Chapter 12 Personality Disorders

Overview of Personality Disorders

Axis I vs. Axis II of DSM–IV–TR

Three clusters:

Cluster A – Odd or Eccentric
- Paranoid personality disorder
- Schizoid personality disorder
- Schizotypal personality disorder

Cluster B – Dramatic, Emotional, or Erratic
- Antisocial personality disorder
- Borderline personality disorder
- Histrionic personality disorder
- Narcissistic personality disorder

Cluster C – Anxious or Fearful
- Avoidant personality disorder
- Dependent personality disorder
- Obsessive–compulsive personality disorder

Know the clinical descriptions of all the personality disorders
If given a brief case, be able to provide a diagnosis

Know the causes of schizotypical and borderline personality disorders
Know the neurobiological influences of antisocial personality disorder
Know the treatment for avoidant personality disorder

Chapter 13 Schizophrenia and Other Psychotic Disorders

Types of symptoms

- Positive Symptoms
  - Delusions
  - Hallucinations
- Negative Symptoms
  - Emotional & social withdrawal
  - Apathy (avolition) & anhedonia
  - Affective flattening
  - Poverty of thought or language (alogia)

Disorganized Symptoms
  - Disorganized thought, language, & communication
  - Inappropriate affect & disorganized behavior

Schizophrenia subtypes
  - Paranoid Type
  - Disorganized Type
  - Catatonic Type
  - Undifferentiated Type
  - Residual Type

Schizoaffective Disorder
Psychological and social influences in schizophrenia
Families & Relapse
“schizophrenogenic” expressed emotion
Biological interventions
Antipsychotic medication / neuroleptics

Chapter 14 Developmental Disorders

Know the clinical descriptions and treatments for the following disorders:
Attention Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder (AD/HD)
  Inattention
  Hyperactivity
  Impulsivity
Learning Disorders (LD)
Pervasive Developmental Disorders (PDD): Autistic Disorder
  Qualitative abnormalities in reciprocal social interactions
  Qualitative abnormalities in communication
  Restricted, repetitive, or stereotyped behavior, interests, and activities
Mental Retardation (MR)
  Also know:
  Causes including chromosomal influences (Down syndrome)
  Prevention including Head Start

Chapter 15 Cognitive Disorders

Know the clinical descriptions and treatments for the following disorders
If given a brief case, be able to provide a diagnosis:
Delirium
Dementia
  dementia of the Alzheimer’s type
  Know the biological influences including amyloid plaques & neurofibrillary tangles
Vascular dementia
Dementia Due to Other General Medical Conditions
  Huntington’s disease
  Pick’s disease
  Creutzfeldt–Jacob disease (including BSE)
Amnestic Disorder

Chapter 16 Mental Health Services: Legal & Ethical Issues

Civil commitment laws
  Criteria for civil commitment
  Types of authority:
    Police power
    Parens patriae (“state or country as the parent”)
Grave disability
Mental illness
Dangerousness
Deinstitutionalization & homelessness
Criminal commitment
The insanity defense
Reactions to the insanity defense including John Hinckley and NGRI vs. GBMI
Duty to Warn (Tarasoff)
Mental health professionals as expert witnesses
Research Participants’ Rights (including informed consent)
Evidence Based Practice and Clinical Practice Guidelines
Clinical efficacy axis & clinical utility axis

Chapter 5 – Anxiety Disorders
Know the clinical description of:
Generalized Anxiety Disorder
Panic Disorder

Chapter 6 – Somatoform and Dissociative Disorders
Know the clinical description of, and be able to diagnose:
Somatization disorder
Hypochondriasis
Conversion disorder
Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID)
Know the causes of DID

Chapter 7 – Mood Disorders and Suicide
Be able to differentiate between (& diagnose):
Major depressive episode vs. hypomanic episode vs. manic episode
Dysthymic disorder vs. Major depressive disorder

Chapter 8 – Eating and Sleep Disorders
Social dimensions underlying anorexia & bulimia
Medical treatment of sleep disorders

Chapter 9 – Physical Disorders and Health Psychology
Stress and the immune response
Psychosocial treatment of physical disorders
How do such stress–management interventions as biofeedback, progressive muscle relaxation, meditation, & hypnosis affect the disease process via the immune system?

Chapter 10 – Sexual and Gender Identity Disorder
Know the clinical description of, and be able to diagnose:
Sexual Desire Disorders
Gender Identity Disorder
Voyeurism
Exhibitionism
Transvestic fetishism
Pedophilia

Chapter 11 – Substance–Related and Impulse–Control Disorders
General principles underlying the treatment of Substance–Related Disorders
Biological treatments for substance dependence