

What type of treatment is this?

Cognitive Processing Therapy (CPT) is an individual or group therapy for PTSD in which you will learn ways to evaluate and change upsetting thoughts about your trauma.

How does it work?

Trauma can change the way you think about yourself and the world. You may believe you are to blame for what happened or that the world is a dangerous place. These kinds of thoughts keep you stuck in your PTSD and cause you to miss out on things you used to enjoy. CPT teaches you a new way to handle these upsetting thoughts. In CPT, you will learn skills that can help you decide whether there are more helpful ways to think about your trauma. You will learn how to examine whether the facts support your thought or do not support your thought. And ultimately, you can decide whether or not it makes sense to take a new perspective.



Having PTSD is equivalent to going around with blinders on and going through Cognitive Processing Therapy and actually learning techniques and stuff helps you take those blinders off and see things actually how they are.”

CHRIS TYLER, US ARMY

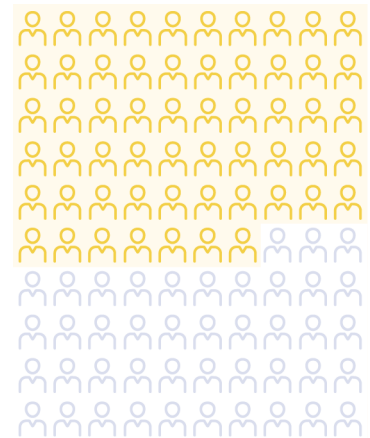
What can I expect?

Your clinician will start off by giving you an overview of the treatment. Together, you will review some information about PTSD in order to help you better understand your symptoms. Your clinician probably will ask about the type of trauma you experienced, but you will not need to go into great detail right away. Your clinician also will ask you to do some writing about how your trauma has affected you. Over the next several sessions, you will talk about any negative or unhelpful thoughts you have been having about the trauma, and you will work together to learn to consider other ways of thinking about the situation. You will use worksheets in session and at home that help you learn this strategy. CPT also can include writing about the details of your trauma if you decide with your therapist that it would be helpful. This may sound difficult at first, but you may be more able to cope with emotions like anger, sadness, and guilt by talking them over with your therapist. Toward the end of therapy, you and your therapist will focus on some specific areas of your life that may have been affected by the trauma, including your sense of safety, trust, control, self-esteem, and intimacy.

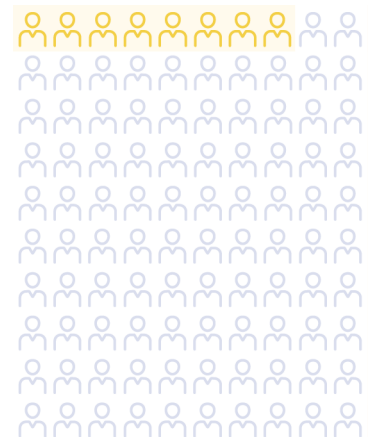
Is it effective?

Yes, Cognitive Processing Therapy is one of the most effective types of treatment for PTSD.

57 out of every 100 people who receive CPT, PE, or EMDR will have meaningful symptom improvement after treatment



For every 100 people with PTSD who do not receive treatment, **8** will no longer have PTSD after about three months.



How long does treatment take?

CPT usually takes 12 weekly sessions, so treatment lasts about 3 months. Sessions are 60 minutes each for individuals or 90 minutes each for a group. You may start to feel better after a few sessions. And the benefits of CPT often last long after your final session with your clinician.

What are the risks?

The risks of doing CPT are mild to moderate discomfort when talking or writing about trauma-related memories or beliefs. These feelings are usually brief, and people tend to feel better as they keep doing CPT. Most people who complete CPT find that the benefits outweigh any initial discomfort.

Group or individual?

CPT can be done individually, where you meet one-to-one with a clinician. CPT also can be done in a group with one or two clinicians and about 6–10 other people who also have PTSD.

Will I talk in detail about my trauma?

In CPT, you will write and talk about your thoughts about

why the trauma happened and how it has affected you. As you talk this through with your clinician, you will often discuss what happened and how it changed your thoughts. You will have the option, working with your clinician, of writing the story of your trauma in detail around the third session. If you choose this option, you will write it at home, read it over to yourself, and also read it out loud in your next session.

Will I have homework?

Yes, you will do some writing and will complete worksheets between sessions. Take-home worksheets help you practice in real life the skills you learn in the therapist's office. Most people find that the more effort and energy they put into these assignments, the more they get out of CPT.

How available is this in VA?

High. Almost all VA Medical Centers offer CPT in their specialized PTSD programs. Smaller VA facilities that do not offer CPT may be able to use videoconferencing to have you receive CPT from a clinician at another location.



See what Veterans have to say about CPT:

“I’ve tried to cope with it and never could do anything until I started going to CPT and we started working, going through it step by step. The therapy is going to show you how to put everything in perspective.” ED BALDISARI, US ARMY

“The therapist would always tell us, ‘Those who would do the homework will reap the benefit,’ and sure enough, once I took that advice I started reaping the benefits and my thinking started changing, my life started changing ... I’m a living witness that CPT is where it’s at, and I’d tell anybody.”

VINCE BRYANT, US MARINE CORPS