

Module 9: Psychological Disorders and Treatment

Topic 1 Content: Classifying Disorders Notes

Personality Disorder

1 **Personality Disorders**

- 2**
- 3** • Harmful, maladaptive traits and behavioral patterns
- 4**
- 5** • Includes antisocial disorder and paranoid personality disorder
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- 12**
- 13**



Personality disorders are marked by harmful, maladaptive traits and behavior patterns. They include antisocial disorder and paranoid personality disorder.

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Topic 1 Content: Classifying Disorders Notes

Psychotic Disorders



1 **Psychotic Disorders**

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- 3** • Hallucinations and delusions
- 4** • Includes schizophrenia

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Psychotic disorders are marked by hallucinations and delusions. They include schizophrenia.

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Topic 1 Content: Classifying Disorders Notes

Mood Disorders

1 **Mood Disorders**

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3 • Abnormal behaviors related to mood

4 • Includes depression, bipolar disorder, and mania

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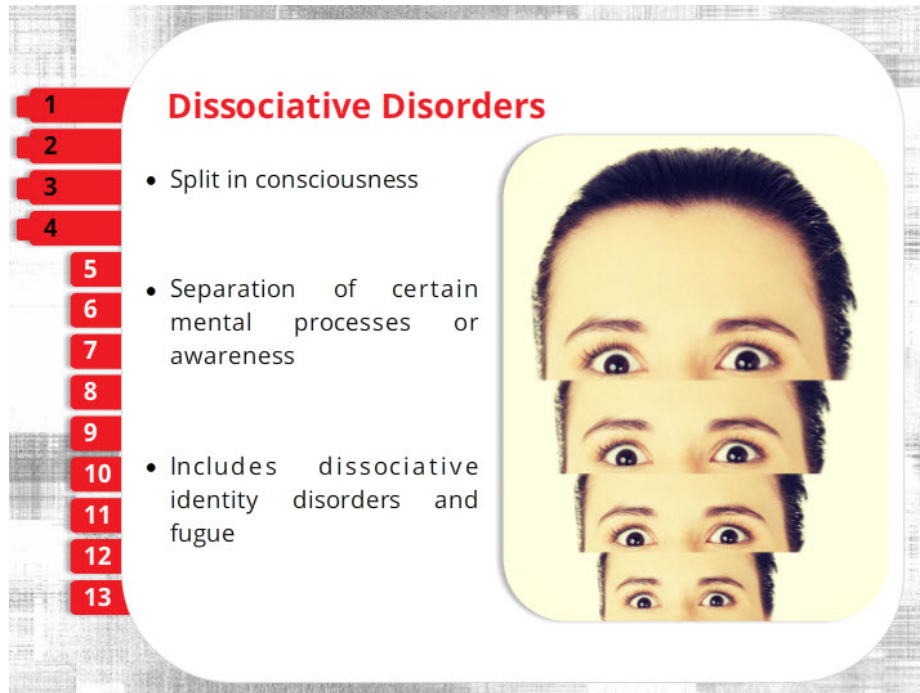


Mood disorders are marked by abnormal behaviors related to mood. They include depression, bipolar disorder, and mania.

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Topic 1 Content: Classifying Disorders Notes

