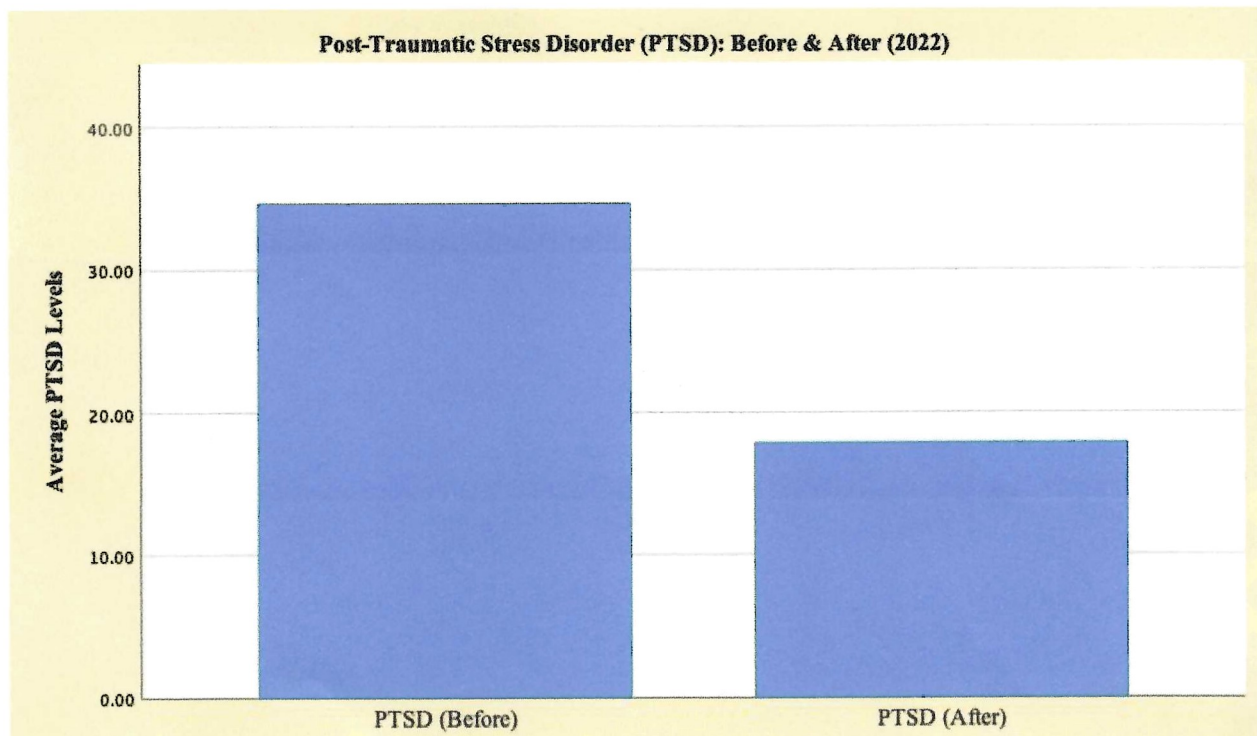


POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER: BEFORE AND AFTER TEST RESULTS

Statistical Summaries: PTSD (2022)		
	PTSD (pre-test)	PTSD (post-test)
<i>N</i>	16	16
<i>Mean</i>	34.63	17.88
<i>Median</i>	36.50	12.00
<i>Std. Deviation</i>	18.17	18.30
<i>Minimum</i>	1.00	.00
<i>Maximum</i>	63.00	58.00

Layman's Conclusion:

There were a total of 16 *Dedicato* clients that completed the client's treatment program for the year 2022. These results have shown that the post-traumatic stress disorder levels of the participants significantly decreased by almost 48.37% after completion the center's treatment program. The results have indicated that the participant's average *PTSD* levels after the program were significantly lower than their *PTSD* levels before the program indicating the center's treatment program provide meaningful insights and significantly effective treatment program in lowering the client's *PTSD* levels.



PTSD LEVELS : POST-TESTS COMPARISONS FROM 2017 TO 2022

Year-by-year Statistic: Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (post-test)						
<i>Year</i>	<i>N</i>	<i>Mean</i>	<i>Median</i>	<i>Std. Deviation</i>	<i>Minimum</i>	<i>Maximum</i>
2018	28	17.32	14.00	12.87	.00	50.00
2019	31	14.61	9.00	17.33	.00	59.00
2020	28	19.61	14.00	13.10	2.00	55.00
2021	29	12.97	8.00	12.96	.00	44.00
2022	16	17.88	12.00	18.30	.00	58.00
Total	132	16.28	12.00	14.78	.00	59.00

Layman's Conclusion:

There were a total of 132 Dedicato clients that completed the center's intervention and rehabilitation program for the PTSD levels between the years of 2018 to 2022. These results have shown that the *PTSD* levels of the participants decreased by approximately 16.0% between 2018 and 2019 but increased by about 34.2% between 2019 and 2020 before decreasing at the lowest level of almost 34.0% in 2021. The results have shown that the post-PTSD levels across the four-year period were statistically not significant. The sudden increase in PTSD level in the year 2020 could be the external effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. In the recent study of the COVID-19 pandemic impacts on mental health and wellbeing (Cullen et al., 2020) stated that "people with pre-existing mental health and substance use disorders will be at increased risk of negative and psychological effects stemming from the pandemic".

For 2022, post-PTSD levels increased to approximately 37.86% at which saw the second largest increased in post average score since 2017. As stated before, this jump in the average score could be attributed to two factors (*i.* Small sample size, *ii.* Business model changed) that occurred in 2022, a much smaller small sample size ($n = 16$) in comparison to previous years that may influence

higher variability in the results and the changed of the center's client-service-focus model from residential services to outpatient care.

However, comparing the 2022 result to prior years have shown that the differences in post-PTSD levels were statistically not significant ($p > 0.05$); indicating that the center's intervention and rehabilitation program were still consistent in their delivery and could provide meaningful insights and significantly effective treatment program in lowering the client's depression levels despite experiencing internal changes in service delivery.

