Psychological Disorders

Schizophrenia Spectrum & Other Psychotic Disorders

 Presence of delusions, hallucinations, disorganized thinking/speech, disorganized or abnormal motor behavior, and negative symptoms.

Types
• Schizophrenia

Schizophrenia

• 6 months or more
• 1 month of active phase symptoms
• Excess dopamine theory
• Often late onset

Gerald
Janie
Simulation

Neurodevelopmental Disorders

• Typically begin early in development; characterized by developmental deficits that produce impairments of personal, social, academic, or occupational functioning.

Types
• Autism Spectrum Disorder
• Attention Deficit Hyperactivity
**Autism Spectrum Disorder**

- Repetitive Behaviors
- Persistent deficits in social communication & social interaction
- Inability to understand nonverbal cues

**Attention Deficit Hyperactivity (ADHD)**

- Impairing levels of:
  - inattention
  - disorganization
  - hyperactivity-impulsivity

**Bipolar & Related Disorders**

- **Experiencing times of depression and manic episodes.**
  - Mania - intense elevated mood and high energy that disrupts daily life (grandiosity, flight of ideas)

**Bipolar I**

- Depressive moods
  - last at least two weeks
- Manic moods
  - lasts at least one week.

**Bipolar II**

- Same depression as Bipolar I
- Hypomania (light mania) lasts 4 or more days WITHOUT
  - life threatening consequences or psychotic episodes.
Depressive Disorders

Feelings of sadness, emptiness or irritability that cause a disruption in daily functioning

Types
- Major Depressive Disorder
- Persistent Depressive Disorder

Major Depressive Disorder
- Depressed mood most of the day, diminished interest in almost all activities.
- Fatigue, weight loss, sleep disturbance
- Inability to concentrate
- Suicidal thoughts

Persistent Depressive Disorder (Dysthymia)
- Depressed mood for most of the day
- Lasts at least two years.
- No suicidal thoughts

Anxiety Disorders

Excessive fear and anxiety and related behavioral disturbances.

Types
- Specific Phobia
- Social Anxiety Disorder
- Panic Disorder
- Agoraphobia
- Generalized Anxiety
Specific Phobia

- Overwhelming and unreasonable fear of a specific stimuli

Social Anxiety Disorder

- Fearful, anxious or avoidant of
  - social interactions
  - situations that involve possibility of being scrutinized.

Panic Disorder

- Recurrent panic attacks
  - Acute, sudden and severe feelings of anxiety, fear or discomfort

Agoraphobia

- Fear of public places
  - public transportation
  - open spaces
  - enclosed places
  - crowds
  - being outside of the home alone

Generalized Anxiety Disorder

- Six or more months of unspecified worry and unease
  - Constant feelings of dread without a clear cause

Obsessive Compulsive Disorder & Related
**Obsessive Compulsive Disorder & Related**

- Acts individuals feels compelled to perform in response to obsessions or according to rules that must be followed rigidly.
- **Types**
  - Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
  - Hoarding
  - Body Dysmorphic Disorder

**Obsessive Compulsive Disorder**

- Recurrent and persistent thoughts that are intrusive (obsessions)
- Repetitive behaviors or mental acts the individual feels driven to perform (compulsions)

**Hoarding**

- Persistent difficulties discarding or parting with possessions regardless of actual value.

**Body Dysmorphic Disorder**

- Preoccupation with one or more perceived defects or flaws in physical appearance that are not observable to others.

**Trauma & Stressor Related Disorders**

- Exposure to a traumatic or stressful event is a specific diagnostic criterion.
- **Types**
  - PTSD
**Post Traumatic Stress Disorder**

- Symptoms following traumatic event
  - flashbacks
  - distressing dreams
  - memories of event
  - avoidance of distressing thoughts, memories and external reminders

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**Dissociative Disorders**

- Disruption of normal integration of consciousness, memory, identity, emotion, perception, motor control, body representation & behavior.

- Types
  - Dissociative Identity Disorder
  - Dissociative Amnesia (& Fugue)

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**Dissociative Amnesia**

- Inability to recall autobiographical information
  - an event or period of time,
  - specific aspect of an event or
  - life history
  - purposeful travel or bewildered wandering (fugue)

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**Dissociative Identity Disorder**

- Presence of two or more distinct personality states or alters

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**Somatic Disorders**
Somatic Disorders

- **Distressing somatic symptoms plus abnormal thoughts, feeling and behaviors in response to these symptoms.**
- Types
  - Somatic Symptom Disorder
  - Illness Anxiety Disorder
  - Conversion Disorder

Conversion Disorder

Extreme anxiety converts into a physical disorder
- Weakness, paralysis, loss of senses, inability to speak

Illness Anxiety Disorder (formerly hypochondriasis)

Preoccupation with having or acquiring a serious illness; somatic symptoms are not present or are mild but there is a high anxiety about health concerns.

Feeding & Eating Disorders

Persistent disturbance of eating related behaviors that results in altered consumption or absorption of food & significantly impairs physical health or psychosocial functioning.
- Types
  - Anorexia Nervosa
  - Bulimia Nervosa
  - Binge Eating Disorder
Anorexia Nervosa

- Persistent energy intake restriction
- Intense fear of gaining weight or of becoming fat
- Disturbance in self-perceived weight or shape

Bulimia Nervosa

- Recurrent episodes of binge eating
- Recurrent inappropriate compensatory behaviors to prevent weight gain
  - Purging, use of laxatives
- Self-evaluation that is unduly influenced by body shape and weight

Binge Eating Disorder

- Recurrent episodes of binge eating a larger amount than most people would eat
- Must occur at least once per week for three months

Neurocognitive Disorders

Neurocognitive Disorder

- Symptoms related to complex attention, executive function, learning, memory, language, perceptual-motor, and social cognition.
- Types:
  - Major Neurocognitive Disorder (previously dementia)
  - Alzheimer’s Disease

Major Neurocognitive Disorder

- Significant cognitive decline from a previous level of performance in:
  - complex attention
  - executive function
  - learning and memory
  - language
  - perceptual-motor
Alzheimer’s Disease

- Gradual progression of cognitive & behavioral symptoms
  - decline in memory and learning

Personality Disorders

- Enduring pattern of distorted thinking, interpersonal difficulties, problems with impulse control and/or problems with emotional responses

Types
- Cluster A
  - Paranoid
  - Avoidant
  - Schizoid
- Cluster B
  - Borderline
  - Histrionic
- Cluster C
  - Dependent

Cluster A: “odd, suspicious and eccentric”

Paranoid Personality Disorder:
Pattern of distrust and suspiciousness that others’ motives are interpreted as malevolent.

Cluster B: “Dramatic, Emotional, Erratic”

Antisocial:
Pattern of disregard for, and violation of, the rights of others.

Borderline Personality Disorder

- Pattern of instability in interpersonal relationships, self-image, and affects, and marked impulsivity.
Histrionic Personality Disorder

Pattern of excessive emotionality and attention seeking.

Narcissistic

Pattern of grandiosity, need for admiration, and lack of empathy.

Cluster C: “Anxious and Fearful”

Avoidant Personality Disorder

Pattern of social inhibition, feelings of inadequacy, and hypersensitivity to negative evaluation.

Dependent

Pattern of submissive and clinging behavior related to an excessive need to be taken care of.