

Prevalence and predictors of posttraumatic growth in accidentally injured patients

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This study examined prevalence and predictors of posttraumatic growth in 180 accidentally injured patients of mainland China in their convalescence stage, investigating its relationships with demographic and accidental injury variables, personality, posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) symptoms, and coping styles. Our results showed that posttraumatic growth (PTG) was presented, mostly in the domain of Relating to Others and indicated that PTG was significantly related to marital status, educational level, personality, coping styles, and PTSD symptoms. Avoidance of PTSD symptoms, Openness to experience, and positive coping were the significant predictors of PTG. The findings emphasized that when promoting posttraumatic growth of accidentally injured patients, healthcare providers should facilitate the patients to take advantage of their personal resources, to realize the fact that PTG coexists with PTSD symptoms, and to adjust strategies for bettering posttraumatic growth based on the coping styles the patients have adopted.

Key words: Accidentally injured patients; posttraumatic growth; personality; PTSD symptoms; coping style

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