

Traumatic Events in Thailand: Results from the TNMHS 2013

Suttha Supanya, MD, FRCPsychT
Somdet Chaopraya Institute of Psychiatry

18th AIMHC, Chiang Mai
July 24, 2019

Introduction

- Exposure to traumatic events is very common throughout the life course.
- Results from the World Mental Health Survey reported that of the almost 70,000 global respondents, more than 70% report at least one traumatic event during their lifetime.

Introduction

- Of those exposed to traumatic events
 - Most will not have any symptoms.
 - However, some traumatic events may result in...
 -common mental disorders
 - ...psychotic experiences
 - ...other psychopathologies like PTSD etc.

Introduction

- Using data from the 2013 Thai National Mental Survey we sought to:
 - Establish the prevalence of any lifetime...
 - ...exposure to traumatic events
 - ...psychotic experiences and
 - Test the following hypotheses:
 - Exposure to traumatic events is associated with an increased odds of endorsing psychotic experiences.

Methods: The 2013 Thai National Mental Health Survey

- Nationally representative survey.
- Adopted the methods of the World Mental Health Survey using the WHO-CIDI.
- The CIDI assessed for ICD-10 and DSM-IV-TR diagnoses and conditions, including five affective-related disorders, 5 anxiety-related disorders and PS sections.
- Data extracted was used in all the of the analyses.

Kessler, R.C., et al., The WHO World Mental Health (WMH) Surveys. *Psychiatrie (Stuttg)*, 2009. 6(1): p. 5-9

Kittirattanapaiboon, P., et al., Thai National Mental Health Survey 2013: Methodology and Procedure. *J Ment Health Thai*, 2016. 24(1): p. 1-14.

Methods: Measures

Traumatic events data was extracted from the post traumatic stress disorder (PT) section that enquired about 29 unique traumatic events.

Psychotic experiences data was extracted from the psychosis screening (PS) section the asked about 6 experiences, 2 hallucinations and 4 delusions.

