

# **National Veterans Wellness and Healing Center**

PCL-5 Test Score Analysis

March, 2022

#### **Goals and Objectives**



- L. Analyze success of therapy by comparing PCL-5 test scores of participants prior to and immediately after the retreat
- 2. Demonstrate therapy viability to form new partnerships with larger veteran focused foundations
- 3. Inform current and potential donors about the success of therapy
- 4. Utilize results to engage new clients and expand veteran patient pool



http://veteranswellnessandhealing.org

## **Data Analysis and Overview**

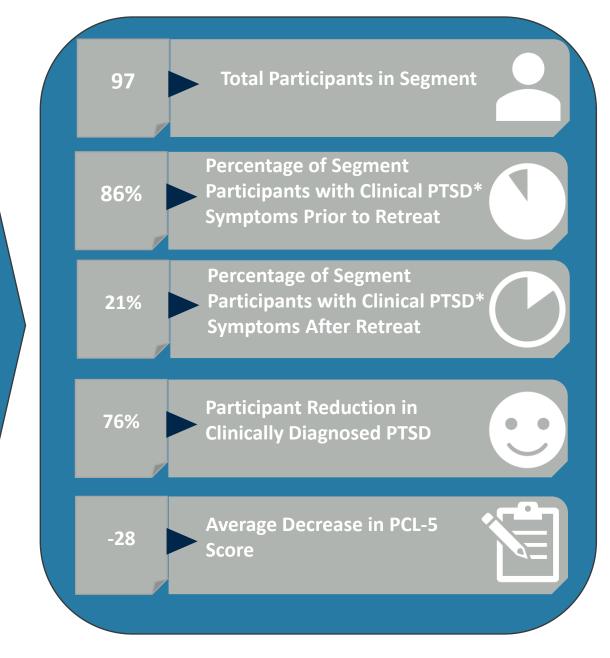
Data Assumptions	Data Adjustments	Segmentation Breakdown	Benchmarking
<ul> <li>Data assumptions and analysis by Cicero:</li> <li>Data was provided by NVWHC.         All analysis and conclusions are based off the assumption that the data was accurately recorded</li> <li>There were two groups of outliers we believe were present in the data set. One being participants who saw a &gt;= 50 point reduction in scores (12 total), and those who had a "Post" score of &lt;= 4 (10 total)</li> <li>The above outliers were removed for two charts (as noted in chart titles) but left in for the remainder of the analysis</li> <li>Only test scores for the Veterans were analyzed and included in this analysis, and not their partners</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The following adjustments were used in the data analysis:</li> <li>Veteran test scores in data set with "n/a" for either pre or post scores were removed (6 total)</li> <li>"Sponsor Couple" data sets were removed (2 total)</li> <li>Branch: For those with more than one branch listed, the first listing was used (3 total)</li> <li>Conflict: For those with more than one conflict listed, the first listing was used (2 total)</li> <li>Minimal Conflict Count: Conflicts that were only listed by one participant were combined into a single grouping</li> <li>Outlier adjustments previously mention</li> </ul>	Segmentations were broken down into the following categories:  Total population  Gender  Branch of service  Conflict  Attendance with/without partner  Year of attendance	<ul> <li>The following benchmark information was taken to the US Department of Veteran Affairs website and was used to determine the effectiveness of therapy:</li> <li>A PCL-5 test score &gt;= 32 was used to determined if the participant was currently suffering from PTSD symptoms at the point of assessment</li> <li>A 5-10 point reduction in test score was used as the minimum reliable change to determine if the participant responded to treatment, and the response was not due to chance</li> <li>A 10 or greater point reduction in test score was used as minimum for determining if there was a clinically meaningful change</li> </ul>



#### **Total Participants**

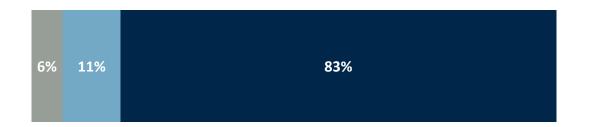


< 5 pt Decrease	Between 5-10 pt Decrease	> 10 pt Decrease
Only 5% had little to no response to the retreat indicating a change in their PCL-5 score of less than 5 points.	9% of participants responded to the retreat therapy in a positive manner indicating a reduction in their PCL-5 score between 5-10 points.	86% of participants saw a clinically effective change in their PCL-5 score following the retreat indicating a reduction in PCL-5 score of 10 or greater points.

