



Humanitarian Emergencies – Anxiety, Depression and Posttraumatic Stress Disorder

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Message from the Guest Editors

Humanitarian emergencies, often caused by natural and manmade disasters, negatively affect the psychological wellbeing of those impacted. Natural disasters such as wildfires, hurricanes, tsunamis, flooding, famine and food insufficiency, and pandemics can lead to the onset of stress, anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder in survivors. Similarly, manmade disasters such as political conflict, military and combat deployment, civil wars, terrorist attacks, economic recession, and sexual assault have been associated with mental health concerns in victims. This Special Issue aims to extend the literature on the mental health impacts of humanitarian emergencies. We therefore welcome original research and review manuscripts that describe the epidemiology, correlates, and treatments for anxiety, depression, and post-traumatic stress disorder associated with natural and manmade disasters.

