

The research study deal with influences of traumatic events on military personnel deployed to war zones of Afghanistan, Iraq and Kosovo. Describing influence of excessive stress in its intensity and chronicity, and detect predictors of PTSD is the main task of the study. PTSD is now one of the most extended combat stress outcomes which cause serious health problems. These problems often influence soldier's family, limit re-union, increase risk of failure, reduce ability to fight, and influence future deployment. Results are useable for military personnel selection, training, prevention planning, diagnostic process and treatment of traumatic stress consequences. Main PTSD predictors studied were age, race, intelligence, psychic functions performance in stress conditions, personality, especially Hardiness and Sense of Coherence. Results are from Czech soldiers deployed in missions abroad, also the international studies comparison is made.