Dissociative Disorders



1 **Dissociative Disorders**

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3 • Split in consciousness

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5 • Separation of certain

6 mental processes or

7 awareness

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9 • Includes dissociative

10 identity disorders and

11 fugue

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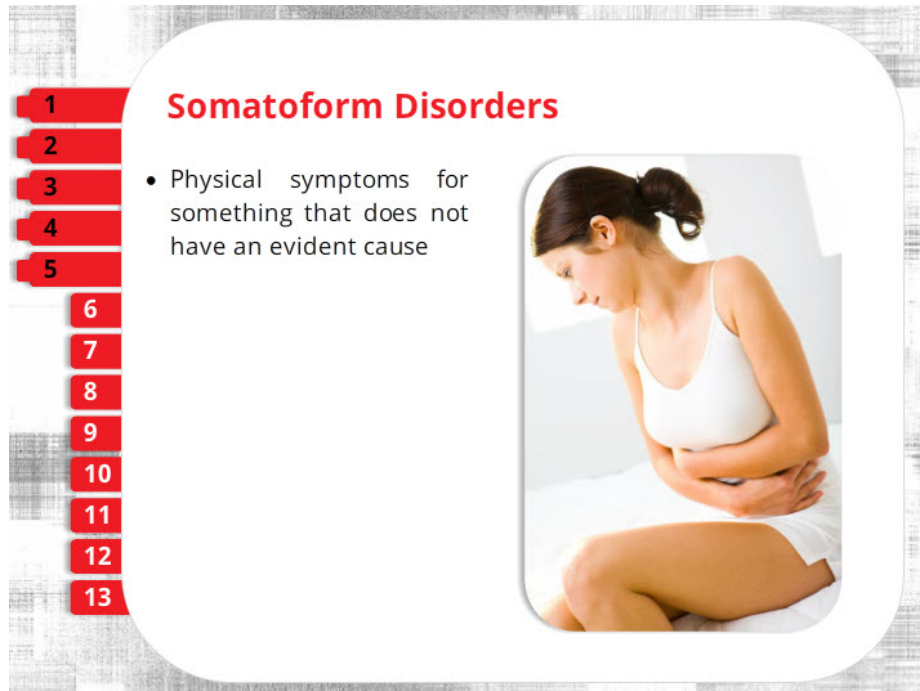
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People with dissociative disorders experience a split in consciousness, and a separation of certain mental processes or awareness. They include dissociative identity disorders, like multiple personalities, and fugue, or a loss of awareness of one's identity.

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Topic 1 Content: Classifying Disorders Notes

Somatoform Disorders



Somatoform Disorders

- Physical symptoms for something that does not have an evident cause

The slide features a vertical list of numbers from 1 to 13 on the left side, with the number 1 highlighted in red. To the right of the text is a photograph of a woman sitting on a bed, wearing a white tank top and shorts, with her hands resting on her abdomen, suggesting physical discomfort or pain.

Someone with a somatoform disorder will have physical symptoms for something that does not have an evident cause, or cannot be explained. This sometimes includes painful symptoms, neurological problems, or gastrointestinal issues.

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Topic 1 Content: Classifying Disorders Notes

Anxiety Disorders



The infographic features a vertical list of numbers 1 through 13 on the left side, each inside a red rectangular box. The number 1 is highlighted in white, while the others are in black. To the right of this list, the title "Anxiety Disorders" is written in red. Below the title, there are two bullet points in black text. To the right of the text is a photograph of a young woman with dark hair, wearing a white ruffled top, holding her hands to her head in a gesture of distress or anxiety.

1 Anxiety Disorders

- Behaviors caused directly by anxiety
- Includes post-traumatic stress disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, phobias, panic, and obsessive-compulsive disorder



Although everyone experiences anxiety, when it becomes constant and overpowering, it may be an anxiety disorder. This includes a range of symptoms that can sometimes have a negative impact on daily life and relationships. Some anxiety disorders are post-traumatic stress disorder, generalized anxiety disorder, phobias, panic, and obsessive-compulsive disorder.

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Eating Disorders

Eating Disorders

- Abnormal eating patterns
- Includes anorexia nervosa and bulimia

The slide features a vertical list of numbers from 1 to 13 on the left side, with the number 1 highlighted in red. To the right of the text is a photograph of a young woman with long brown hair, wearing a pink tank top, sitting at a table. She is looking down at a plate with a single slice of bread and a glass of water. Her expression is somber, and she has her hand resting on her head, suggesting distress or sadness.

Eating disorders are defined by abnormal eating patterns. This includes anorexia nervosa and bulimia.

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Topic 1 Content: Classifying Disorders Notes

Sleep Disorders

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Sleep Disorders

- Problems associated with sleep
- Includes insomnia, sleepwalking, and narcolepsy

A photograph of a woman with long dark hair lying in bed, looking directly at the camera. She is holding a round, black alarm clock in front of her chest. The bed has a patterned pillow and white sheets. The lighting is soft and blue-toned.

Sleep disorders are centered around problems with sleep. This includes insomnia, sleepwalking, and narcolepsy.

