Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD), often abbreviated as PTSD, is a complex disorder in which the affected person's memory, emotional responses, intellectual processes, and nervous system have all been disrupted by one or more traumatic experiences. It is sometimes summarized as "a normal reaction to abnormal events." The DSM-IV-TR (the professional's diagnostic manual) classifies PTSD as an anxiety disorder. Description. PTSD has a unique position as the only psychiatric diagnosis (along with acute stress disorder) that depends on a factor outside the individual, namely, a trauma event that the individual experienced.

**Combat-Related Post-traumatic Stress Disorder: Prevalence and Risk Factors.**

In an analysis of NVVRS data, results of structural equation modeling demonstrated the importance of hardiness as a personal resource as well as social support during the homecoming period in predicting PTSD [44]. Postwar stressful life events also accounted for PTSD symptoms, primarily through the lack of support and hardiness. Interestingly, these variables served as mediators but not moderators of the combat exposure-PTSD relationship.
REFERENCE


