Other Disorders
A Brief Overview

Today
General Information About Psychological Disorders
____________________ Disorders
Dissociative Disorders
Mood Disorders

How are disorders classified?
Diagnostic and ____________________ Manual of Mental Disorders
(currently in the 4th edition: DSM IV)
Focuses on the ____________________ of disorders

History of Psychological Assessment
In the 1950’s:
Only ____________________ disorders defined
Now:
Over ____________________ disorders
Then: ____________________ was a mental disorder

The problem with a DSM
Labeling people
People ____________________ someone that has a diagnosis differently than someone that doesn’t

Another problem
Labels aren’t always correct
8 psychologists went to a mental hospital complaining that they ____________________
____________________ (they were faking)
All eight diagnosed as mentally ill
No symptoms shown after the hospital admitted them
Doctors discovered the ____________________ of their symptoms as mixed emotions
during ____________________
Kept them for up to 19 days

Anxiety Disorders
Stress and anxiety are normal
If it becomes ____________________ and persistent, it may be an anxiety disorder
Generalized anxiety disorder
Panic disorder
____________________
Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

Generalized Anxiety Disorder
Continuously tense, ____________________, autonomically aroused
To feel this sometimes is normal
This is continuously feeling this way
“free-floating” anxiety with no apparent ____________________
2/3 are ____________________
May lead to physical problems
  High ____________________ ____________________
  Ulcers

**Panic Disorder**
A disorder where one experiences ________________________________
Panic attack: heart ____________________, shortness of breath, choking sensations, ____________________
dizziness
Often misperceived as a ________________________________
Some people may have one panic attack and never have another
Panic disorder is having multiple attacks

**More on panic disorder**
____________________ can increase the likelihood for an attack
  Cigarettes especially
____________________ have this disorder
Can become cyclic
One may become terrified of having a panic attack, which leads to anxiety, which causes another ____________________ attack

**Phobias**
An irrational fear that ________________________________
Fear is normal- this is fear that persists and does not allow you to continue your life
Arachnophobia: fear of ____________________
Agoraphobia: fear of ____________________ ____________________ and crowded areas

**BUT… who can forget**
Automatonophobia- Fear of ____________________
Hexakosioihexekontahexaphobia- Fear of the ____________________
____________________
Paraskavedekatriaphobia- Fear of ____________________ the ____________________.
Trichopathophobia- Fear of ____________________
Pteronophobia- Fear of being ____________________ by ____________________
Hippopotomonstrosesquippedaliophobia- Fear of ____________________
____________________.

**Obsessive Compulsive Disorder**
____________________ percent of the population
Two parts:
Obessions: unwanted repetitive ____________________
Compulsions: ritualistic/repetitive ____________________
**Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder**
Starts with: traumatic ____________________ - uncontrollable feelings
Symptoms: haunting memories and nightmares, social withdrawal, ____________________, jumpy, feeling numb
Combat veterans, accident and ____________________ survivors, sexual assault victims
Possibly due to a link in the amygdala to the traumatic event

**Dissociative Disorders**
Loss of memory and a change in ____________________
Possibly a dissociation between themselves and a stressful situation
Dissociative Identity Disorder
Dissociative ____________________

**DID: Dissociative Identity Disorder**
Two or more identities that ____________________ control their behavior
Memory impairment across the various identities
Identities may change ____________________ and be a huge shift in ____________________

Very controversial whether it even exists

**Mood Disorders**
Two main types:
Major Depressive Disorder
Prolonged feelings of helplessness and ____________________ until it rebounds to normal
____________________ Disorder
Alternating between depression and a ____________________ (overexcited) state

**Major Depressive Disorder**
____________________ weeks of being depressed
Diminished feelings of ____________________ in most activities
Treatments:
Commonly biological
Prozac, Zoloft: Selective ____________________ Reuptake Inhibitors
Makes more serotonin available
More likely to effect ____________________

**Bipolar Disorder**
Depression + mania
Mania: wildly optimistic state
Overactive, elated, little need for ____________________, fewer sexual inhibitions
Possibly leads to reckless ____________________
Men and women equally effected
Highly ____________________: Heritability index: 90%
Treatments:
A few facts about mental disorders