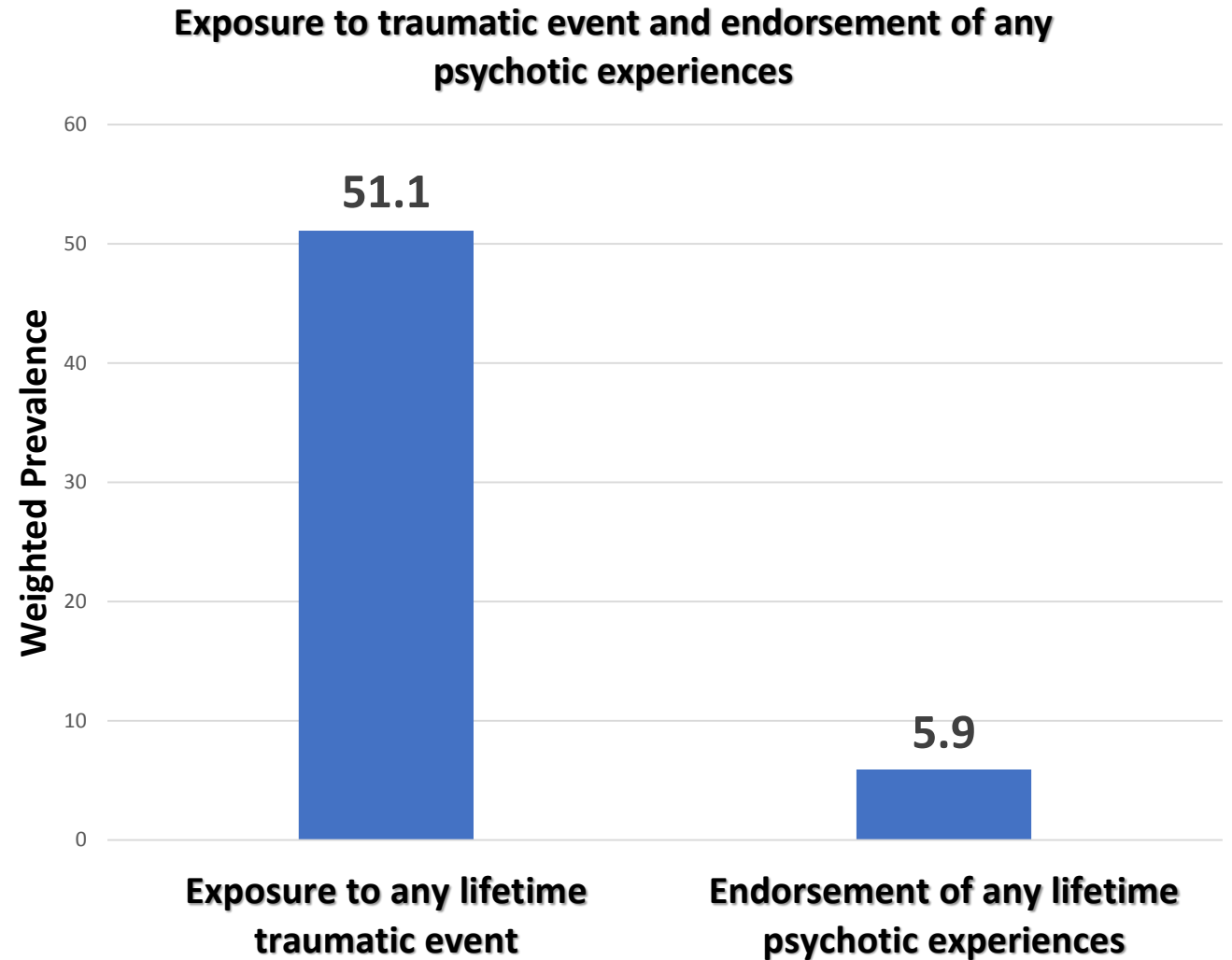
Methods: Grouping of traumatic events

TRAUMATIC EVENTS		EVENT CATEGORY						
Grouped event	Group I : Collective Violence	'Civilian in warzone'	'Refugee'	'Civilian in region of terror'	'Kidnapped'	'Relief worker in warzone'.		
	Group II : Caused/Witnessed bodily harm	'Purposely injured, tortured or killed someone'	'Combat experiences'	'Accidentally caused serious injury or death'	'Saw atrocities'	'Witnessed death, dead body or someone seriously hurt'		
	Group III : Interpersonal violence	'Beaten-up by caregiver'	'Witnessed physical fights at home'	'Beaten-up by someone else'				
	Group IV : Intimate partner/sexual violence	'Raped'	'Sexually assaulted'	'Beaten-up by spouse or romantic partner'	'Stalked'	'Traumatic event to loved one'	'Private event'	'Other'
	Group V : Accident/injuries	'Child with serious illness'	'Natural disaster'	'Life-threatening illness'	'Toxic chemical exposure'	', 'Other life-threatening accident'	'Automobile accident'	
Individual Major Events		'Unexpected death of a loved one'	'Mugged or threatened with weapon'	'Man-made disaster'				

Results: General Demography

- Of the 6360 representative participants selected, 4766 consented to the interview (Response rate: 74.9%).
- 4727 completed the interview (99.2%).
 - Men : Women = 48.3 : 51.7
 - Aged 18 and above

Results: Prevalence of traumatic events and psychotic experiences



Prevelence of CMDs excluding PTSD

N = 4727	Lifetime Prevalence n (%) [†]	12-months prevalence n (%) [†]
Any common mental disorder excluding PTSD	238 (3.8)	110 (1.8)

Prevalence of TEs

N= 4727		Prevalence n (%)
Any Traumatic event		2477 (51.13)
Gr. I Collective violence		117 (2.36)
	Civilian in warzone	33 (0.74)
	Refugee	21 (0.39)
	Civilian in region of terror	54 (0.95)
	Kidnapped	6 (0.12)
	Relief worker in warzone	20 (0.46)
Gr. II: Caused or witnessed bodily harm		386 (8.70)
	Purposely injured, tortured or killed someone	21 (0.37)
	Combat experiences	77 (1.66)
	Accidentally caused serious injury or death	31 (0.77)
	Saw atrocities	36 (1.04)
	Witnessed death, dead body or someone seriously hurt	266 (5.84)
Gr. III: Interpersonal violence		329 (7.73)
	Beaten-up by caregiver	63 (1.42)
	Witnessed physical fights at home	199 (4.50)
	Beaten-up by someone else	107 (2.67)

