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Do acute dissociation reactions predict subsequent posttraumatic stress and

growth? A prospective experience sampling method study

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Highlights

• Experience sampling methods can be used to investigate peritraumatic dissociation

• Exposure to sirens elicited acute dissociation reactions during conflict.

Acute dissociation reactions during conflict had curvilinear associations with PTSS

Acute dissociation reactions during conflict had linear associations with PTG

Peritraumatic dissociation may be both a risk and a protective factor

Abstract

While peritraumatic dissociation has been identified as a predictor of posttraumatic stress

disorder, it may also have some protective aspect. The study uses experience sampling

methods to assess acute dissociation reactions during conflict, and to investigate these

reactions as predictors of subsequent posttraumatic stress symptoms (PTSS) and

posttraumatic growth (PTG).

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