Categories of Mental Disorders

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Why Do We Need to Classify Mental Disorders?

• Classification Systems:
  • Provide nomenclature that allows information structuring
  • Improves communication among professionals
  • Classify disorders not people
Disadvantages

• Loss of information
• Stigma and stereotyping
• Impact on self-concept
History of Classification

• Hippocrates
• Galen
• Emil Kraepelin
• U.S. Census
• ICD
• DSM (1952)
• Dsm-5
Signs and Symptoms of Mental Disorders

- Signs
  - Objective findings by observation
  - Things that you observe that indicate something is not right
  - Example: Abnormal EKG
  - Example: High blood sugar level
  - Example: Flat affect
Symptoms

• Subjective experience described by the person
• Things that the person reports as problems
• Example: Chest pain
• Example: Ear pain; difficulty hearing
• Example: Hearing voices when there is really no one there
Syndromes

• A group of signs and symptoms that occur together as a recognizable condition
• A cluster of signs and symptoms
• Example: Heart Attack
• Example: Diabetes
• Example: Ear infection
• Example: Psychosis
Diagnosis

• Formal name for the disorder
• A more specific terminology for a syndrome
• Includes specific criteria
• Example: Acute Myocardial Infarction
• Example: Type II Diabetes Mellitus
• Example: Otitis Media
• Example: Schizophrenia
## Signs, Symptoms, Syndromes, and Diagnoses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sign</th>
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<th>Syndrome</th>
<th>Diagnosis</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Frequent urination</td>
<td>Diabetes</td>
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<td>Tight, red ear drum</td>
<td>Ear pain</td>
<td>Ear infection</td>
<td>Otitis Media</td>
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<td>Talking to self</td>
<td>Hearing voices</td>
<td>Psychosis</td>
<td>Schizophrenia</td>
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# Signs, Symptoms, Syndromes, and Diagnoses

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<tr>
<td>Slow speech</td>
<td>Insomnia</td>
<td></td>
<td>Major Depressive Disorder, Recurrent, Severe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slow movements</td>
<td>Poor appetite</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observed sadness &amp; tearfulness</td>
<td>Feeling nervous, sad, hopeless</td>
<td>Depression</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Observed loss of interest in activities</td>
<td>Difficulty with memory &amp; concentration</td>
<td></td>
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Definition of a Mental Disorder

• A mental disorder is a syndrome characterized by clinically significant disturbance in an individual’s cognition, emotional regulation, or behavior that reflects a dysfunction in the psychological, biological, or developmental processes underlying mental functioning. Mental disorders are usually associated with significant distress or disability in social, occupational, or other important activities.
Changes in emphasis in DSM-5

• Focus on:
  • Children
  • Severity
  • Stress
• Increase in Dimensional Approach
• Use of Specifiers
• Diagnoses Ordered Across Lifespan
• New Diagnoses
Categories of Mental Disorders in DSM-5

• Neurodevelopmental Disorders
• Schizophrenia Spectrum & Other Psychotic Disorders
• Bipolar & Related Disorders
• Depressive Disorders
• Anxiety Disorders
• Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders
• Trauma- and Stressor- Related Disorders
• Dissociative Disorders
Categories Of Mental Disorders in DSM-5

• Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders
• Feeding and Eating Disorders
• Elimination Disorders
• Sleep-Wake Disorders
• Sexual Dysfunctions
• Gender Dysphoria
• Disruptive, Impulse-Control, and Conduct Disorders
• Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders
Categories of Mental Disorders in DSM-5

- Neurocognitive Disorders
- Personality Disorders
- Paraphilic Disorders
- Medication-Induced Disorders
- Other Conditions That May Be a Focus of Clinical Attention
  - (V-Codes)
Neurodevelopmental Disorders

• Intellectual Disabilities
• Communication Disorders
• Autism Spectrum Disorders
• Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder
• Specific Learning Disorder
Anxiety Disorders

• Separation Anxiety Disorder
• Specific Phobia
• Social Anxiety Disorder (Social Phobia)
• Panic Disorder
• Agoraphobia
• Generalized Anxiety Disorder
Obsessive-Compulsive Disorders

• Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
• Body Dysmorphic Disorder
• Hoarding Disorder
• Trichotillomania (Hair Pulling) Disorder
• Excoriation (Skin Picking) Disorder
Trauma- and Stressor- Related Disorders

• Reactive Attachment Disorder
• Post Traumatic Stress Disorder
• Acute Stress Disorder
• Adjustment Disorders
Dissociative Disorders

• Dissociative Identity Disorder
• Dissociative Amnesia (Fugue)
• Depersonalization/Derealization Disorder
Somatic Symptom Disorders

- Somatic Symptom Disorder
- Illness Anxiety Disorder
- Conversion Disorder
- Factitious Disorder
Feeding and Eating Disorders

• Anorexia Nervosa
• Bulimia Nervosa
• Pica
• Rumination Disorder
• Binge-Eating Disorder
Elimination Disorders

• Enuresis
• Encopresis
Sleep-Wake Disorders

- Insomnia Disorder
- Hypersomnia Disorder
- Narcolepsy
- Parasomnias
  - Sleepwalking
  - Nightmare Disorder
  - Restless Legs Syndrome
Disruptive, Impulse Control, & Conduct Disorders

- Oppositional Defiant Disorder
- Intermittent Explosive Disorder
- Conduct Disorder
- Antisocial Personality Disorder
- Pyromania
- Kleptomania
Substance-Related & Addictive Disorders

• Substance
  • Alcohol
  • Cannabis
  • Opioid
  • Stimulant
  • Tobacco

• Non-Substance
  • Gambling
Neurocognitive Disorders

• Delirium

• Major & Mild Neurocognitive Disorders (due to:)
  • Alzheimer’s Disease
  • Parkinson’s Disease
  • HIV Infection
  • Traumatic Brain Injury
  • Vascular Disorder
  • Lewy Bodies
Personality Disorders

- Antisocial
- Borderline
- Narcissistic
- Others
Paraphilic Disorders

- Voyeuristic
- Exhibitionistic
- Masochism
- Sadism
- Fetishistic
- Transvestic
- Pedophilia
Bipolar and Related Disorders

- Types:
  - Bipolar I
  - Bipolar II
  - Cyclothymic Disorder
Depressive Disorders

- Major Depression
- Persistent Depressive Disorder (Dysthymia)
- Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder
- Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder
Schizophrenia Spectrum & Other Psychotic Disorders

• Schizophrenia
• Schizoaffective Disorder
• Schizophreniform Disorder
• Brief Psychotic Disorder
• Delusional Disorder
• Schizotypal Personality Disorder
Other Conditions with Clinical Focus
V-Codes

• Relational Problems
• Abuse and Neglect
  • Sexual & Physical
• Educational & Occupational Problems
• (DSM-IV Axis 4)
Questions?