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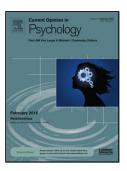
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Highlights

- Cognition is central to theories of PTSD and receives greater emphasis in DSM-5.
- Negative post-traumatic cognitions predict and mediate many PTSD symptoms.
- Recent findings continue to highlight the role of cognitive processes (e.g., rumination) in PTSD.
- Cognitive-behavioral therapies reduce post-traumatic cognitions and PTSD symptoms.
- Cognitive change mediates symptom change, supporting cognitive-behavioral theory.

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