veterans. Among veterans, obesity was more common among users of VA care, especially those who received all health care through the VA. Obese and overweight VA users were significantly more likely than non-users to report advice from a health care provider to lose weight, but no more likely to report that they were actually trying to lose weight. Conclusions: Obesity and overweight pose special burdens on veterans who use VA care. These results strengthen the case for system-wide interventions aimed at weight control.

KOC

**Koepsell, T.D.**

Obesity, overweight, and weight control practices in U.S. veterans / T.D. Koepsell, C.W. Forsberg and A.J. Littman

In: Preventive medicine = ISSN 0091-7435: vol. 48 (2009), issue 3, page 267-271.

Overgewicht

Gezondheid

Militairen

**OBJECTIVES:** We assessed the burden of obesity and overweight, as well as trends in weight control practices, among U.S. veterans and users of Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) health care in a large national survey. **METHODS:** Data were combined from the 2003 and 2004 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System surveys of U.S. adults (n=558,426), a large telephone survey conducted in all states. **RESULTS:** Some 24% of veterans were obese (Body Mass Index [BMI]  $\geq$  30 kg/m<sup>2</sup>), and 48% were overweight (BMI 25-29.9 kg/m<sup>2</sup>). After adjustment for age and gender, obesity prevalence was similar between veterans and non-veterans, but overweight was about 3.8 percentage points more frequent in veterans. Among veterans, obesity was more common among users of VA care, especially those who received all health care through the VA. Obese and overweight VA users were significantly more likely than non-users to report advice from a health care provider to lose weight, but no more likely to report that they were actually trying to lose weight. **CONCLUSIONS:** Obesity and overweight pose special burdens on veterans who use VA care. These results strengthen the case for system-wide interventions aimed at weight control.

KOC

### **Kraus, A.**

Differentiation of pain ratings in combat-related posttraumatic stress disorder / A. Kraus, E. Geuze, C. Schmahl, W. Greffrath, R.D. Treede, M. Bohus and E. Vermetten

In: The journal of pain = ISSN 1526-5900: (2009) (mar).

PTSD

Chronische pijn

Militairen

Veteranen

Neuropsychologie

Although posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is associated with chronic pain, preliminary evidence suggests reduced experimental pain sensitivity in this disorder. The questions addressed in the present study were whether pain perception would also be reduced in PTSD patients who are not suffering from chronic pain symptoms, and whether a reduction in pain sensitivity would also be present in combat veterans who did not develop PTSD. For this, we determined thermal detection and pain thresholds in 10 male combat-related PTSD patients, 10 combat control subjects (no PTSD) and 10 healthy controls without combat experience. All subjects were pain free. First, we measured thermal sensory thresholds with ramped heat and cold stimuli using the method of limits. Ramped thermal sensory stimulation revealed no deficits for the detection of (non-noxious) 2.1 thermal stimuli between groups. In contrast, heat and cold pain thresholds in both combat groups (PTSD and combat controls) were significantly increased compared to healthy controls. However, these stimuli could not distinguish between the two groups due to ceiling effects. When using longer-lasting heat stimulation at different temperatures (30s duration; method of fixed stimuli), we found significantly lower frequency of pain reports in PTSD patients compared with both combat and healthy controls, as well as significantly lower pain ratings. Our results suggest an association of PTSD with reduced pain sensitivity, which could be related to PTSD-related (neuro-)psychological alterations or to a pre-existing risk factor for the disorder.

KOC

**Kuehn, B.M.**

Soldier suicide rates continue to rise: military, scientists work to stem the tide / B.M.

Kuehn

In: JAMA = ISSN 0098-7484: vol. 301 (2009), issue 11, page 1111, 1113.

Zelfmoord

Militairen

Onderzoek

KOC

**LeardMann, C.A.**

Baseline self reported functional health and vulnerability to post-traumatic stress disorder after combat deployment: prospective US military cohort study / C.A. LeardMann...[et al.]

In: BMJ = ISSN 0306-4603: vol. 338 (2009), page 1273.

PTSD

Gezondheid

Militairen

Millennium Cohort

Diagnostiek

**OBJECTIVE:** To determine if baseline functional health status, as measured by SF-36 (veterans), predicts new onset symptoms or diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder among deployed US military personnel with combat exposure. **DESIGN:** Prospective cohort analysis. **SETTING:** Millennium Cohort. **PARTICIPANTS:** Combat deployed members who completed baseline (2001-3) and follow-up (2004-6) questionnaires. Self reported and electronic data used to examine the relation between functional health and post-traumatic stress disorder. **MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES:** New onset post-traumatic stress disorder as measured by either meeting the DSM-IV criteria with the 17 item post-traumatic stress disorder checklist-civilian version or self report of a physician diagnosis at follow-up with the absence of both at baseline. **RESULTS:** Of the 5410 eligible participants, 395 (7.3%) had new onset symptoms or diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder at the time of follow-up. Individuals whose baseline mental or physical component summary scores were below the 15th centile had two to three times the risk of symptoms or a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder by follow-up compared with those in the 15th to 85th centile. Of those with new onset symptoms or diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder, over half (58%) of cases occurred among participants with scores below the 15th centile at baseline. **CONCLUSIONS:** Low mental or physical health status before combat exposure significantly increases the risk of symptoms or diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder after deployment. More vulnerable members of a population could be identified and benefit from interventions targeted to prevent new onset post-traumatic stress disorder.

KOC

**Lehrmann, J.A.**

U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs and Academic Departments of Psychiatry: a substantive, enduring, and promising collaboration / J.A. Lehrmann and L.W. Roberts

In: Academic psychiatry = ISSN 1042-9670: vol. 33 (2009), issue 1, page 1-3.

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

Beleid

KOC

**Leskin, G.A.**

Adaptation of life care planning to patients with polytrauma in a VA inpatient setting: implications for seamless care coordination / G.A. Leskin...[et al.]

In: Journal of rehabilitation research and development = ISSN 0748-7711: vol. 44 (2007), issue 7, page xxiii-xxvi.

Hersenletsel  
Militairen  
Rehabilitatie  
KOC

**Lew, H.L.**

Team approach to diagnosis and management of traumatic brain injury and its comorbidities / H.L. Lew...[et al.]

In: Journal of rehabilitation research and development = ISSN 0748-7711: vol. 44 (2007), issue 7, page vii-xi.

Hersenletsel  
Militairen  
Rehabilitatie  
KOC

**Lu, Mary**

Imagery rehearsal therapy for posttraumatic nightmares in U.S. veterans / Mary Lu...[et al.]

In: Journal of Traumatic Stress = ISSN 0894-9867: vol. 22 (2009), issue 3 (juni), page 236-239.

Met lit.opg..

