POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER CHECK LIST

TBIPCLC = Posttraumatic Stress Disorder Check List

1. CDE Variable	Post Traumatic Stress Disorder Checklist – Civilian
2. CDE Definition	Version (PCL-C) PCL-C: checklist aimed to provide indication of likely
	PTSD status.
3. Recommended	Post Traumatic Stress Disorder Checklist – Civilian
instrument for assessment	Version (PCL-C)
	Post Traumatic Stress Disorder Checklist – Civilian
	I I. Feeling emotionally numb or being unable to have loving
	feelings to those close to you
	12. Feeling as if your future will somehow be cut short
	13. Trouble falling or staying asleep
	14. Feeling irritable or having angry outbursts15. Having difficulty concentrating
	16. Being super alert or watchful or on guard
	17. Feeling jumpy or easily startled

5. Permissible values	 1 = not at all 2 = a little bit 3 = moderately
	 4 = quite a bit 5 = extremely
	 9 = unknown/not sure
6. Classification:	Identical.
Basic/Intermediate/Advanced	
7. Procedure	The PCL-C should be completed by the person with TBI. Subjects are requested to indicate on the 5-point rating scale how much they have been bothered by each of the 17 items of the checklist.
8. Comments/Special instructions:	
Assessing symptoms of possible PTSD is considered appropriate in all patients after TBI.	
Assessment at fixed time points is in general considered preferable over assessments as	
variable time points. However, it may be appropriate to assess PTSD symptoms on	
discharge from the acute care hospital and on entry to rehab. The first assessment is	
recommended at a minimum of 1 week post-injury or post return of consciousness. There is no objection against repeated administration of PTSD measures.	
9. Rationale/justification:	
Routine evaluation of symptoms suggestive of posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is	
recommended in all patients with TBI. Whilst a general belief exists that PTSD is not a	
particular problem in TBI patients because of the initial amnesia, recent evidence indicates	
that this belief may be erroneous. The incidence of PTSD symptoms in patients with mild TBI	
is reportedly high; very little or no information exists on PTSD symptoms in patients with	
more severe or moderate injuries. In order to fill this gap in our knowledge, we recommend	
collecting information on PTSD in all patients following TBI. The PCL is a widely accepted	
screening instrument for PTSD symptoms. Various versions exist: the PCL-C is a broad tool	
capturing symptoms in relation to stressful events in general. The PCL-S focuses more on	
one event and the PCL-M on military populations. For general use across TBI populations, we	
advise the PCL-C. It should be recognized that the PCL-C is in principle a screening tool,	
providing some indication of likely PTSD status, but is insufficient to establish a diagnosis of PTSD itself.	
10. References:	

PCL-C for DSM-IV (11/1/94) Weathers, Litz, Huska, & Keane National Center for PTSD - Behavioral Science Division.

Recommended time for assessment:

- At a minimum of at least one week post injury or return of consciousness
- On discharge acute care facility
- At follow up at fixed time points according to protocol (one month and three months post injury recommended)

For Intermediate and Advanced Versions:

• Assessing PTSD symptoms on entry to rehab is further recommended.