P03-13 - WISH TO REVENGE IN BOSNIAN WAR WETERANS

E. Becirovic, E. Avdibegovic

Clinic for Psychiatry, University Clinical Center Tuzla, Tuzla, Bosnia-Herzegovina

Objectives: Soldiers as well as civilians have suffered extreme tortures and terror during aggression on Bosnia. We wanted to assess consequences of that kind of war and to find how meny war veterans still have wish to revenge to enemy.

Methods: We used Harvard trauma manual (Bosnia and Herzegovina Version) to assess Posttraumatic Stress Disorder in sample of 105 war veterans. One of items assess wish to revenge.

Results: Results shows that only 7.3% of war veterans without PTSD has wish to revenge and no one of them has it very often. Veterans with PTSD had higher number of wish to revenge. 42.6% of them has wish to revenge and half of that number has very intensive wish. Statistical analysis shows significant difference between those two groups (p< 0,001). Also it is shown that there is positive correlation between diagnosis of PTSD and wish to revenge.

Conclusions: It was expected that high number of war veterans has wish to revenge for that experience. But according to our study there is low number of war veterans that has wish to revenge. It was expected that higher percent of veterans with PTSD has wish to revenge. It was also expected positive correlation between PTSD and wish to revenge.