

Learn From Us (/living-with-anxiety) > Children and Teens (/living-withanxiety/children)

PTSD Symptoms in Children Age Six and Younger

Posttraumatic stress disorder, or PTSD, is diagnosed after a person experiences symptoms for at least one month following a traumatic event. The disorder is characterized by three main types of symptoms:

- Re-experiencing the trauma through intrusive distressing recollections of the event, flashbacks, and nightmares.
- Avoidance of places, people, and activities that are reminders of the trauma, and emotional numbness.
- Increased arousal such as difficulty sleeping and concentrating, feeling jumpy, and being easily irritated and angered.

Diagnosis criteria that apply specifically to children younger than age six include the following:

Exposure to actual or threatened death, serious injury, or sexual violation:

- · direct experience
- witnessing the events as they occurred to others, especially primary caregivers (*Note: Does not include events witnessed only in electronic media, television,*

1/11/2019

movies, or pictures.)

· learning that the traumatic events occurred to a parent or caregiving figure

The presence of one or more of the following:

- spontaneous or cued recurrent, involuntary, and intrusive distressing memories of the traumatic events (*Note: Spontaneous and intrusive memories may not necessarily appear distressing and may be expressed as play reenactment.*)
- recurrent distressing dreams related to the content and/or feeling of the traumatic events (*Note: It may not be possible to ascertain that the frightening content is related to the traumatic event.*)
- reactions as if the traumatic events are recurring; the most extreme being a complete loss of awareness of present surroundings. *(Note: Such trauma-specific reenactment may occur in play.)*
- · intense or prolonged psychological distress at exposure to internal or external cues
- marked physiological reactions to reminders of the traumatic events

One of the following related to traumatic events:

- · persistent avoidance of activities, places, or physical reminders
- people, conversations, or interpersonal situations that arouse recollections
- · diminished interest or participation in significant activities such as play
- · socially withdrawn behavior
- · persistent reduction in expression of positive emotions

Two or more of the following:

- · irritable, angry, or aggressive behavior, including extreme temper tantrums
- hypervigilance
- exaggerated startle response
- problems with concentration
- · difficulty falling or staying asleep or restless sleep

Also, clinically significant distress or impairment in relationships with parents, siblings, peers, or other caregivers or with school behavior not attributable to another medical condition.

Updated August 2015

Neurofeedback Training

ADAA Overview

About ADAA (/about-adaa) Mission & History (/about-adaa/mission-history) 1/11/2019

Board (/about-adaa/people) Staff (/about-adaa/people/staff) Press Room (https://adaa.org/resources-professionals/press-room) Public Statements (https://adaa.org/public-statements) Advertise with ADAA (/about-adaa/year-round-sponsorship) Website Advertising Policy (/advertising) Webinar Notice (https://adaa.org/webinarnotice) Privacy Policy (https://adaa.org/privacy-policy) Website Disclaimer (https://adaa.org/websitedisclaimer) ADAA is not a direct service organization. ADAA does not provide psychiatric, psychological, or medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. ADAA Disclaimer. (http://adaa.org/websitedisclaimer)

Press Room

Main Press Room (https://adaa.org/adaa-press-room) Public Statements (https://adaa.org/public-statements) ADAA in the News (https://adaa.org/adaa-in-the-news) Fact & Statistics (/about-adaa/press-room/facts-statistics) Position Papers (https://www.adaa.org/about-adaa/position-papers) Media Inquiries (mailto:lbram@adaa.org)

Support ADAA

Shop to support ADAA 📜 Donate (https://members.adaa.org/?page=Donate)

FAQs

Do I have an anxiety disorder? (/living-with-anxiety/ask-and-learn/faqs#n16) What causes anxiety disorders? (/living-with-anxiety/ask-and-learn/faqs#n17) How do I find the right health professional? (/living-with-anxiety/ask-andlearn/faqs#n20)

More FAQs (/living-with-anxiety/ask-and-learn/faqs)

Translate This Page

Select Language

Contact ADAA

8701 Georgia Avenue Suite #412 Silver Spring, MD 20910 Phone: 240-485-1001 Fax: 240-485-1035 information@adaa.org (mailto:information@adaa.org) Contact Information (https://adaa.org/contact-us) Media Inquiries (mailto:Ibram@adaa.org) *Please note: ADAA is not a direct service organization.*

Follow Us

(http://www.facebook.com/AnxietyAndDepressionAssociationOfAmerica?

notif_t=page_new_likes) 🔰 (http://twitter.com/Got_Anxiety) 🧧

(https://www.instagram.com/triumphoveranxiety/)

(https://www.youtube.com/user/GotAnxiety)



National Institute of Mental Health Outreach Partnership Program National Partner

(https://www.nimh.nih.gov/outreach/partnership-program/national-partners.shtml? utm_source=multiple&utm_medium=widget&utm_campaign=button_nationalPartners_h)



ABOUT SSL CERTIFICATES



(http://www.guidestar.org/profile/52-1248820) ADAA is an international nonprofit organization dedicated to the prevention, treatment, and cure of anxiety, depressive, obsessive-compulsive, and trauma-related disorders through education, practice, and research.

Privacy Policy (/privacy-policy) © ADAA, 2010-2018