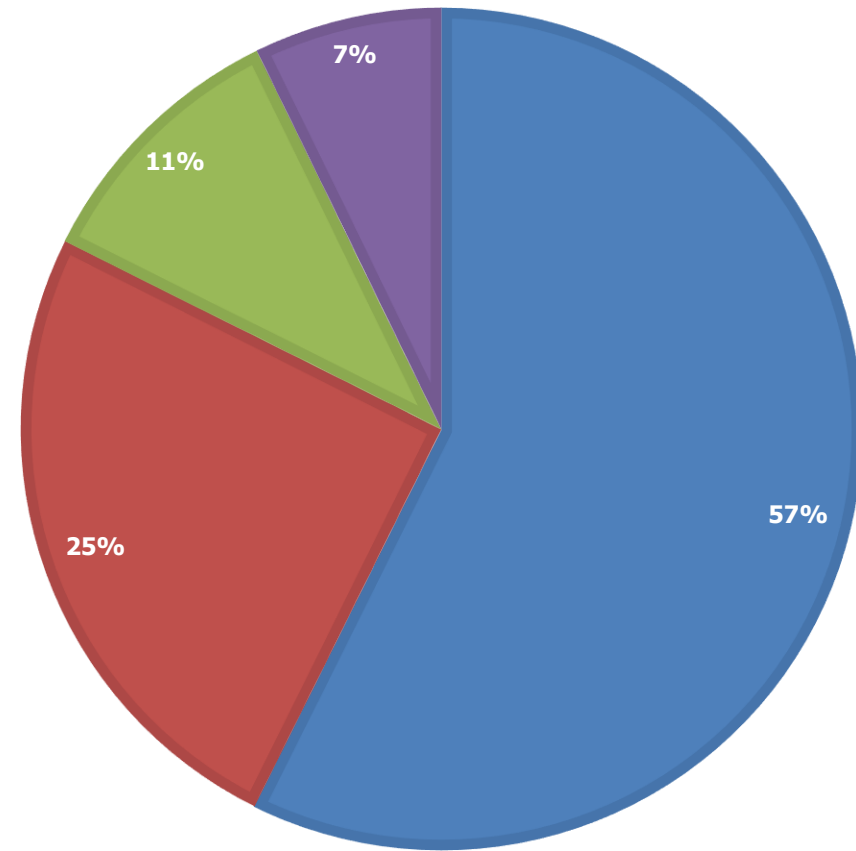
Prevalence of TEs

N= 4727		Prevalence n (%)
Gr. IV: Intimate partner/sexual violence		287 (5.43)
	Raped	17 (0.33)
	Sexually assaulted	46 (1.01)
	Beaten-up by spouse or romantic partner	132 (1.94)
	Stalked	50 (0.85)
	Traumatic event to loved one	29 (0.52)
	Private event	39 (1.11)
	Other	11 (0.25)
Gr. V: Accident/injuries		1699 (34.69)
	Child with serious illness	346 (5.92)
	Natural disaster	555 (10.62)
	Life-threatening illness	446 (7.86)
	Toxic chemical exposure	37 (0.76)
	Other life-threatening accident	110 (2.69)
	Automobile accident	675 (15.08)
Gr. VI: Other Major traumas		892 (17.41)
	Unexpected death of a loved one	760 (14.87)
	Mugged or threatened with weapon	59 (1.13)
	Man-made disaster	117 (2.3)

Results:
Number of
traumatic
events
exposed

NUMBER OF TRAUMATIC EVENTS EXPOSED

■ One ■ Two ■ Three ■ Four or more



Results: Correlations between exposure to traumatic events and psychotic experiences