Veteranen  
PTSD  
Nachtmerries  
Therapieën  
Imagery Rehearsal Therapy (IRT)  
Behandeling  
Onderzoek

Imagery rehearsal therapy (IRT) may help reduce residual nightmares and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms in veterans after trauma-focused PTSD treatment. Fifteen male U.S. veterans with PTSD and trauma-related nightmares, who had not previously completed trauma-focused PTSD treatment, attended 6 IRT group sessions. No benefits were observed immediately posttreatment. At 3- and 6-month follow-up, however, trauma-related nightmare frequency (nights/week) decreased ( $p < .01$ ). The number of trauma-related nightmares/week ( $p < .01$ ), number of total nightmares/week ( $p < .05$ ), and PTSD symptoms ( $p < .05$ ) also decreased at 3 months. The overall F test for time was significant ( $p < .05$ ) for nightmare severity and fear of sleep. No effects were found on measures of the impact of nightmares, sleep quality, or depression. Clinical and research implications are discussed.

**Lu, M.**

Imagery rehearsal therapy for posttraumatic nightmares in U.S. veterans / M. Lu...[et al.]

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

PTSD

Nachtmerries

Behandeling

Imagery rehearsal therapy (IRT)

Imagery rehearsal therapy (IRT) may help reduce residual nightmares and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms in veterans after trauma-focused PTSD treatment. Fifteen male U.S. veterans with PTSD and trauma-related nightmares, who had not previously completed trauma-focused PTSD treatment, attended 6 IRT group sessions. No benefits were observed immediately posttreatment. At 3- and 6-month follow-up, however, trauma-related nightmare frequency (nights/week) decreased ( $p < .01$ ). The number of trauma-related nightmares/week ( $p < .01$ ), number of total nightmares/week ( $p < .05$ ), and PTSD symptoms ( $p < .05$ ) also decreased at 3 months. The overall F test for time was significant ( $p < .05$ ) for nightmare severity and fear of sleep. No effects were found on measures of the impact of nightmares, sleep quality, or depression. Clinical and research implications are discussed.

KOC

### **Macedonia, M.**

Virtual worlds: a new reality for treating post-traumatic stress disorder / M. Macedonia  
In: IEEE computer graphics and applications = ISSN 0272-1716: vol. 29 (2009), issue 1, page 86-88.

PTSD

Virtual Reality

Exposure

KOC

### **Marmar, C.R.**

Mental health impact of Afghanistan and Iraq deployment: meeting the challenge of a new generation of veterans / C.R. Marmar

In: Depression and anxiety = ISSN 1091-4269: vol. 26 (2009), issue 6, page 493-497.

Geestelijke gezondheid

Militairen

Irak

Afghanistan

Hulpverlening

KOC

### **McGuire, J.**

Access to primary care for homeless veterans with serious mental illness or substance abuse: a follow-up evaluation of co-located primary care and homeless social services / J. McGuire...[et al.]

In: Administration and policy in mental health = ISSN 0894-587X: (2009) (mar).

Thuislozen

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

To examine the hypothesis that a demonstration clinic integrating homeless, primary care, and mental health services for homeless veterans with serious mental illness or substance abuse would improve medical health care access and physical health status. A quasi-experimental design comparing a 'usual VA care' group before the demonstration clinic opened (N = 130) and the 'integrated care' group (N = 130). Regression models indicated that the integrated care group was more rapidly enrolled in primary care, received more

prevention services and primary care visits, and fewer emergency department visits, and was not different in inpatient utilization or in physical health status over 18 months. The demonstration clinic improved access to primary care services and reduced emergency services but did not improve perceived physical health status over 18 months. Further research is needed to determine generalizability and longer term effects.

KOC

### **Mohamed, S.**

Use of antipsychotics in the treatment of major depressive disorder in the U.S.

Department of veterans affairs / S. Mohamed, D.L. Leslie and R.A. Rosenheck

In: The Journal of clinical psychiatry = ISSN 0160-6689: (2009) (may).

Depressie

Behandeling

Veteranen

Psychofarmaca

**BACKGROUND:** Despite the recent U.S. Food and Drug Administration approval of aripiprazole as the first antipsychotic to be used as an adjunct to antidepressant medications in the treatment of major depressive disorder (MDD), information on the current use of antipsychotics in the treatment of MDD has not been available. **METHOD:** Records of antipsychotic prescriptions for all U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs patients diagnosed with MDD (ICD-9 criteria), excluding those with comorbid schizophrenia, schizoaffective disorder, or bipolar disorder, in the fiscal year 2007 (N = 191,522) were examined. Descriptive statistics and generalized estimating equations (GEEs) were used to identify veterans' characteristics, measures of service use, and medical center characteristics that were associated with receipt of these medications and, among such users, with use of the lower doses suggested for MDD. **RESULTS:** Altogether, 20.6% of veterans with MDD received antipsychotic medications, and 43% of those who did received them at the higher doses recommended for schizophrenia. GEE models showed that younger age, male gender, psychiatric comorbidities, duration of diagnosed MDD, and more intensive mental health service use were all associated with greater likelihood of receiving antipsychotics and with less likelihood of receiving them at conventional antipsychotic doses. **CONCLUSION:** Antipsychotic medications were commonly used in the treatment of MDD prior to FDA approval, especially in the presence of comorbid mental illness and longer term MDD. Further research is needed to evaluate the long-term safety and efficacy of these medications in combination with antidepressants.

KOC

### **Mooren, T.**

De zin van ingrijpende gebeurtenissen: een vragenlijst over betekenisgeving na oorlogsen geweldservaringen / T. Mooren, M. Schok en R.J. Kleber

In: Psychologie & Gezondheid = ISSN: vol. 37 (2009), issue 2, page 101-109.

Betekenisgeving

Veteranen

Vredesmissies (VN)

The Meaning of War Scale has been developed to examine cognitive assumptions related to threatening experiences specific to war or violence. To obtain the psychometric properties of this new scale, questionnaires filled out by two different samples have been analyzed: 1. refugees from Bosnia Herzegovina living in the Netherlands (N=365), and 2. Dutch veterans sent to different war and peacekeeping missions (N=1561). Factor analysis and construct validity were used to examine psychometric qualities of the

Meaning of War Scale. Three out of five sub-scales showed good reliability and validity: distrust, personal growth and religious adherence. Moreover, these scales have been found to be related to stress responses and dispositional features of the cognitive adaptation process to war-related experiences.

KOC

**Nayback, A.M.**

PTSD in the combat veteran: using Roy's Adaptation Model to examine the combat veteran as a human adaptive system / A.M. Nayback

In: Issues in mental health nursing = ISSN 0161-2840: vol. 30 (2009), issue 5, page 304-310.

PTSD

Veteranen

Verpleegkundigen

Methoden en technieken

Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is the most prevalent mental disorder arising from combat and is poised to be a considerable health risk for our military veterans. To date, there is a paucity of nursing research that examines PTSD in this vulnerable population. The purpose of this article is to demonstrate how Roy's Adaptation Model can be an effective framework for nurses to understand the phenomenon of posttraumatic stress disorder in the combat veteran population. Current research conducted on PTSD across other disciplines is highlighted within the context of Roy's model to elucidate the idea of the combat veteran as a human adaptive system and to identify gaps for future nursing research.

KOC

**Nye, E.C.**

Attachment representation and suicidal ideation in Vietnam combat veterans with posttraumatic stress disorder / E.C. Nye...[et al.]

