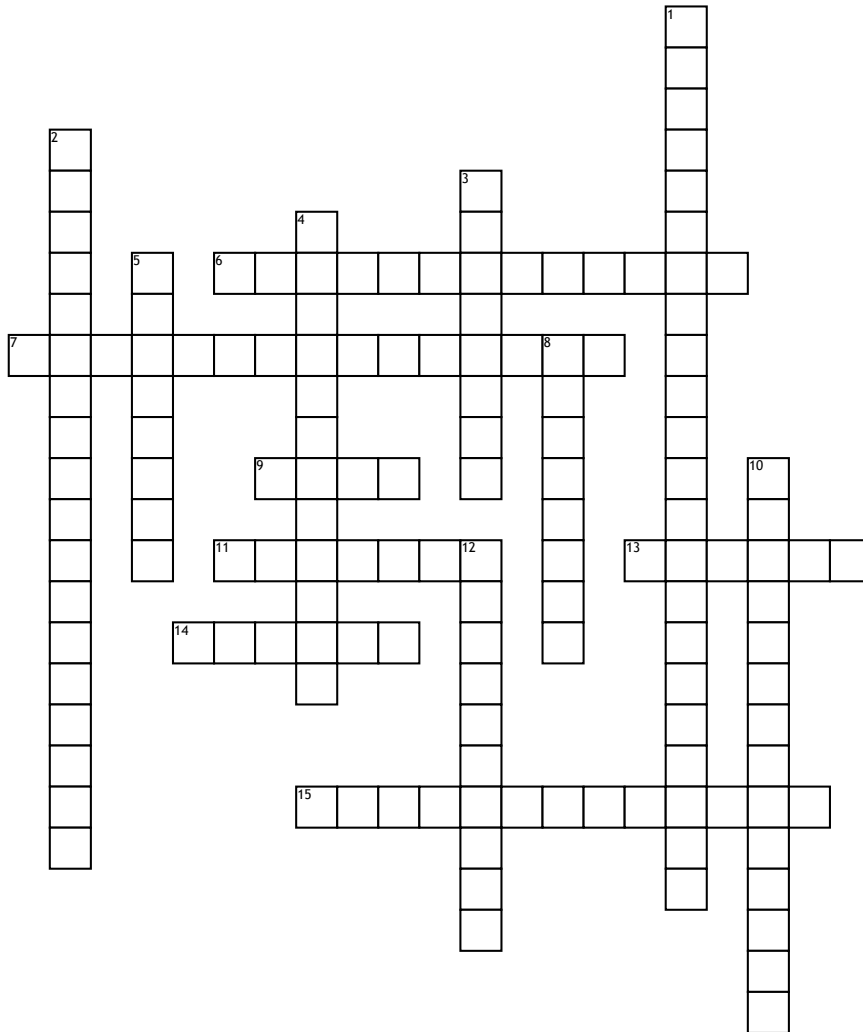


Trauma Presentation



Across

- 6. Type of trauma that results in damage to a person’s psyche as a result of a deeply distressing event.
- 7. These processes make it very difficult for the victim to remember details of the crime and control her emotions.
- 9. Due to victimization, often times victim’s first encounter with the justice system is their _____.
- 11. Consists of the hypothalamus, pituitary and adrenal glands. Stress and trauma activate it.
- 13. The primary role of law enforcement in traumatic response calls.

Word Bank

- Physiological
- Psychological
- Catecholamines
- Neurobiological
- Hormones

- 14. A deeply disturbing and distressing event.
- 15. Type of trauma that results in injury or damage to a biological organism caused by physical harm from an external source.

Down

- 1. Negative beliefs, attitudes, or behaviors that survivors may experience from others as a result of disclosing about the traumatic event.
- 2. A bunch of unorganized sticky notes making it hard to remember specific events.
- 3. Victims have to report their crime _____ times.

- Trauma
- Suspicious
- Last
- HPA Axis
- Fragmented Memories

- 4. Grand central station of the brain, connects directly to the pituitary gland.
- 5. Act as a signal that the body is experiencing a traumatic event and helps the body deal with it
- 8. Specializes in the processing of emotional information. Traumatic events are harder to process because they are associated with emotional responses.
- 10. The body’s biological response to danger. Known as fight, flight, or freeze response.
- 12. Often misinterpreted by police, the fragile stage of the victim can be viewed as _____.

- Hypothalamus
- Listen
- Amygdala
- Multiple
- Secondary Victimization