

Accepted Manuscript

The prevalence of moderate-to-high posttraumatic growth: A systematic review and meta-analysis

Xiaoli Wu , Atipatsa C Kaminga , Wenjie Dai , Jing Deng , Zhipeng Wang , Xiongfeng Pan , Aizhong Liu

PII: S0165-0327(17)32600-9
DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.09.023>
Reference: JAD 10105



To appear in: *Journal of Affective Disorders*

Received date: 16 December 2017
Revised date: 9 August 2018
Accepted date: 11 September 2018

Please cite this article as: Xiaoli Wu , Atipatsa C Kaminga , Wenjie Dai , Jing Deng , Zhipeng Wang , Xiongfeng Pan , Aizhong Liu , The prevalence of moderate-to-high posttraumatic growth: A systematic review and meta-analysis , *Journal of Affective Disorders* (2018), doi: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jad.2018.09.023>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Highlights

- Posttraumatic growth (PTG) is positive psychological changes after encountering challenging events. PTG can buffer the negative effects caused by distress and depression.
- The prevalence of moderate-to-high PTG in people who experienced suffering traumatic events was 52.58%.
- People whose age was younger than 60, had shorter time since trauma, had specific professional exposure and suffered from direct trauma reported high rate of moderate-to-high PTG.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/11025330>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/11025330>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)