SPRING 2022



We are committed to helping protect service member, veteran, and family health

Dear Colleague,

We are pleased to share with you our most recent program updates. This newsletter includes brief summaries of new scientific publications released in recent months. We thank you for your continued partnership in conducting research aimed at informing and improving the health and readiness of military service members, Veterans, and their families.

Sincerely,

Ruh Rel

Rudy Rull, PhD, MPH Principal Investigator Millennium Cohort Study

Valeni Stander

Valerie Stander, PhD Principal Investigator

MILLENNIUMCOHORT.ORG • (888) 942-5222 • DoD.milcohortinfo@mail.mil FAMILYCOHORT.ORG • (800) 571-9248 • DoD.familycohortinfo@mail.mil

Cervical cancer screening among active duty service members¹

Cervical cancer screening compliance among service members differed by age, deployment status, service branch, and occupation.

Temporal analysis of mental health symptoms relative to separation from the military²

Compared with personnel with Honorable discharges, those with Other than Honorable or General discharges reported progressively greater PTSD and depression symptoms leading to separation that persisted through the first year following separation.

HPV vaccine initiation and compliance among active duty service members³

HPV vaccine uptake among service members differed by sociodemographic factors, deployment status, service branch, occupation, and smoking status.

*Combat exposure and financial problems later in life*⁴

The likelihood of financial decline resulting from combat exposure was greater for veterans with poorer predeployment mental or physical health, veterans in enlisted ranks, and younger veterans.

Military occupation and risk of TBI⁵

Service-related traumatic brain injury (TBI) was more likely to be experienced by enlisted personnel than officers and among those in infantry/tactical operations and other specific military occupational categories (MOCs).

*Military spouse well-being after separation from active-duty service*⁶

Spouses of service members who had separated from the military (versus those who had not) reported poorer mental health and family relationship quality at baseline and follow-up. Among families who had transitioned, protective factors included having more psychological and social resources and less financial stress.

Sources

1. Seay J, Matsuno RK, Porter B, Tannenbaum K, Warner S, Wells N. Cervical cancer screening compliance among active duty service members in the US military. Prev Med Rep. 2022 Feb 28;26:101746. PMCID: PMC8897620.

2. Porter B, Carey FR, Roenfeldt KA, Rull RP, Castro CA. A temporal analysis of mental health symptoms relative to separation from the military. Depress Anxiety. 2022 Apr;39(4):334-343. PMID: 35343604.

3. Matsuno RK, Seay J, Porter B, Tannenbaum K, Warner S, Wells N. Factors Associated with Human Papillomavirus Vaccine Initiation and Compliance Among U.S. Military Service Members. Mil Med. 2022 Jan 25:usab562. PMID: 35078217.

4. Ackerman, A. & Porter, B. The Effect of Combat Exposure on Financial Problems. 2022. International Review of Economics & Finance, 79, 241-257.https://doi.org/10.1016/j.iref.2022.02.042.

5. Jannace KC, Pompeii L, Gimeno Ruiz de Porras D, Perkison WB, Yamal JM, Trone DW, Rull RP. Occupation and Risk of Traumatic Brain Injury in the Millennium Cohort Study. Mil Med. 2022 Feb 27:usac035. PMID: 35253039.

6. Corry NH, Joneydi R, McMaster HS, Williams CS, Glynn S, Spera C, Stander VA. Families serve too: military spouse well-being after separation from active-duty service. Anxiety Stress Coping. 2022 Mar 22:1-17. PMID: 35316104.



For more information on recent publications, including links to full-text, please visit the study websites: <u>millenniumcohort.org</u> and <u>familycohort.org</u>

