

The presentation provides a review of the literature on neuropsychological impact of PTSD and reports 3 single case studies, which investigated whether EMDR would change the neuropsychological responses. Neuropsychological evaluations of attention, working memory, and brain executive functions showed pretreatment impairments and posttreatment improvement of these cognitive functions, with significant differences at most of the tests carried out (TAP: Alertness, Selective Attention, Divided Attention, Working Memory, Cognitive Flexibility). The studies found a substantial posttreatment decrease in scores of IES-R, BDI, DES II, and WHO5, too. At follow-up evaluations (varied from 3 to 9 month), the clients showed a maintenance of treatments effects.