N= 4727		Any Psychotic Experience-Lifetime							
		Model I [∞] †		Model II [∞] ††		Model III [∞] †††		Model IV [∞] ††††	
		Odds ratios (95%CI)	p-value	Odds ratios (95%CI)	p-value	Odds ratios (95%CI)	p-value	Odds ratios (95%CI)	p-value
Any traumatic event	No	1	→	1	→	1	→	1	-
	Yes	2.57 (1.63-4.04)	<0.001*	2.65 (1.70-4.15)	<0.001*	2.57 (1.64-4.03)	<0.001*	2.38 (1.52-3.73)	<0.001*

[∞] Weighted for oversampling of women and respondents aging over 60

† Unadjusted

†† Adjusted for Gender, Age, Marital Status, Education and Employment

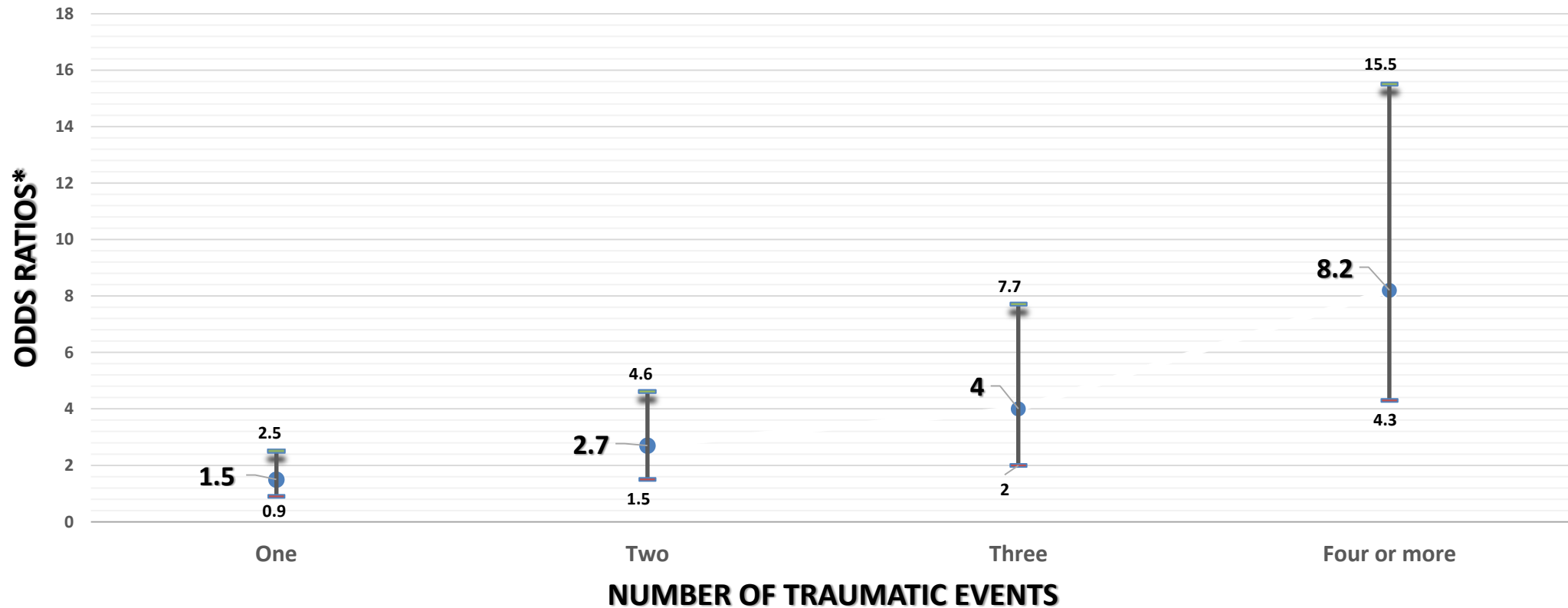
††† Adjusted for Gender, Age, Marital Status, Education, Employment and the diagnosis of PTSD

†††† Adjusted for Gender, Age, Marital Status, Education, Employment and any Common Mental Disorder including PTSD

