

ANXIETY DISORDERS

The most common type of disorder in the United States

Anxiety- general state of dread or uneasiness that occurs in response to vague or imagined danger

Characterized by:

NERVOUSNESS

INABILITY TO RELAX

TREMBLING

SWEATING

RAPID HEART RATE

INCREASED BLOOD PRESSURE

SHORTNESS OF BREATH

FEELINGS OF FAINTNESS OR LIGHT-HEADEDNESS



Somatoform disorder

a condition in which the physical pain and symptoms a person feels are related to psychological factors

symptoms can not be traced to a specific physical cause

**medical test results are either normal or don't explain the person's symptoms
not faking their symptoms**

**The pain that they feel is
real, and they feel what they
say they are feeling**

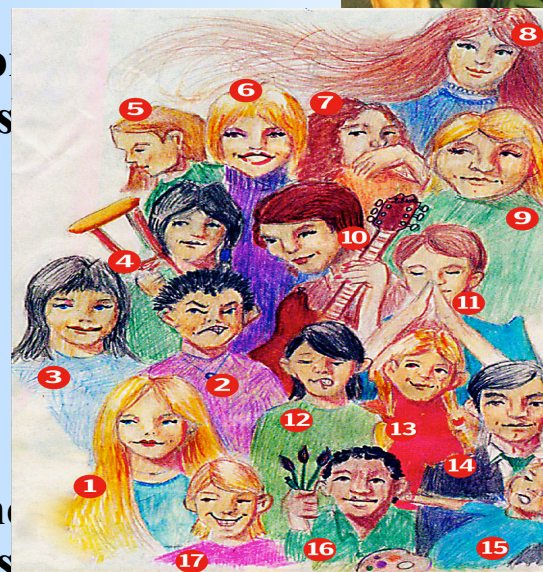


Dissociative Disorders

the separation of certain personal components or mental processes from conscious thought

people may lose memory of a particular event or even forget their identity

by dissociating, they remove themselves from the source of stress and lessens feelings of anxiety



KARL, SANDY, ELISE... THE MANY SIDES OF KAREN

1. Claire - sweet seven-year-old girl
 2. Karl - 10-year-old boy who absorbed pain
 3. Elise - eight-year-old girl who took over at school
 4. Julie - lame 13-year-old girl
 5. Karen 1 - 10-year-old version of Ms Overhill
 6. Karen 2 - 21-year-old mother to Ms Overhill's children
 7. Karen 3 - suicidal 30-year-old version of Ms Overhill
 8. Julianne - 15-year-old girl who kept journal
 9. Sandy - depressed 18-year-old girl
 10. Katherine - 34-year-old mother figure
 11. Ann - religious 16-year-old girl
 12. Miles - angry eight-year-old boy
 13. Theo - six-year-old girl
 14. Holden - 34-year-old father figure
 15. Karen Boo - abused two-year-old girl
 16. Janssen - the artist, an 11-year-old black boy
 17. Sidney - five-year-old thief



Schizophrenia

fragmented condition in which words are split from meaning, actions are split from motives, and perceptions are split from reality

Causes

- 1. genetic predisposition**
- 2. structural brain abnormalities**
- 3. neurotransmitter abnormalities**
- 4. prenatal problems or birth complications**
- 5. Adolescent abnormalities in brain development**

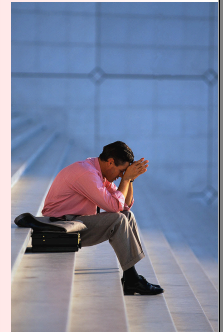


Mood Disorders

mood changes that seem inappropriate for or inconsistent with the situations to which a person is responding

for a diagnosis of clinical depression, a person needs 5 of the 9 following symptoms:

- persistent depressed mood for most of the day
- loss of interest or pleasure in all, or almost all, activities
- significant weight loss or gain due to changes in appetite
- sleeping more or less than usual
- speeding up or slowing down of physical or emotional reactions
- fatigue or loss of energy
- feelings of worthlessness or unfounded guilt
- reduced ability to concentrate or make meaningful decisions
- recurrent thoughts of death or suicide



Personality Disorders

characterized by rigid, self-destructive traits that cause distress or an inability to get along with others.

enduring traits that are major components of the individual's personality

