



Symposia

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Results and Conclusion: If models of ICD-11 PTSD and CPTSD display satisfactory fit to the collected data, this will provide promising results for ICD-11 version of the Darryl Cartoon Test to screen for symptoms of PTSD and CPTSD in younger children.

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New developments in assessment of trauma-related symptoms in children and adolescents

Validating the Odense Child Trauma Screening (OCTS) tool for young children in Lithuania

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Background: Effective tools are needed to assess psychological difficulties related to trauma in young children (ages 4–8). The Odense Child Trauma Screening (OCTS), developed by Danish researchers, is a play-based story stem assessment tool for detecting signs of traumatization in young children. However, few studies have examined the OCTS.

Objective: This study aimed to test the reliability and validity of the OCTS within the Lithuanian community and at-risk subsamples of children aged 4–8.

Method: The sample included 209 children (58.9% girls), 47.4% from the community and 52.6% from at-risk backgrounds, Mage = 6.29 (SD = 1.48). Each child completed the OCTS, while caregivers provided demographic information and completed self-report measures, including the Child and Adolescent Trauma Screen-Caregiver (CATS-C) and the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ).

Results: The OCTS demonstrated strong internal consistency and inter-rater reliability. The OCTS, SDQ, and CATS-C scores were significantly higher in the at-risk group, with effect sizes ranging from small to large. Gender and age differences emerged: boys and younger children (ages 3–4) scored higher on the OCTS. Among the story stems, the 'Burnt Hand' story showed significant correlations with all CATS-C PTSD symptom measures.

Conclusions: The OCTS appears to be a reliable tool for assessing trauma symptoms in young Lithuanian children, although some differences were observed between Lithuanian and Danish samples. Further cross-cultural research is recommended to deepen understanding of OCTS's utility across diverse populations.

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Four points of view on family interventions in war

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Track: Intervention Research & Clinical Studies

Outline: Despite the fact that couples and families are exposed to war together, there is a tendency to suggest individual treatment. The current symposium focuses on couple and family interventions separately (couple/family) and in a group setting (couples/families). In the presentation we will describe the interventions and the unique challenges of carrying out couple/family interventions during an ongoing war. Moreover, the way in which process and outcome is evaluated will be discussed. The first intervention that will be presented is a short immediate intervention for couples, followed by a short family intervention. In the second part we will present a couples group in a retreat format and a group for parents and their children