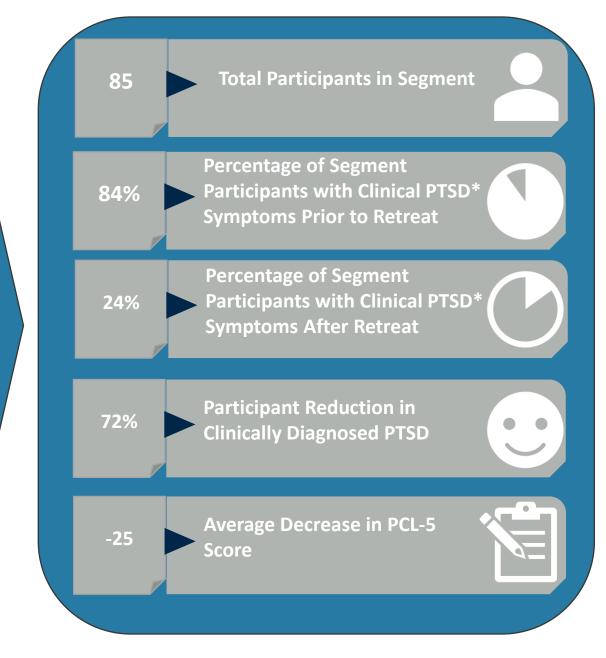




# Total Participants (Excluding Data with >= Negative 50 Point Change)



< 5 pt Decrease	Between 5-10 pt Decrease	> 10 pt Decrease	
Only 6% had little to no response to the retreat indicating a change in their PCL-5 score of less than 5 points.	11% of participants responded to the retreat therapy in a positive manner indicating a reduction in their PCL-5 score between 5-10 points.	83% of participants saw a clinically effective change in their PCL-5 score following the retreat indicating a reduction in PCL-5 score of 10 or greater points.	

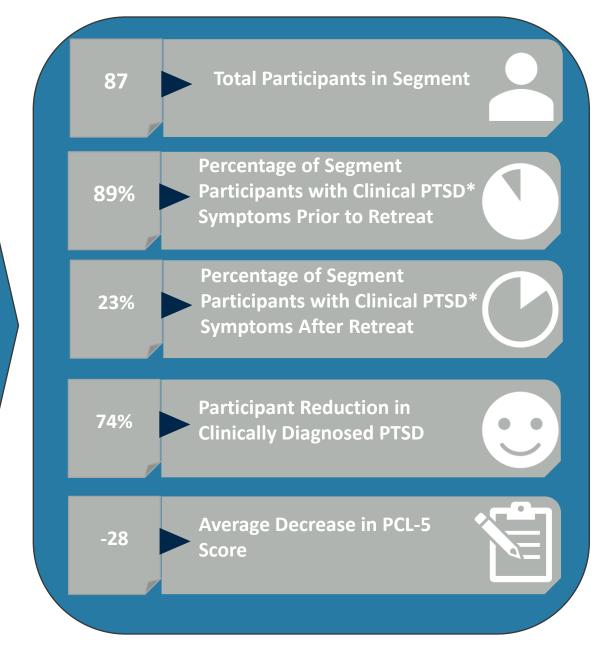




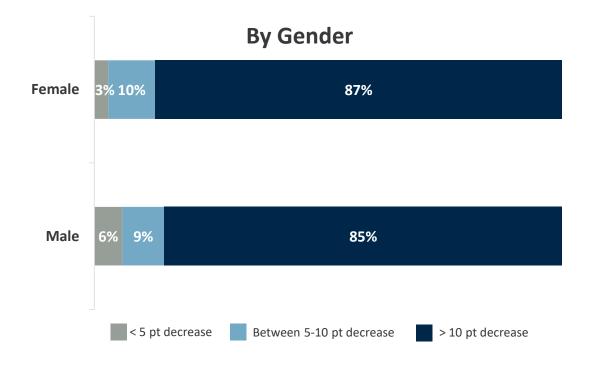
# Total Participants (Excluding Data with Total Post Score <= 4)



< 5 pt Decrease	Between 5-10 pt Decrease	> 10 pt Decrease	
Only 6% had little to no response to the retreat indicating a change in their PCL-5 score of less than 5 points.	10% of participants responded to the retreat therapy in a positive manner indicating a reduction in their PCL-5 score between 5-10 points.	84% of participants saw a clinically effective change in their PCL-5 score following the retreat indicating a reduction in PCL-5 score of 10 or greater points.	