In: Archives of suicide research = ISSN 1381-1118: vol. 13 (2009), issue 2, page 195-199.

PTSD

Zelfmoord

Hechting

Vietnam-veteranen

Attachment representation has been linked to psychopathology and suicidality. Possible links between attachment representations and suicidal ideation in a PTSD sample were examined. Vietnam combat veterans in treatment for PTSD (N = 48) were assessed for PTSD severity, attachment representation and current and lifetime suicidality. Contrary to expectation individuals with secure attachment representations had higher levels of current suicidal ideation than those with insecure attachment representations, and unresolved/disorganized attachment was associated with lower levels of current suicidal ideation. Secure attachment may not provide protection against high levels of distress and suicidal ideation among combat veterans with PTSD.

KOC

**Op**

Op verhaal komen. Startnotitie preventie huiselijk geweld veteranen / Thomas Heyman. -

[s.n. ; s.l.], 2008. - 25 p. ; 30 cm

Met lit. opg..

Veteranen

Geweld  
Huiselijk geweld  
Gezinnen  
Comorbiditeit  
Preventie  
Hulpverlening  
Onderzoek

Deze notitie beschrijft de stand van zaken in de aanpak van huiselijk geweld. De doelstelling was om uit te zoeken wie hulpverleners zijn van veteranen (en van mogelijk hun gezin) die huiselijk geweld plegen en welke trainers (functie, beroepsgroep) met welk soort training deze professionals kunnen begeleiden en coachen in signalering, preventie, opvang en verwijzing naar behandeling.

s8.2 HEY

### **Phillips, A.C.**

Generalized anxiety disorder, major depressive disorder, and their comorbidity as predictors of all-cause and cardiovascular mortality: the Vietnam Experience Study / A.C. Phillips...[et al.]

In: Psychosomatic medicine = ISSN 0033-3174: (2009) (mar).

Angststoornissen  
Depressie  
Hart- en vaatziekten  
Vietnam-veteranen

Objective: To examine whether the 1-year prevalence of major depressive disorder (MDD), generalized anxiety disorder (GAD), and their comorbidity were associated with subsequent all-cause and cardiovascular disease (CVD) mortality during 15 years in Vietnam veterans. Methods: Participants (N = 4256) were from the Vietnam Experience Study. Service, sociodemographic, and health data were collected from service files, telephone interviews, and a medical examination. One-year prevalence of MDD and GAD was determined through a diagnostic interview schedule based on the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (version IV) criteria. Mortality over the subsequent 15 years was gathered from US army records. Results: MDD and GAD were positively and significantly associated with all-cause and CVD mortality. The relationships between MDD and GAD and CVD mortality were no longer significant after adjustment for sociodemographics, health status at entry, health behaviors, and other risk markers. Income was the covariate with the strongest impact on this association. In analyses comparing comorbidity and GAD and MDD alone, with neither diagnosis, comorbidity proved to be the strongest predictor of both all-cause and CVD mortality. Conclusion: GAD and MDD predict all-cause mortality in a veteran population after adjusting for a range of covariates. However, those with both GAD and MDD were at greatest risk of subsequent death, and it would seem that these disorders may interact synergistically to affect mortality. Future research on mental disorders and health outcomes, as well as future clinical interventions, should pay more attention to comorbidity.

KOC

### **Pietrzak, R.H.**

Psychological resilience and postdeployment social support protect against traumatic stress and depressive symptoms in soldiers returning from Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom / R.H. Pietrzak...[et al.]

In: Depression and anxiety = ISSN 1091-4269: (2009) (mar).

PTSD

Veerkracht

Sociale steun

Veteranen

Irak

Afghanistan

Background: A number of studies have examined the prevalence and correlates of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), depression, and related psychiatric conditions in soldiers returning from Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom (OEF/OIF), but none have examined whether factors such as psychological resilience and social support may protect against these conditions in this population. Methods: A total of 272 predominantly older reserve/National Guard OEF/OIF veterans completed a mail survey assessing traumatic stress and depressive symptoms, resilience, and social support. Results: Resilience scores in the full sample were comparable to those observed in civilian outpatient primary-care patients. Respondents with PTSD, however, scored significantly lower on this measure and on measures of unit support and postdeployment social support. A hierarchical regression analysis in the full sample suggested that resilience (specifically, increased personal control and positive acceptance of change) and postdeployment social support were negatively associated with traumatic stress and depressive symptoms, even after adjusting for demographic characteristics and combat exposure. Conclusions: These results suggest that interventions to bolster psychological resilience and postdeployment social support may help reduce the severity of traumatic stress and depressive symptoms in OEF/OIF veterans.

KOC

### **Polusny, M.A.**

Impact of prior Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom combat duty on mental health in a predeployment cohort of National Guard soldiers / M.A. Polusny...[et al.]  
In: Military Medicine = ISSN 0026-4075: vol. 174 (2009), issue 4, page 353-357.

Geestelijke gezondheid

Militairen

Irak

Afghanistan

OBJECTIVES: The goal was to examine the impact of prior Operation Enduring Freedom/Operation Iraqi Freedom (OEF/OIF) combat deployment on reported psychiatric and somatic symptoms among National Guard/Reserve (NGR) soldiers 1 month before deployment to Iraq. METHOD: 522 NGR soldiers completed a survey assessing predeployment risk and resilience factors as well as current levels of PTSD, depressive, and somatic symptoms. RESULTS: Overall, soldiers reported few psychiatric symptoms present before deployment to Iraq. However, compared to soldiers preparing for their first deployment to Iraq, soldiers previously deployed to OEF/OIF reported more PTSD, depressive, and somatic symptoms. Previously OEF/OIF deployed soldiers reported lower perceptions of unit social support, but reported no differences in perceptions of preparedness or concerns about family disruptions. Implications for interventions and training with military personnel before deployment as well as future longitudinal research directions are discussed.

KOC

**Rauch, S.A.M.**

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

In: Journal of Traumatic Stress = ISSN 0894 9867: vol. 22 (2009), issue 1, page 60-64.  
PTSD

Veteranen

Behandeling

Exposure

Evaluaties

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

**Richardson, J.D.**

Post-traumatic stress disorder and health problems among medically ill Canadian peacekeeping veterans / J.D. Richardson, J. Pekevski and J.D. Elhai

In: The Australian and New Zealand journal of psychiatry = ISSN 0004-8674: vol. 43 (2009), issue 4, page 366-372.

PTSD

Gezondheid

Veteranen

Vredesmissies (VN)

Canada

**OBJECTIVE:** The aim of the present study was to examine the relationship between post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptom severity and four significant health conditions (gastrointestinal disorders, musculoskeletal problems, headaches, and cardiovascular problems). **METHOD:** Participants included 707 Canadian peacekeeping veterans with service-related disabilities, from a random, national Canadian survey, who had been deployed overseas. **RESULTS:** PTSD severity was significantly related to gastrointestinal disorders, musculoskeletal problems, and headaches, but not to cardiovascular problems. Controlling for demographic factors did not affect PTSD's relationships with the three significant health conditions. **CONCLUSIONS:** The present study supports previous work in finding consistent relations between PTSD severity and specific types of medical problems.

