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The Association of the Traumatization Severity and Severity of the Psychic Symtoms of the Females Who Lost Their Husbands During the 1992-1995 War in Bosnia-Herzegovina

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Introduction: Females who lost tzheir husbands during the war sufer from the different psychic problems.

Objectives: to investigate the association of severity of traumatization and level of somatization, obsessivecompulsive symptoms, sensibility, depressiveness, anxiety, hostility, phobic, paranoia, psychotic symptoms of the females who lost husbands during the 1992-1995 war in Bosnia-Herzegovina (BH).

Methods: The sample was consisted from 50 females who lost and 50 females who did not lost their husbands in the BH war 1992-1995, of age from 35-60 years. We used The Harvard Trauma Questionnaire and Brief Symptoms Inventory.

Results: The obtained results indicate that the level of traumatization was significantely positively associated with the level of the somatization (Pearson's 'r"=0,682; P<0,001), obsessive-compulsive symptoms (r=0,759; P<0,001), sensibility (r=0,698; P<0,001), depressiveness (r=0,743; P<0,001), anxiety (r=0,780; P<0,001), hostility (r=0, 765; P<0,001), phobic (r=0,605; P<0,001), paranoia (r=0,678; P<0,001), and psychotic symptoms (r=0,622; P<0,001) of tested females in the postwar BH.

Conclusion: The severity of traumatization of the females who experienced the loss of their husbands during the war 1992.-1995 in Bosnia-Herzegovina significantly positively associated with the level of the somatization, obsessive-compulsive symptoms, sensibility, depressiveness, anxiety, hostility, phobic, paranoia, psychotic symptoms.