A P-TECHNIQUE FACTOR ANALYSIS OF POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER SYMPTOMS

Zoe Zong | Digital Humanities 100 | June 2021

METHOD

2,400 observations from 20 participants with PTSD, 4 x/day x 30 days of Phone Surveys (Dataset available on *Open Science Framework*)
Person-specific exploratory and confirmatory factor analyses to identify latent symptom dimensions for each participant

BACKGROUND

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) is a common consequence of trauma exposure and has an estimated lifetime prevalence of 7% among Americans

PTSD is associated with Depression, Anxiety, Sleep Disturbance, Substance Abuse, Suicidality, as well as multiple Medical Conditions

DSM-5 PTSD Diagnostic Criteria identified four clusters of PTSD symptoms, yet recent research has found varying results regarding the factor structure.

What is the latent dimensional structure of PTSD symptoms, and does this vary by person? The present study utilizes P-Technique Factor Analysis to examine the idiosyncratic PTSD symptom structure.

RESULTS & VISUALIZATIONS: (filled in after data analysis)

- EXAMPLE AND VISUALIZATION FROM ONE PARTICIPANT
- TAKEAWAYS
- Group level patterns observed
- What does this mean?

RE-EXPERIENCING

AVOIDANCE

FOUR FACTORS OF PTSD

AROUSAL

NEGATIVE COGNITIONS AND MOOD

HYPOTHESIS

The PTSD Symptom factor structure will be idiosyncratic to each individual.

There will be group-level patterns across different individuals that highlight similarities between factor structures.

CITATIONS

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