

## ABSTRACT

**Aims:** The study aimed to assess the comorbidity between depression and PTSD among universities students in Gaza Strip and its relationship with some variables such as: gender, age, type of residence, family income, education and jobs of father and mother.

**Methodology:** The sample consisted of 332 students (162 males, 170 females) that selected stratified random sample from the four universities of Gaza Strip; their was ranged from 18 – 25 years. The researcher adopts the descriptive analytic design in the research; The researcher used the following tools in this study; Traumatic Events Inventory, PTSD Scales, Beck's Depression Scale.

**Results:** The findings indicate that there were positive statistical significant correlation between Trauma, PTSD, and Depression.

The male students significant more exposed to trauma than females. While female was significant higher of PTSD than male of universities students.

There were 73 of traumatized students were not depressed (70.9%), while 30 of them were depressed (29.1%).

There were no statistical differences in comorbidity (Depression and PTSD) due to all of the demographic variables.