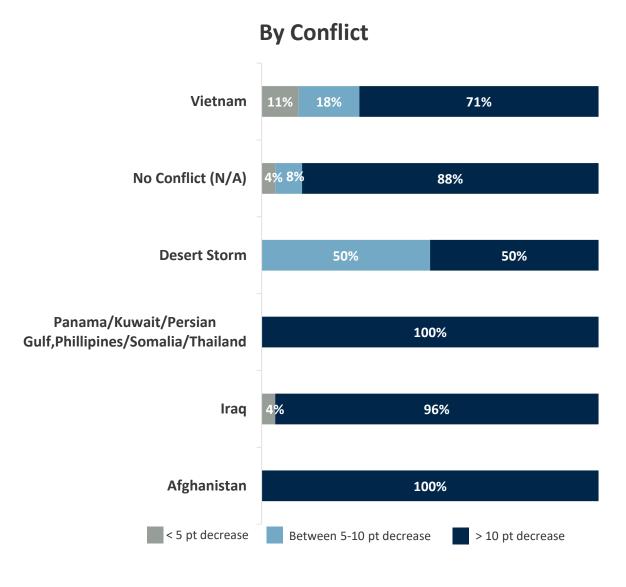




- 87% of females and 85% of males saw a clinically effective change in their PCL-5 score following the retreat indicating a reduction in PCL-5 score of 10 or greater points.
- 10% of females and 9% of males responded to the retreat therapy in a positive manner indicating a reduction in their PCL-5 score between 5-10 points.
- Only 3% of females and 6% of males had little to no response to the retreat indicating a change in their PCL-5 score of less than 5 points.

Segment	Total Participants	Pre Scores > 32 *	Post Scores > 32 *	Reduction in Symptom Suffering	Average Decrease in Score
Female	30	93%	23%	75%	-29
Male	67	82%	19%	76%	-28

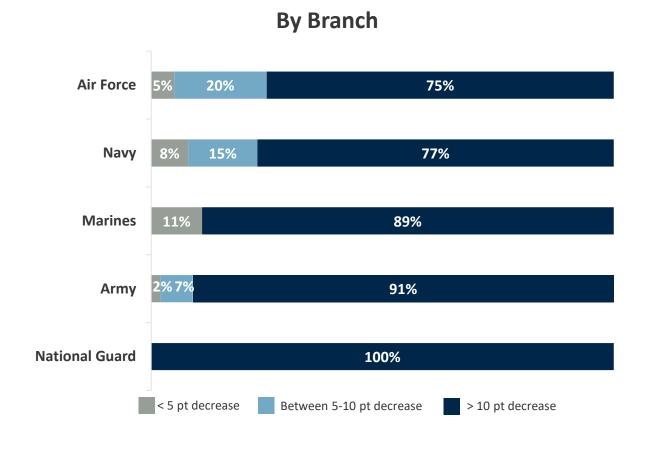




- On average, 84% of participants across segment sectors saw a clinically effective change in their PCL-5 score following the retreat indicating a reduction in PCL-5 score of 10 or greater points.
- On average, 25% of participants across segment sectors responded to the retreat therapy in a positive manner indicating a reduction in their PCL-5 score between 5-10 points.
- On average only 6% of participants across segment sectors had little to no response to the retreat indicating a change in their PCL-5 score of less than 5 points.

