

PTSD Screening of Pre-Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant Patients

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Problem:

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)
has been found in up to 28% of patients
with symptoms peaking at 6 months
post -Hematopoietic Stem Cell
Transplant (HSCT). No recommended
psychosocial screenings currently exist.

Aim:

 Screen PTSD during pre-HSCT evaluation. Inform coping support referrals.

Participants:

• Pre-HSCT adult patients (n = 18)

Intervention:

 In addition to standard evaluation by social workers, patients completed the PCL-5*, a 20-item self-administered questionnaire, validated to screen for PTSD.







Themes:

Even among patients without scores indicating PTSD, there were consistently positive responses to certain questions.

Q. Trouble sleeping?

Q. Feeling distant?

Q. Repeated, disturbing memories?



Findings:

- Two patients **(11.1%)** were (+) PTSD.
- 1 (50%) was referred to Psychiatry.
- There were no demographic trends for risks for PTSD in this group.

Conclusion:

- There was no statistical significance for frequency of PTSD or trends identify for coping referrals (p= 0.111).
- Pre-HSCT patients require help with insomnia, feeling distant, with recurring repeated disturbing memory, and highlighting the need for
 Psych-Oncologist evaluation.

*PTSD, N.C.f. Using the PTSD Checklist for DSM-5 (PCL-5). 2022 https://www.ptsd.va.gov/professional/assessment/documents/using-PCL5.pdf.