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Topic 1 Content: Classifying Disorders Notes

Impulse Control Disorders

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Impulse Control Disorders

- Inability to stop a harmful behavior
- Includes kleptomania, pyromania, Internet addiction, and compulsive gambling



Impulse control disorders are characterized by an inability to stop yourself from performing a behavior that is harmful to yourself or others. This includes kleptomania, which is an impulse to steal, pyromania, which is an impulse to set fires, Internet addiction, and compulsive gambling.

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Topic 1 Content: Classifying Disorders Notes

Substance-Related Disorders

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Substance-Related Disorders

- Excessive use of drugs
- Withdrawal from drugs



Cognitive disorders are associated with excessive use of drugs, or withdrawal from drugs, such as depressants like alcohol and opiates, stimulants like cocaine and amphetamines, or hallucinogens like LSD or marijuana.

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Topic 1 Content: Classifying Disorders Notes

Cognitive Disorders



1 Cognitive Disorders

- 2
- 3 • Brain damage due to drugs, toxic substances, or diseases
- 4 • Includes delirium, dementia, and amnesia
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Cognitive disorders are marked by impaired cognitive functioning due to brain damage, drugs, toxic substances, or diseases like Alzheimer's. They include delirium, dementia, and amnesia.

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Topic 1 Content: Classifying Disorders Notes

Neurological Disorders

1 **Neurological Disorders**

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3 • Diagnosed in infancy, childhood, or adolescence

4 • Includes ADD, ADHD, autism spectrum disorder, and mental retardation

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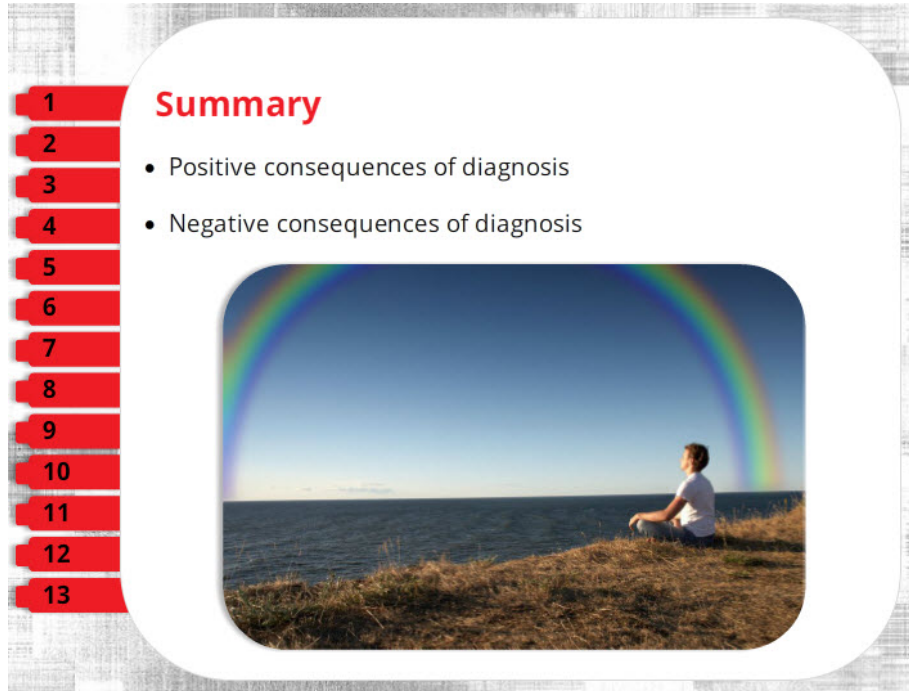


Neurological disorders are typically diagnosed in infancy, childhood, or adolescence. They include Attention Deficit Disorder (ADD), Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), autism spectrum disorder, and mental retardation.

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Topic 1 Content: Classifying Disorders Notes

Summary



1 Summary

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3 • Positive consequences of diagnosis

4 • Negative consequences of diagnosis

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A photograph of a person sitting on a grassy shore, looking out at the ocean under a clear blue sky with a vibrant rainbow arching over the water.

Obtaining a diagnosis can offer positive and negative consequences. Many people feel relieved to have a label for their behavior, so they do not feel alone, and a diagnosis can offer hope of treatment possibilities. However, others may worry about negative stereotypes and the stigma surrounding mental illness that still exists. For this reason, some people feel afraid to reveal their diagnosis.