Results: Association between traumatic events and CMDs

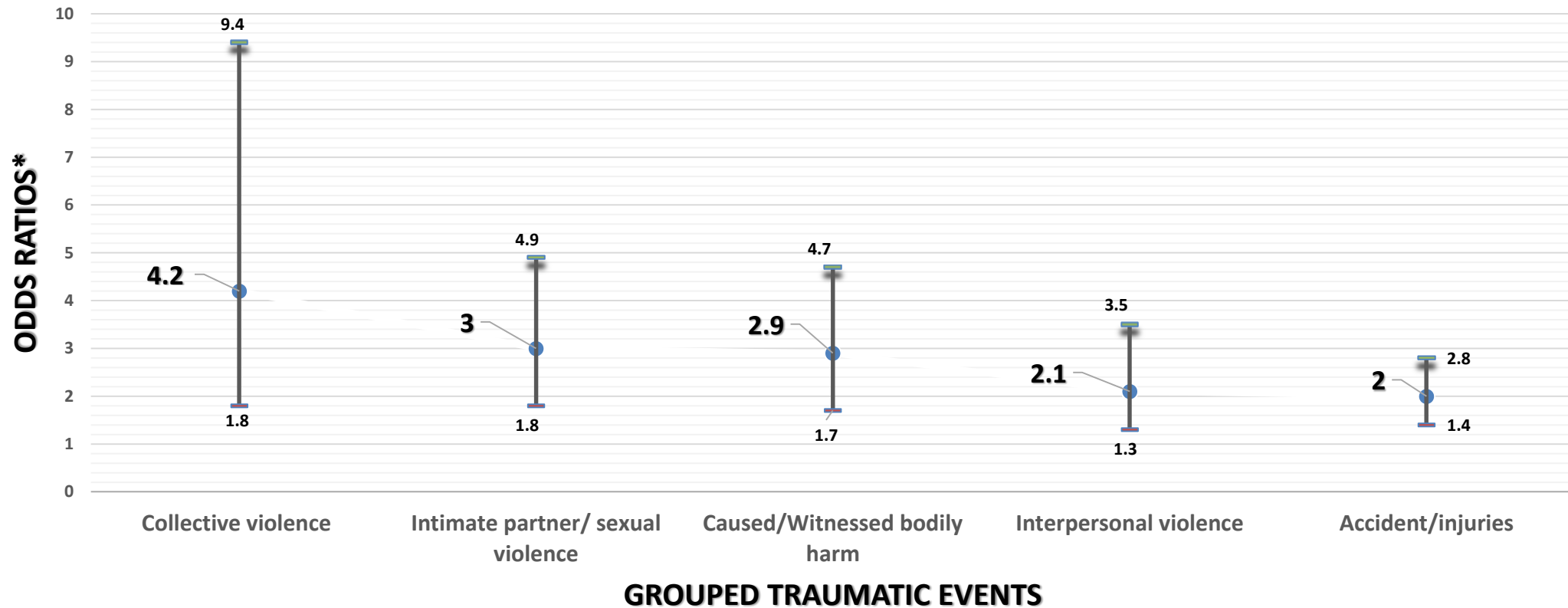
N = 4727		Any lifetime traumatic event				
		Yes n (%) [†]	No n (%) [†]	Chi-square, p-value	Model I ^{††} OR (95% CI), p-value	Model II ^{†††} OR (95% CI), p-value
Any lifetime common mental disorder excluding PTSD	Yes n (%) [†]	169 (2.8)	69 (1.1)	33.73, <0.001	2.3 (1.7 – 3.1), <0.001	2.4 (1.8 – 3.2), <0.001
	No n (%) [†]	2308 (48.4)	2181 (47.8)			
Any 12-month common mental disorder excluding PTSD	Yes n (%) [†]	79 (1.4)	31 (0.4)	22.91, <0.001	2.4 (1.6– 3.6), <0.001	2.4 (1.6–3.7), <0.001
	No n (%) [†]	2398 (49.7)	2219 (48.4)			

