## University of Texas of the Permian Basin

# **FalconCommons**

College of Arts & Sciences

**Dissertations & Theses** 

Winter 12-1993

# The Occurrence of Alexithymia in Children and Adolescents with Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

Michael S. Routh University of Texas Permian Basin

Follow this and additional works at: https://falconcommons.utpb.edu/utpb-cas

Part of the Cognition and Perception Commons, Other Mental and Social Health Commons, Social Psychology Commons, and the Sociology of Culture Commons

#### **Recommended Citation**

Routh, Michael S., "The Occurrence of Alexithymia in Children and Adolescents with Posttraumatic Stress Disorder" (1993). *College of Arts & Sciences*. 11.

https://falconcommons.utpb.edu/utpb-cas/11

This Thesis is brought to you for free and open access by the Dissertations & Theses at FalconCommons. It has been accepted for inclusion in College of Arts & Sciences by an authorized administrator of FalconCommons. For more information, please contact pappas\_j@utpb.edu.

THE OCCURRENCE OF ALEXITHYMIA IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

APPROVED BY THE SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE:

or James N. Chairman

Ms. Pamela J. Price

Graduate Faculty Representative

THE OCCURRENCE OF ALEXITHYMIA IN CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH POSTTRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

by

MICHAEL S. ROUTH, B.A.

### THESIS

Presented to the Graduate faculty of Psychology
The University of Texas of the Permian Basin
in Partial Fulfillment
of Requirements
for the Degree of

MASTER OF ARTS

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS OF THE PERMIAN BASIN

December 1993

#### Abstract

Previous studies of the relationship between alexithymia and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) have utilized samples of combat veterans with PTSD. However, children and adolescents who have experienced trauma and are diagnosed with PTSD exhibit similar or identical symptomology. The current study examined alexithymia in a sample of children and adolescents diagnosed with PTSD. It was hypothesized that the sample, when compared to non-PTSD and control samples, would reveal a significantly greater severity of alexithymia and PTSD. Although overall results were not consistent with previous research, trends of group means supported a relationship between alexithymia and PTSD.