**Denisov S., Kovalenko N. Criminological Features of Combatants' with Signs of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder Criminality**

Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a potentially important, but not enough studied, mental disorder to consider in models of criminal activity of combatants. The present study sought to address this gap with a large-scale analysis of the specialized literature.

Findings show that taking into account constant stress, anxiety, and persistent perception of the environment as potentially dangerous formed under conditions of real fighting in any case. This generally adversely affects the ability to regulate and control their actions and may lead to a real criminalization of such person’s behavior.

It is concluded that the presence of individual manifestations and signs of PTSD, as well as any individual asocial activity, cannot be regarded as a fatal inevitable transgression of the crime. At the same time, unfavorable trends in the level of their structure and coefficients show a fairly strong correlation with the level of drug abuse, alcoholism, suicidality, domestic violence and some other asocial phenomena, which thus become the background for a crime. Irresponsible use of alcohol can result in driving offenses, fights, and domestic violence. Theft may be a consequence of drug use in veterans trying to control their symptoms.

The results of the study show that despite the existing problem associated with the emergence of a new specific category of persons who returned from the war zone with certain signs of the deviant behavior, just psychologists and physicians were mainly giving serious consideration to the matter of PSTR. Unfortunately, this large group of potential offenders is currently ignored by criminologists.

It is concluded in the article that there is no clear state strategy for assistance for combatants who are or have returned from the war zone, as well as there are no experienced specialists and no understanding of society about the magnitude and seriousness of this problem.

The article started the study of the causes and characteristics of criminal activity of the persons participating in hostilities, in particular, the Anti-terrorist operation in the East of Ukraine, with signs of post-traumatic stress disorder.

This article attempts to draw the attention of criminologists to the need for further criminological research in this area in order to develop an effective preventive measure system for timely correction of antisocial behavior of combatants with PTSD.

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