Results: Number of traumatic events and psychotic experiences



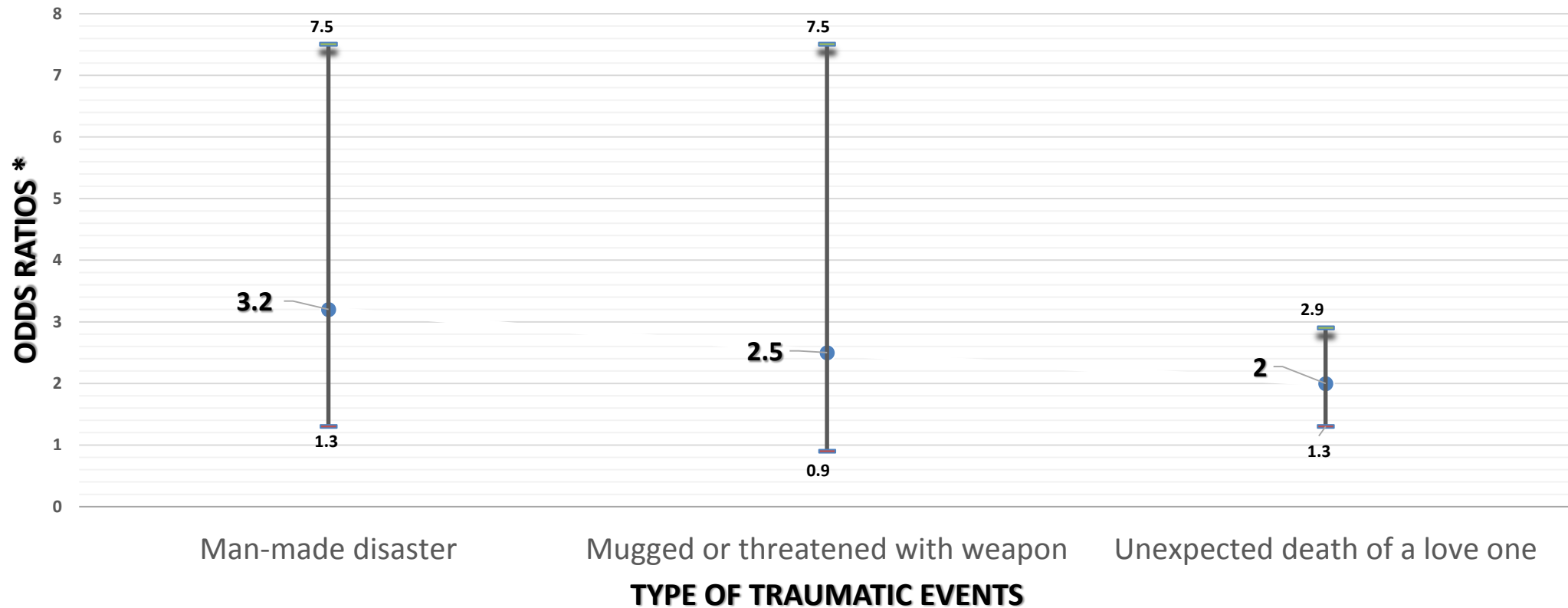
* adjusted for Gender, Age, Marital Status, Education, Employment and any Common Mental Disorder including PTSD

Results: Exposure to groups of traumatic events



* adjusted for Gender, Age, Marital Status, Education, Employment and any Common Mental Disorder including PTSD

Results: Exposure to individual traumatic event



* adjusted for Gender, Age, Marital Status, Education, Employment and any Common Mental Disorder including PTSD

Conclusion

Exposure to any traumatic events was associated with a two-fold increased odds of endorsing any lifetime psychotic experiences or CMDs.

The higher the number of traumatic events, the higher the odds of psychotic experiences.

Different types of traumatic events will produce different magnitudes of association with psychotic experiences, but not with strong evidence.

It may be possible to design targeted intervention for specific types of traumatic events to prevent progression to PE or CMDs.

Questions?

Contact: suttha.supanya@hotmail.com