KOC

**Rizzo, A.A.**

VR PTSD exposure therapy results with active duty OIF/OEF combatants / A.A. Rizzo...[et al.]

In: Studies in health technology and informatics = ISSN 0926-9630: vol. 142 (2009), page 277-282.

PTSD

Virtual Reality  
Exposure  
Behandelings  
Militairen  
Irak  
Afghanistan

Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) is reported to be caused by traumatic events that are outside the range of usual human experience including military combat, violent personal assault, being kidnapped or taken hostage and terrorist attacks. Reports indicate that at least 1 out of 6 Iraq War veterans are exhibiting symptoms of depression, anxiety and PTSD. Virtual Reality exposure therapy has been previously used for PTSD with reports of positive outcomes. This paper will present a brief description of the USC/ICT Virtual Iraq/Afghanistan PTSD therapy application and present clinical outcome data from active duty patients treated at the Naval Medical Center-San Diego (NMCS) as of October 2009. Initial outcomes from the first twenty patients to complete treatment indicate that 16 no longer meet diagnostic criteria for PTSD at post treatment. Research and clinical tests using the Virtual Iraq/Afghanistan software are also currently underway at Weill Cornell Medical College, Emory University, Fort Lewis and WRAMC along with 20 other test sites.

KOC

### **Rona, R.J.**

The contribution of prior psychological symptoms and combat exposure to post Iraq deployment mental health in the UK military / R.J. Rona...[et al.]

In: Journal of Traumatic Stress = ISSN 0894 9867: vol. 22 (2009), issue 1, page 11-19.

PTSD

Militairen

Groot-Brittannië

Diagnostiek

This study assessed the contribution of baseline psychological symptoms, combat exposure, and unit support in the etiology of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), and psychological distress. From 2004-2006, 67% of a random sample of 2,820 participants who had been assessed for psychological symptoms in 2002 were reassessed. Baseline psychological symptoms, combat exposure, and unit support factors were associated with the outcomes and the effect sizes for combat exposure were marked for PTSD symptoms. Adjustment for baseline psychological symptoms did not modify the pattern of association of group cohesion and combat exposures. The authors concluded that combat exposure and group cohesion have an effect on mental health outcomes independent of previous mental health status, which explains why screening prior to deployment is ineffective.

KOC

### **Sareen, J.**

The need for outreach in preventing suicide among young veterans / J. Sareen and S.L.

Belik

In: PLoS medicine = ISSN 1549-1277: vol. 6 (2009), issue 3/e35.

Zelfmoord

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

KOC

**Scagliola, S.**

Kind van een oorlogsliefde: speciale website voor verhalen betrokkenen/ S. Scagliola  
In: Checkpoint = ISSN 1567-8210: vol. 10 (2009), issue 3, page 37.

Indië-veteranen

Kinderen

Contact met burgerbevolking

Seksuele relaties

KOC

**Scaturo, D.J.**

Collaborative academic training of psychiatrists and psychologists in VA and medical school settings / D.J. Scaturo and J.J. Huszonek

In: Academic psychiatry = ISSN 1042-9670: vol. 33 (2009), issue 1, page 4-12.

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

Beleid

**OBJECTIVE:** The authors review the background and contemporary strengths of Dean's Committee Veterans Affairs Medical Centers in the collaborative academic training of psychiatrists and psychologists. **METHODS:** The authors discuss the problems and prospects of the current health care environment as it impacts the behavioral health treatment of returning veterans from the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and the educational agenda for psychiatry and psychology. The medical education program in psychiatry and the internship program in psychology at the Syracuse Veterans Affairs Medical Center and the SUNY Upstate Medical University provide an exemplar of academic collaboration in clinical training. **RESULTS:** Within this combined educational environment, opportunities and challenges abound for interns and residents to receive advanced training in the state-of-the-art assessment and treatment of disorders related to psychological trauma, posttraumatic stress disorder, sexual trauma, traumatic brain injury, polytrauma, behavioral health in primary care, and telepsychiatry. **CONCLUSION:** There is tremendous mutual benefit from academic collaboration for both institutions as they grapple with their respective treatment and educational missions.

KOC

**Schechter, A.**

Agent Orange exposure, Vietnam War veterans, and the risk of prostate cancer / A. Schechter...[et al.]

In: Cancer = ISSN 0008-543X: (2009) (may).

Chemische oorlogsvoering

Agent Orange

Vietnam-veteranen

Prostaatanker

KOC

**Schok, M.L.**

Suspicious minds at risk?: the role of meaning in processing war and peacekeeping experiences / M.L. Schok, R.J. Kleber, G.J.L.M. Lensvelt-Mulders, M. Elands and J. Weerts

In: Journal of Applied Social Psychology = ISSN 0021-9029: (2009/).

Betekenisgeving

Veteranen

Vredesmissies (VN)  
KOC

**Sheeler, Jim**

Final salute : a story of unfinished lives / Jim Sheeler. - New York : Penguin Press, 2008. - 280, [16] S. : Ill. ; 24 cm  
Irak-oorlog  
Militairen  
Gesneuvelden  
Verwerkingsproces  
Thuisfront  
Gezinnen  
Persoonlijke ervaringen  
s8.2 SHE  
KOC

**Sher, L.**

A model of suicidal behavior in war veterans with posttraumatic mood disorder / L. Sher  
In: Medical hypotheses = ISSN 0306-9877: (2009) (mar).  
PTSD  
Depressie  
Zelfmoord  
Veteranen

Many wars have been fought during the history of civilization. About 30 armed conflicts are occurring now around the globe involving more than 25 countries. Many war veterans have symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and major depressive disorder (MDD) including suicidal ideation and behavior. PTSD is frequently comorbid with MDD. I have previously proposed that some or all individuals diagnosed with comorbid PTSD and MDD have a separate psychobiological condition that can be termed "posttraumatic mood disorder" (PTMD). This idea was based on the fact that a significant number of studies suggested that patients suffering from comorbid PTSD and MDD differed clinically and biologically from individuals with PTSD alone or MDD alone. Individuals with comorbid PTSD and MDD are characterized by greater severity of symptoms, increased suicidality and the higher level of impairment in social and occupational functioning compared to individuals with PTSD alone or MDD alone. Neurobiological evidence supporting the concept of PTMD includes the findings from neuroendocrine challenge, cerebrospinal fluid, neuroimaging, sleep and other studies. In this paper, I propose a model of suicidal behavior in war veterans with PTMD. The model consists of the following components: (1) genetic factors; (2) prenatal development; (3) biological and psychosocial influences from birth to mobilization/deployment; (4) mobilization/pre-deployment stress; (5) combat stress, traumatic brain injury, and physical injury; (6) post-deployment stress; (7) biological and psychosocial influences after the deployment; (8) trigger (precipitant) of a suicidal act; and (9) suicidal act. The first four components determine vulnerability to combat stress. The first seven components determine predisposition to suicidal behavior, a key element that differentiates PTMD patients who are at high risk from those at lower risk. Suicidal behavior in PTMD can be attributed to the coincidence of a trigger with a predisposition for suicidal behavior. Suicide prevention in war veterans with PTMD should focus on (1) improvement in recognition of PTMD; (2) treating symptoms of PTMD; (3) preventing a relapse when the patient is in remission; (4) treating suicidal ideation; (5) treating comorbid psychiatric conditions including alcohol and drug abuse; (6) treating medical and

neurological disorders including traumatic brain injury; and (7) social support. It is extremely important to understand PTMD, to optimize assessment and treatment for people with PTMD, and to identify processes that facilitate recovery from exposure to traumatic events. Every nation, every generation, faces traumas that cause suicide. The world needs to deal with this and it is one thing that the world can come together on.  
KOC

**Shore, J.H.**

Trauma-related nightmares among American Indian veterans: views from the dream catcher / J.H. Shore, H. Orton and S.M. Manson  
In: American Indian and Alaska native mental health research = ISSN 0893-5394: vol. 16 (2009), issue 1, page 25-38.