Segment	Total Participants	Pre Scores > 32 *	Post Scores > 32*	Reduction in Symptom Suffering	Average Decrease Score
Vietnam	28	64%	11%	83%	-23
No Conflict (n/a)	26	92%	27%	71%	-28
Desert Storm	4	100%	25%	75%	-24
Panama, Kuwait, etc	6	83%	17%	80%	-36
Iraq	24	96%	21%	78%	-34
Afgh.	9	100%	33%	67%	-31

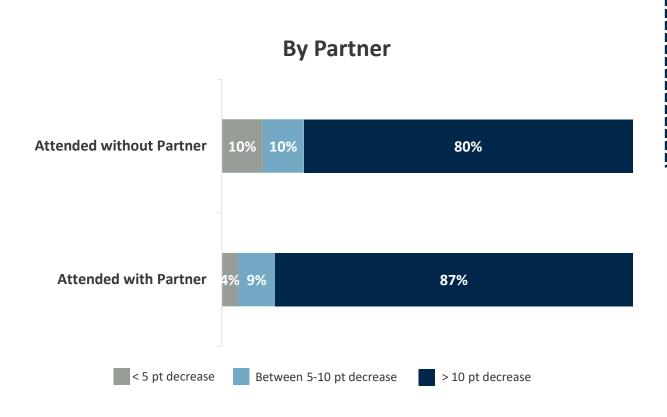




- On average, 86% of participants across segment sectors saw a clinically effective change in their PCL-5 score following the retreat indicating a reduction in PCL-5 score of 10 or greater points.
- On average, 14% of participants across segment sectors responded to the retreat therapy in a positive manner indicating a reduction in their PCL-5 score between 5-10 points.
- On average only 7% of participants across segment sectors had little to no response to the retreat indicating a change in their PCL-5 score of less than 5 points.

Segment	Total Participants	Pre Scores > 32*	Post Scores > 32*	Reduction in Symptom Suffering	Average Decrease PCL-5 Score
Air Force	20	75%	10%	87%	-25
Navy	13	85%	31%	64%	-27
Marines	18	89%	22%	75%	-29
Army	44	89%	20%	77%	-30
National Guard	2	100%	50%	50%	-23

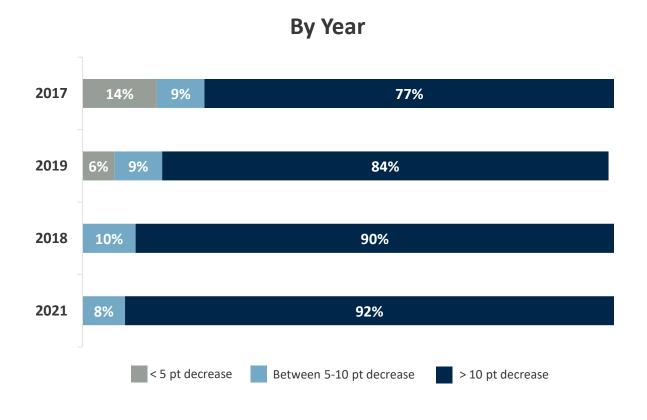




- 87% of participants who attended with a partner saw a clinically effective change in their PCL-5 score following the retreat compared with 80% of those who attended alone. This indicates a reduction in PCL-5 score of 10 or greater points.
- 9% of participants who attended with a partner responded to the retreat therapy in a positive manner compared to 10% who did not attend with a partner. This indicates a reduction in their PCL-5 score between 5-10 points.
- 4% of participants who attended with a partner had little to no response to the retreat compared to 10% who did not attend with a partner. This indicates a change in their PCL-5 score of less than 5 points.

Segment	Total Participants	Pre Scores > 32 *	Post Scores > 32 *	Reduction in Symptom Suffering	Average Decrease in Score
Without Partner	21	90%	14%	84%	-32
With Partner	76	84%	22%	73%	-28



