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Symptoms

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Regulation of Threat in Post-traumatic Stress Disorder: Associations between Inhibitory Control and Dissociative Symptoms

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Highlights:

- We tested in attention tasks trauma-exposed participants with and without PTSD.
- Participants with PTSD were able to inhibit threat-related distractors
- Inhibitory control in PTSD was associated with more severe symptoms of dissociation, including depersonalization.
- Dipole source analysis localized inhibitory control to the posterior cingulate cortex in PTSD, trauma-exposed, and healthy control participants, with an additional source in ventromedial prefrontal cortex in those exposed to trauma but without PTSD.
- Activity in the posterior cingulate cortex may give rise to both threat avoidance and dissociative symptoms in PTSD.

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