Nachtmerries

Amerikaanse indianen

Veteranen

Dreams hold particular relevance in mental health work with American Indians (AIs). Nightmares are a common sequelae of trauma and a frequent defining feature of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). Despite mounting evidence of the prevalence of trauma and PTSD among AIs and the important cultural role of dreams, no work to date has directly examined nightmares in trauma. Drawing from epidemiological and clinical sources, data are presented about nightmares among Northern Plains AI veterans. Nightmares are common among these veterans: 97% of combat veterans with PTSD report nightmares. These rates are higher than rates among other veteran populations. The frequency of nightmares and sleep disturbances increases with trauma and PTSD severity in this population. Qualitative materials, in the form of a brief cultural overview and a case presentation, are included to illustrate clinical and cultural contexts of nightmares in the Northern Plains. Clinicians working with this population should be aware of the high frequency and cultural context of nightmares for AI veterans. In order to improve culturally appropriate care, further research is needed to better understand the frequency, meaning, and context of nightmares in trauma and PTSD for AI populations.

KOC

**Sim, M.R.**

Mortality and cancer in Porton Down subjects / M.R. Sim  
In: BMJ = ISSN 0959-8138: (2009) (mar), page 358.

Chemische oorlogsvoering

Kanker

Veteranen

Groot-Brittannië

KOC

**Sloan, J.**

Overgrown lawn: military veteran no longer able to maintain the yard / J. Sloan...[et al.]  
In: Canadian family physician = ISSN 0008-350X: vol. 55 (2009), issue 5, page 483-485.

Veteranen

Ouderen

Hulpverlening

KOC

**Smith, T.C.**

PTSD prevalence, associated exposures, and functional health outcomes in a large, population-based military cohort / T.C. Smith...[et al.]

In: Public health reports (Washington, D.C. : 1974) = ISSN 0033-3549: vol. 124 (2009), issue 1, page 90-102.

PTSD

Gezondheid

Militairen

Diagnostiek

**OBJECTIVES:** Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) results from experiencing or witnessing traumatic, life-threatening events including combat-related experiences. The purpose of this study was to investigate the prevalence of PTSD symptoms and diagnosis, self-reported exposures, and functional health in a large cross-section of the U.S. military. **METHODS:** This study used baseline Millennium Cohort data (July 2001 to June 2003) of 75,156 U.S. military members to assess the population-based prevalence of PTSD symptoms, self-reported exposures, and functional health as measured by the Medical Outcomes Study Short Form 36-Item Health Survey for Veterans (SF-36V). **RESULTS:** PTSD diagnosis without current symptoms was reported by 953 respondents (1.2%, weighted), 1,490 respondents (2.1%, weighted) reported no diagnosis but reported PTSD symptoms, and 287 respondents (0.4%, weighted) reported diagnosis and current symptoms. Self-reported exposure to chemical or biological warfare agents, protective countermeasures, or hearing alarms were associated with PTSD symptoms independent of other combat-like exposures. Physical health was similar among those with PTSD diagnosis and current PTSD symptoms. However, compared with the overall cohort, lower mental health summary means for those reporting current PTSD symptoms (mean = 27.8), current symptoms and diagnosis (mean = 24.6), and diagnosis without current symptoms (mean = 47.5) were found. **CONCLUSIONS:** Results suggest a 2.0% prevalence of PTSD symptoms without diagnosis and that self-reported threatening exposures were significantly associated with PTSD symptoms. Mental and physical health scores of those with current PTSD symptoms appear diminished, but suggest a return to cohort levels with resolution of PTSD symptoms.

KOC

**Solomon, Z.**

Subjective age, PTSD and physical health among war veterans / Z. Solomon, H. Helvitz and G. Zerach

In: Aging & mental health = ISSN 1360-7863: vol. 13 (2009), issue 3, page 405-413.

PTSD

Fysieke gezondheid

Veteranen

Israel

**OBJECTIVES:** To examine the contribution of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and physical health to subjective age among war veterans. **METHOD:** The sample included 502 veterans of the first Lebanon War who were assessed 20 years after the war by a series of self-report questionnaires. Data analyses included descriptive statistics, hierarchical and logistic regressions. **RESULTS:** Veterans with PTSD reported older subjective age than veterans without PTSD. Furthermore, both PTSD and general physical health contributed to subjective age, above and beyond chronological age and negative life events. Among the physical health problems, memory problems and weight gain were found to contribute to older age identity. In addition, the relation between

general physical health and subjective age was stronger among veterans without PTSD than among veterans with PTSD. DISCUSSION: Possible explanations, clinical implications for integrative therapy for elderly PTSD victims, and recommendations for future research are presented.

KOC

**Stiphout, Robert**

De bloedigste oorlog : het vergeten bataljon Nederlandse militairen in Korea / Robert Stiphout. - Amsterdam [etc.] : Veen, cop. 2009. - 252 p., [16] p. pl. : ill., foto's, krt. ; 23 cm  
Met lit. opg., reg.

ISBN 978-90-204-0720-4

CONTENTS

Geschiedschrijving van de deelname van het eerste Nederlandse bataljon aan de oorlog in Korea in de periode 1950-1951.

Korea-oorlog

Militairen

Veteranen

Geschiedenis

s8.2 STI

KOC

**Summers, C.R.**

Traumatic brain injury in the United States: an epidemiologic overview / C.R. Summers, B. Ivins and K.A. Schwab

In: The Mount Sinai journal of medicine = ISSN 0027-2507: vol. 76 (2009), issue 2, page 105-110.

Hersenletsel

Epidemiologie

Verenigde Staten

A basic description of severity and frequency is needed for planning healthcare delivery for any disease process. In the case of traumatic brain injury, severity is typically categorized into mild, moderate, and severe with information from a combination of clinical observation and self-report methodologies. Recent US civilian epidemiological findings measuring the frequency of mortality and morbidity of traumatic brain injury are presented, including demographic and etiological breakdowns of the data. Falls, motor vehicle accidents, and being struck by objects are the major etiologies of traumatic brain injury. US civilian and Army hospitalization trends are discussed and compared. Features of traumatic brain injuries from Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom are discussed.

