The Injured Souls: P300 and lateralization in combat and sexual assault victims with PTSD

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Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a disorder that affects people who experience a traumatic event and therefore acquire intense levels of anxiety. An electrode cap will record brain activity during an emotional Stroop task in participants. It is hypothesized that combat victims will show more enhanced P300 overall when compared to sexual assault victims, and that there will be lateralized differences between males and females. Additionally, it is hypothesized that words related to the specific trauma will show larger P3b, while words opposite of the specific trauma will show larger P3a. Results for this study are still in progress.