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# Significant association between catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) Val<sup>158/108</sup>Met polymorphism and cognitive function in veterans with PTSD

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## Highlights

- ROCF immediate and delayed scores were lower in PTSD vs. control subjects
- COMT Val<sup>158/108</sup>Met was significantly associated with ROCF scores in PTSD
- COMT Val<sup>158/108</sup>Met was not related to ROCF scores in control subjects
- Met carriers performed better than Val/Val homozygotes on ROCF scores in PTSD

## Abstract

Core features of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) are cognitive disturbances. Enzyme catechol-O-methyltransferase (COMT) degrades dopamine primarily in prefrontal cortex. Its functional

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