KOC

**Taber, K.H.**

PTSD and combat-related injuries: functional neuroanatomy / K.H. Taber and R.A. Hurley

In: The Journal of neuropsychiatry and clinical neurosciences = ISSN 0895-0172: vol. 21 (2009), issue 1, page 1-4.

PTSD

Gewonden

Neurobiologie

KOC

**Urlic, I.**

Working through shame in groups for victims of trauma and war / I. Urlic and G.T. Simunkovic

In: International journal of group psychotherapy = ISSN 0020-7284: vol. 59 (2009), issue 2, page 165-178.

Schaamte

Oorlogsgetroffenen

Groepstherapie

The feeling of shame is very difficult to recognize, to reveal, to face, and to work through. Starting with some expressions of human aggression, the authors underline the difference in treating feelings of guilt and feelings of shame. The authors detail the elaboration of shame in group psychotherapy with released prisoners of war and with war veterans and review important analytic theoretical concepts of shame, projective identification, empathy, and countertransference. They examine the importance of unlocking and identifying the silent shame, as well as the mourning process essential to working through the burden of catastrophic shame. Special counter transference problems with PTSD patients are analyzed.

KOC

**Vanderploeg, R.D.**

Awareness problems following moderate to severe traumatic brain injury: prevalence, assessment methods, and injury correlates / R.D. Vanderploeg...[et al.]

In: Journal of rehabilitation research and development = ISSN 0748-7711: vol. 44 (2007), issue 7, page 937-950.

Hersenletsel

Militairen

Rehabilitatie

We examined the degree to which individuals with a history of moderate to severe traumatic brain injury (TBI) are unaware of their postinjury deficits. We also examined correlates between awareness problems and injury acuteness and severity and whether awareness problems differed across behavioral domains. Self- and significant other (family member) ratings on the Key Behaviors Change Inventory (KBCI) were examined in 36 individuals an average of 2 years post-TBI. Family members reported greater problems postinjury than patients did, depending on the behavior in question and the level of patient awareness overall. Postinjury awareness problems were as prevalent as other behavioral problems measured by the KBCI but were not universally present. Some patients exhibited no awareness problems, others emergent awareness, and a minority poor awareness. Correlations revealed that as time postinjury increased, patients showed more accurate self-awareness than those whose injuries were more recent. Family members and patients agreed about preinjury functioning.

KOC

**Venables, K.M.**

Mortality in British military participants in human experimental research into chemical warfare agents at Porton Down: cohort study / K.M. Venables...[et al.]

In: BMJ = ISSN 0959-8138: (2009) (mar), page 613.

Chemische oorlogsvoering

Kanker

Veteranen

Groot-Brittannië

**OBJECTIVE:** To investigate any long term effects on mortality in participants in experimental research related to chemical warfare agents from 1941 to 1989. **DESIGN:** Historical cohort study. Data sources Archive of UK government research facility at Porton Down, UK military personnel records, and national death and cancer records. Participants 18,276 male members of the UK armed forces who had spent one or more short periods (median 4 days between first and last test) at Porton Down and a comparison group of 17,600 non-Porton Down veterans followed to 31 December 2004. **MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES:** Mortality rate ratio of Porton Down compared with non-Porton Down veterans and standardised mortality ratio of each veteran group compared with the general population. Both ratios adjusted for age group and calendar period. **RESULTS:** Porton Down veterans were similar to non-Porton Down veterans in year of enlistment (median 1951) but had longer military service (median 6.2 v 5.0 years). After a median follow-up of 43 years, 40% (7306) of Porton Down and 39% (6900) of non-Porton Down veterans had died. All cause mortality was slightly greater in Porton Down veterans (rate ratio 1.06, 95% confidence interval 1.03 to 1.10,  $P < 0.001$ ), more so for deaths outside the UK (1.26, 1.09 to 1.46). Of 12 cause specific groups examined, rate ratios in Porton Down veterans were increased for deaths attributed to infectious and parasitic (1.57, 1.07 to 2.29), genitourinary (1.46, 1.04 to 2.04), circulatory (1.07, 1.01 to 1.12), and external (non-medical) (1.17, 1.00 to 1.37) causes and decreased for deaths attributed to in situ, benign, and unspecified neoplasms (0.60, 0.37 to 0.99). There was no clear relation between type of chemical exposure and cause specific mortality. The mortality in both groups of veterans was lower than that in the general population (standardised mortality ratio 0.88, 0.85 to 0.90; 0.82, 0.80 to 0.84). **CONCLUSIONS:** Mortality was slightly higher in Porton Down than non-Porton Down veterans. With lack of information on other important factors, such as smoking or service overseas, it is not possible to attribute the small excess mortality to chemical exposures at Porton Down.

KOC

### **Veteranenlandschap**

Veteranenlandschap in perspectief. - Ermelo : Druk in Diversiteit, 2009. - 47 p. ; 30 cm

Veteranenbeleid

Veteranen

Defensie

Maatschappelijke erkenning

s8.2 VET

KOC

### **Weaver, F.M.**

Provider perspectives on soldiers with new spinal cord injuries returning from Iraq and Afghanistan / F.M. Weaver...[et al.]

In: Archives of physical medicine and rehabilitation = ISSN 0003-9993: vol. 90 (2009), issue 3, page 517-521.

Gewonden

Militairen

Irak

Afghanistan

Hulpverlening

**OBJECTIVE:** The military conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan have resulted in many soldiers returning with serious combat injuries, including spinal cord injuries (SCIs). The purpose of this study was to query providers regarding any unique problems or needs in a cohort of

these soldiers treated in Veterans Health Administration (VHA) SCI Centers. DESIGN: Semistructured questionnaire. SETTING: Seventeen VHA SCI Centers. PARTICIPANTS: Thirty-eight providers, including physicians, nurses, therapists, social workers, and psychologists who volunteered to return completed questionnaires. INTERVENTIONS: Not applicable. MAIN OUTCOME MEASURES: Identification of medical and psychosocial issues, rehabilitation delays, therapy and vocational needs, social support, and discharge planning. RESULTS: Providers identified several injuries and conditions beyond SCI that were experienced by these soldiers including fractures, pressure ulcers, traumatic brain injuries, posttraumatic stress disorder, and resistant infections. Rehabilitation was often delayed because these problems needed to be addressed first. Soldiers' family and friends provide considerable support. Vocational needs include use of technology, especially computers; education; and participation in sports. Although most return to the community after discharge, many soldiers are still active duty, and some return to military base housing. CONCLUSIONS: Combat soldiers returning with SCI often have additional medical and psychosocial problems that require appropriate and timely intervention. They have strong support from family and friends and are motivated to integrate back into the community after discharge.

KOC

### **Westgard, E.**

Coming home with posttraumatic stress disorder / E. Westgard

In: American Journal of Nursing = ISSN 0002-936X: vol. 109 (2009), issue 5, page 11.

PTSD

Veteranen

Hulpverlening

KOC

### **Whistler, T.**

Impaired immune function in Gulf War Illness / T. Whistler...[et al.]