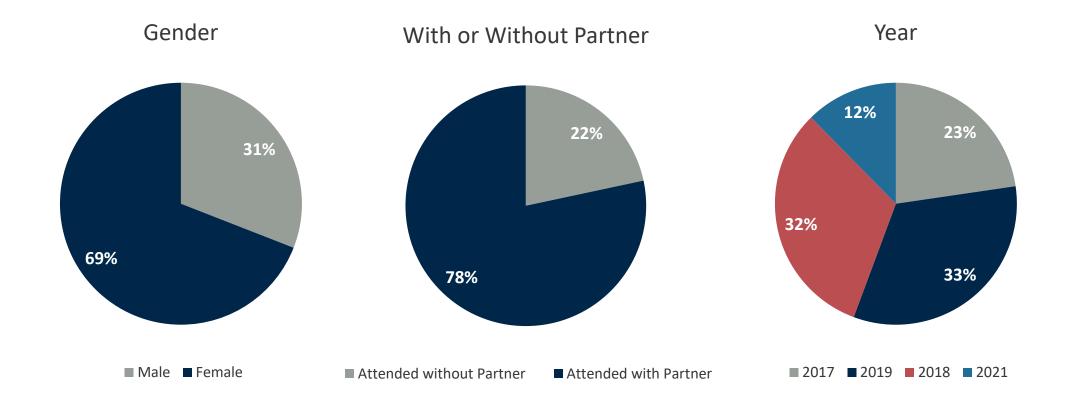


- On average, 86% of participants across segment sectors saw a clinically effective change in their PCL-5 score following the retreat indicating a reduction in PCL-5 score of 10 or greater points.
- On average, 9% of participants across segment sectors responded to the retreat therapy in a positive manner indicating a reduction in their PCL-5 score between 5-10 points.
- On average only 10% of participants across segment sectors had little to no response to the retreat indicating a change in their PCL-5 score of less than 5 points.

Segment	Total Participants	Pre Scores > 32*	Post Scores > 32 *	Reduction in Symptom Suffering	Average Decrease PCL-5 Score
2017	22	86%	32%	63%	-22
2019	32	84%	19%	78%	-29
2018	31	90%	13%	86%	-30
2021	12	75%	25%	67%	-34

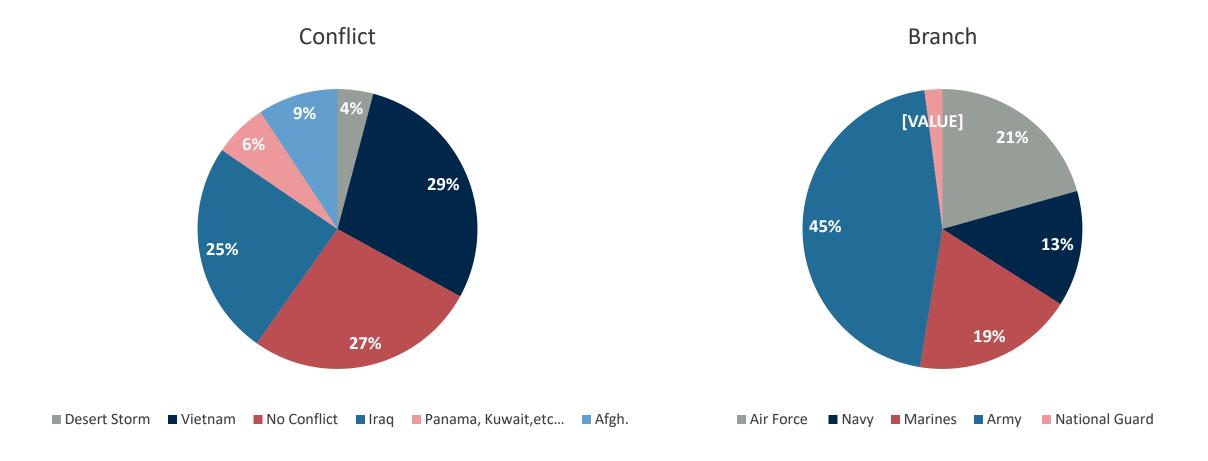


## **Participant Demographics**





## **Participant Demographics Continued**





#### **Summary**

#### **Conclusion**

- After conducting high level analysis on the PCL-5
   veteran test scores it can be determined that a majority
   of participants responded in a clinically significant
   manner to the variety of activities and therapies over
   the 7-day retreat conducted by NVWHC.
- This means that roughly 86% of participants reduced their PCL-5 test scores by a minimum of 10 points.
  - Even after adjusting for outliers a minimum of 83% of participants still responded in a clinically significant manner.
- In addition, another 9% of participants responded positively to the treatment. Meaning their test score decreased by a range of 5-10 points.
- Only 5% of participants did not respond to the treatment or saw an increase in their test scores following their completion of the NVWHC program.

#### Recommendation

- Based on the results of this preliminary analysis, we believe NVWHC would be a viable candidate for new partnerships, continued fundraising, and expanding the breadth of their participants.
- We would, however, recommend NVWHC try to collect additional test scores one, three, and six months after a participant finishes the program. This would help to determine the long-term viability of the program's results, as current data for follow-up tests was sparce.