

Antisocial Personalities

Characteristics

1. Lack of ethical or moral development.
2. No feelings of guilt.
3. Tend to feel as if the rules don't apply to them.
4. Incapable of loyalty.
5. Inability to maintain relationship of any kind.

Know how to manipulate people. Most are out in the normal population undiagnosed.

Intelligence is a characteristic that goes along with it.

Younger adults tend to get diagnosed more than adults.

Mood disorders: an extreme distortion of mood.

1. Depression - down mood.
2. Mania - up mood
3. Bipolar - both.

Depressed mood: person feels sad; overwhelmed. Lose interest in activities. Don't do anything just stay bed. You lose appetite. Trouble with insomnia. Morbid suicidal thoughts. Can be short and long term.

Mania: Feel excited; energetic optimistic. You are impulsive. Feel lucky. Huge - Financial damage (e.g. gambling).

Depression + Mania = easily controlled with drugs.

1. Problem!
- Refusion to take medication.

Psychosis:

Main characteristic

Out of touch with reality = need hospitalization.

Not necessarily unhappy.

Schizophrenia: Severely disturbed thinking and behavior. Tends to develop in adolescence. Has been called "revolving door" because when you're discharged you're expected to come back. 60% are readmitted within 2 years.

Symptoms

1. Behavior not guided by environmental feedback.
2. Hallucinations - sensory experience without stimulation from the environment. See or hear, feel, something that is not there. (Hearing voices - most common).
3. Your emotions occur regardless of what's happening around you.
4. Speech becomes incomprehensible.
Clang association: when you talk based on sound.
Word salad = Nothing makes sense.
5. Distortion of time.
6. Greater sensitivity to perpetual stimuli. Greater distractibility.
Family characteristic

Double bind situations: when one message contradicts the other.

Paranoid

Characterized

Delusion: Holding a believe that the rest of society disagrees with.

3 types:

Granger: Believe you're someone special. (e.g. God).

Reference: When you misconstrued chance happening as relevant to you.

Persecution: Feel spied upon or plotted against.

Economic level is higher. Tends to appear later in life. After 25-30.

Catatonic: Alternate between imobility and excitement.

Undifferentiated: Disorder thought and behavior that doesn't fit into the other categories.