In: BMC medical genomics = ISSN 1755-8794: vol. 2 (2009), page 12.

Golfoorlogsyndroom

Golfoorlog-veteranen

Neurobiologie

ABSTRACT: BACKGROUND: Gulf War Illness (GWI) remains a serious health consequence for at least 11,000 veterans of the first Gulf War in the early 1990s. Our understanding of the health consequences that resulted remains inadequate, and this is of great concern with another deployment to the same theater of operations occurring now. Chronic immune cell dysfunction and activation have been demonstrated in patients with GWI, although the literature is not uniform. We exposed GWI patients and matched controls to an exercise challenge to explore differences in immune cell function measured by classic immune assays and gene expression profiling. METHODS: This pilot study enrolled 9 GWI cases identified from the Department of Veterans Affairs GWI registry, and 11 sedentary control veterans who had not been deployed to the Persian Gulf and were matched to cases by sex, body mass index (BMI) and age. We measured peripheral blood cell numbers, NK cytotoxicity, cytokines and expression levels of 20,000 genes immediately before, immediately after and 4 hours following a standard bicycle ergometer exercise challenge. RESULTS: A repeated-measures analysis of variance revealed statistically significant differences for three NK cell subsets and NK cytotoxicity between cases and controls ( $p < 0.05$ ). Linear regression analysis correlating NK cell numbers to the gene expression profiles showed high correlation of genes associated with NK cell

function, serving as a biologic validation of both the in vitro assays and the microarray platform. Intracellular perforin levels in NK and CD8 T-cells trended lower and showed a flatter profile in GWI cases than controls, as did the expression levels of the perforin gene PRF1. Genes distinguishing cases from controls were associated with the glucocorticoid signaling pathway. CONCLUSION: GWI patients demonstrated impaired immune function as demonstrated by decreased NK cytotoxicity and altered gene expression associated with NK cell function. Pro-inflammatory cytokines, T-cell ratios, and dysregulated mediators of the stress response (including salivary cortisol) were also altered in GWI cases compared to control subjects. An interesting and potentially important observation was that the exercise challenge augments these differences, with the most significant effects observed immediately after the stressor, possibly implicating some block in the NK and CD8 T-cells ability to respond to "stress-mediated activation". This has positive implications for the development of laboratory diagnostic tests for this syndrome and provides a paradigm for exploration of the immuno-physiological mechanisms that are operating in GWI, and similar complex syndromes. Our results do not necessarily elucidate the cause of GWI, but they do reveal a role for immune cell dysfunction in sustaining illness.

KOC

### **Wortzel, H.S.**

Suicide among incarcerated veterans / H.S. Wortzel...[et al.]

In: The journal of the American Academy of Psychiatry and the Law = ISSN 1093-6793: vol. 37 (2009), issue 1, page 92-94.

Zelfmoord

Gevangenissen

Veteranen

Both veterans and jail/prison inmates face an increased risk of suicide. The incarcerated veteran sits at the intersection of these two groups, yet little is known about this subpopulation, particularly its risk of suicide. A Pubmed/Medline/PsycINFO search anchored to incarcerated veteran suicide, veteran suicide, suicide in jails/prisons, and veterans incarcerated from 2000 to the present was performed. The currently available literature does not reveal the suicide risk of incarcerated veterans, nor does it enable meaningful estimates. However, striking similarities and overlapping characteristics link the data on veteran suicide, inmate suicide, and incarcerated veterans, suggesting that the veteran in jail or prison faces a level of suicide risk beyond that conferred by either veteran status or incarceration alone. There is a clear need for a better characterization of the incarcerated veteran population and the suicide rate faced by this group. Implications for clinical practice and future research are offered.

KOC

### **Yehuda, R.**

Cortisol metabolic predictors of response to psychotherapy for symptoms of PTSD in survivors of the World Trade Center attacks on September 11, 2001/ R. Yehuda...[et al.]

In: Psychoneuroendocrinology = ISSN 0306-4530: vol. 60 (2009), issue 5, page 589.

PTSD

Behandeling

Psychotherapie

World Trade Center-aanval

Neurobiologie

**BACKGROUND:** A proportion of subjects with symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) are unresponsive to specialized psychotherapy, but a biological basis for this has not been described. To observe whether differences in cortisol or its metabolites predict or correlate with response to therapy for PTSD symptoms, cortisol and its metabolites were measured from urine samples at pre-treatment, at the conclusion of psychotherapy, and at 3-month follow-up. **METHODS:** 28 survivors of the World Trade Center attacks on September 11, 2001 seeking psychological treatment for PTSD symptoms received four sessions of either exposure therapy or supportive counseling, followed by up to 10 sessions of prolonged exposure in a specialized PTSD treatment program at a private hospital serving the New York City metropolitan area. 24-h mean integrated cortisol excretion was assessed by radioimmunoassay (RIA); urinary free cortisol and metabolites cortisone, 5alpha-tetrahydrocortisol (5alpha-THF), 5beta-tetrahydrocortisol, and tetrahydrocortisone were assessed by gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS); and indices of enzyme activity for 5alpha- and 5beta-reductase and for the 11beta-hydroxysteroid dehydrogenases were derived from the metabolite and glucocorticoid measures. **RESULTS:** 5alpha-Reductase activity was significantly lower at pre-treatment among non-responders, whereas there were no significant pre-treatment differences between responders and non-responders in any other hormone or metabolite level. In repeated measures analyses across the three time points, 5alpha-reductase activity, as well as 5alpha-THF and total glucocorticoids, significantly differed between responders and non-responders. For urinary cortisol measured by RIA, there was a significant groupxtime interaction indicating that, although not different at pre-treatment, urinary cortisol levels declined over time in the non-responder group, such that by follow-up, lowered cortisol significantly distinguished non-responders from responders. Indices of 5alpha-reductase activity, including 5alpha-THF and total glucocorticoids, were significantly negatively correlated with avoidance symptom severity at pre-treatment. At follow-up, indices of 5alpha-reductase activity were significantly negatively correlated with severity of all three PTSD symptom clusters and with total PTSD severity scores. **CONCLUSION:** Lower 5alpha-reductase activity is associated with avoidance severity and predicts non-responsiveness to psychological treatment for PTSD symptomatology. Relatively diminished 5alpha-reductase activity may mark a state of primary vulnerability, perhaps via attenuated peripheral catabolism of cortisol resulting in the suppression of hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal axis responsiveness. Lower cortisol levels appear later in the progression to chronic, treatment-resistant PTSD.

KOC

## **Tweede generatie / Second generation**

### **Dashorst, Patricia**

Kinderen van ouders met traumatische ervaringen, hoe gaat het met ze? / Patricia Dashorst

In: Kombi Nieuwsbrief = ISSN 1380-0752: (2009), issue 43 (lente), page 7-12.

1e Tineke Wibaut Guilonard-lezing, 13 maart 2009.

Tweede generatie

Ouders

Traumatische ervaringen

Gezinnen

Transgenerationale overdracht

Psycho-sociale problematiek

Behandeling  
Centrum '45  
Lezingen

**Scheffel-Baars, Gonda**

Kinderen van collaborateurs in Frankrijk / Gonda Scheffel-Baars  
In: Bulletin Stichting Werkgroep Herkenning: vol. 24 (2009), issue 2 (juni), page 28-30.  
Samenvattende vertaling van de voordracht die Pierre Rigoulot gehouden heeft op een colloquium in Caen, 22 en 23 november 2008, georganiseerd door de Frans-Duitse organisatie van kinderen van de oorlog 'Coeurs sans frontières/Herzen ohne Grenzen'..  
Collaboratie  
Kinderen van foute ouders  
Tweede Wereldoorlog  
Frankrijk

**Tames, Ismee**

Besmette jeugd : de kinderen van NSB'ers na de oorlog / Ismee Tames. - Amsterdam : Balans, cop. 2009. - 272 p., [16] p. pl. : ill. ; 22 cm  
Met lit. opg., reg.  
ISBN 978-94-6003017-8  
Kinderen van foute ouders  
Collaboratie  
Schuldgevoelens  
Psychosociale gevolgen  
Opvang  
Jeugdzorg  
Overheid  
Beeldvorming  
Samenleving  
Naoorlogstijd  
Integratie  
Geschiedenis  
Onderzoek  
s8.1.2 TAM

**Belletrie/Romans / Fiction**

**Bigsby, Christopher**

Remembering and imagining the Holocaust : the chain of memory / Christopher Bigsby. - Cambridge [etc.] : Cambridge University Press, 2006. - VII, 407 p. ; 24 cm  
Met lit. opg. en reg.  
ISBN 0-521-86934-X geb.  
Holocaust  
Herinneringen  
Literatuur  
Overlevenden  
Joden  
This volume offers literary-intellectual portraits of authors associated with what is now a well-established canon of Holocaust-related literature:W.G. Sebald,Rolf Hochhuth, Peter

Weiss, Arthur Miller, Anne Frank, Jean Amery, Primo Levi, Elie Wiesel, and Tadeusz Borowski.  
s9.2 BIG

**Boers, Merel**

De welwillenden van Jonathan Littell : gestrand voor de poorten van de hel/ Merel Boers  
In: Cogiscope = ISSN 1871-1065: vol. 5 (2009), issue 2, page 24-29.

Recensies

Nazisme

Holocaust

Daders

Romans

Beeldvorming

Oorlogsvoering

De Welwillenden is een boek over de Holocaust bekeken door de ogen van een dader. Het verhaal volgt het leven van Max Aue tijdens de oorlog aan het Oost Front waar hij als SS'er betrokken is bij de Joden-vervolging. Merel Boers schrijft een kritische recensie bij dit boek van Jonathan Littell.

**Carmo, Sérgio do**

De geur van Ultramar : roman / Sérgio do Carmo. - 3e dr. - [Rotterdam] : Nuovo Orizzonte, 2008. - 334 p. ; 23 cm

ISBN 978-90-78144-08-3

Angola

Portugal

Nederland

Guerrilla

Psychotrauma

Veteranen

Families

Discriminatie

Migratie

Romans

Oorlogsmisdrijven

Het boek speelt zich af in Nederland, Angola en Portugal en bestrijkt een periode van negentig jaar (1919-2008). Het is een verhaal over liefde, gebroken families, macht, dictatuur, democratie, lotsbeschikking, de waanzin van de oorlog en het fenomeen posttraumatische stressstoornis (PTSS), Miguel, die het verhaal vertelt, is een soldaat die een beter leven zoekt na de oorlog in Angola, maar het leven wordt nooit meer hetzelfde.  
s9.2 CAR

**Dulleman, Inez van**

Heldendroom : roman / Inez van Dulleman. - Amsterdam : De Bezige Bij, 2007. - 222 p. ; 21 cm

ISBN 978-90-234-2600-4 geb.

CONTENTS

In de sterfkamer van haar broer vindt een vrouw een koffer vol nazistische propaganda uit zijn tienerjaren, die haar herinnert aan zijn fascinatie voor het nazisme, de Jeugdstorm en het Duitse oostfront die het gezin in tweeën spleet.

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Collaboratie  
Families  
Nazisme  
Oorlogsvrijwilligers  
Romans

In de sterfkamer van haar broer vindt een vrouw een koffer vol nazistische propaganda uit zijn tienerjaren, die haar herinnert aan zijn fascinatie voor het nazisme, de Jeugdstorm en het Duitse oostfront die het gezin in tweeën spleet.

9.2 DUL

### **Grossman, Vasily**

Leven en lot / Vasily Grossman ; vert. uit het Russisch door Froukje Slofstra. - Amsterdam : Balans, cop. 2008. - 959 p. : krt. ; 23 cm

Vert. van: Zizn'i sud'ba. - Lausanne : L'Age d'Homme, 1980. - Omslagtitel: Leven & lot. -

Met lit. opg.

ISBN 978-90-5018-896-8 geb.

#### **CONTENTS**

Tijdens de verschrikkingen van de Tweede Wereldoorlog worden gewone, bange mensen in Rusland verleid tot allerlei kleine, banale vormen van verraad.

Concentratiekampen

Rusland

Tweede Wereldoorlog

Communisme

Nazisme

Militairen

Joden

Romans

Stalingrad

Leven en lot is een oorlogsroman, met in het middelpunt de slag om Stalingrad in de winter van 1942-1943. Grossmans vertelling waaiert breed uit. Hij neemt de lezer ook mee naar een Duits concentratiekamp met Russische krijgsgevangenen; naar Russische steden langs de bovenloop van de Wolga waar evacu,s een veilig heenkomen hebben gezocht; naar joden in de Oekraïne vlak voor ze bijeengedreven en vermoord worden; naar Moskou wanneer de eerste evacu,s mogen terugkeren.

s9.2 GRO

### **Nijssen, André M.**

Heb ik een 'foute' vader? / André M. Nijssen. - Zoetermeer : Free Musketeers, 2009. - 179 p. ; 21 cm

ISBN 978-90-484-0544-2

NSB

Kinderen van foute ouders

Bezetting

Naoorlogstijd

Stigmatisering

Romans

s9.2 NIJS

**Wiesel, Elie**

De dageraad / Elie Wiesel ; uit het Frans vert. door Kiki Coumans. - Amsterdam : Meulenhoff, cop. 2007. - 109 p. ; 21 cm

Vert. van: L'aube : r,cit. - Parijs : Seuil, 1960. - Oorspr. Nederlandse uitg.: Hilversum : De Boer, 1962.

ISBN 978-90-290-7904-4 geb.

**CONTENTS**

Een jonge Israëliische verzetsstrijder raakt in een gewetensconflict als hij een Britse gijzelaar moet executeren.

Joden

Palestina

Dood

Schuldgevoelens

Romans

Dader-slachtoffer

Verzetsdeelnemers

Joodse verzetstrijder in Brits Palestina komt in gewetensconflict als hij een gevangene moet executeren.

s9.2 WIE