Announcements

The final Aplia gauntlet:
   Chapter 12 Aplia due tonight
   Chapter 13 Aplia due Wednesday
Final Exam is May 14, 3:30 pm
Still more experiments going up daily!
Enhanced Grade-query Tool+
   Now includes Grade Estimator Tool™

Abnormal Psychology

Abnormal Behavior
Mental Illness
Psychopathology

- Deviant
- Distressful
- Dysfunctional

II. Schizophrenia

A. Severe Psychosis, 1% prevalence worldwide
B. Symptoms
   ✓ Delusions.
   ✓ Hallucinations.
   ✓ Disorganized speech (e.g., frequent derailment or incoherence).
   ✓ Grossly disorganized or catatonic behavior.
   ✓ Negative symptoms (i.e., diminished emotional expression or avolition).
III. Mood Disorders

A. Major Depression Criteria
   1. At least 5 of the following during the same 2-week period
      (Don't memorize!)
         A. Depressed mood
         B. Diminished interest or pleasure
         C. Weight/appetite change
         D. Insomnia or hypersomnia
         E. Psychomotor Agitation or Retardation
         F. Fatigue or loss of energy
         G. Feelings of worthlessness or excessive or inappropriate guilt
         H. Concentration problems
         I. Recurrent thoughts of death or recurrent suicidal ideation

B. Manic episode criteria (Again, do not memorize)
   1. Distinct period of abnormally and persistently elevated, expansive, or irritable mood.
   2. During this period, at least 3 of the following symptoms (4 if mood is only irritable)
      1. Inflated self-esteem or grandiosity
      2. Decreased need for sleep
      3. More talkative than usual
      4. Flight of ideas / thoughts racing
      5. Distractibility
      6. Increase in goal-directed activity
      7. "Excessive involvement in pleasurable activities which have a high potential for painful consequences"

C. Unipolar vs Bipolar Depression
   1. Unipolar--Major depressive episode only
   2. Bipolar--Manic episode only or both manic and major depressive episodes

Interview…

Mood Disorders

Key Factors in Sex Diffs
- Lethality of Method
- Intoxication
- Lack of others in the home

National Suicide Prevention Hotline: 800-273-TALK (8255)
IV Anxiety Disorders

A. Panic disorder
   - Recurrent unexpected panic attacks
   - Followed by significant change in behavior or distress

B. Agoraphobia
   - Avoids situations because
     - escape might be difficult, or
     - help might not be available in case of panic-like symptoms or other incapacitating or embarrassing situations

C. Panic Disorder and Agoraphobia can co-exist

D. Specific Phobias = Marked fear or anxiety about a specific object or situation
   - to presence of the object or situation
   - or anticipation of object or situation (dread)

Specific Phobias
Common and uncommon fears

 Anxiety Disorders
E. Social Anxiety Disorder = fear of situations where one is likely to be exposed to unfamiliar people, or to be observed and evaluated.

Anxiety Disorders

G. Generalized Anxiety Disorder; Excessive anxiety and worry (apprehensive expectation)
   - occurs more days than not
   - for at least 6 months
   - about a number of events or activities
   - 3 or more from a list of 6 symptoms of anxiety (restless, irritability, sleep trouble, etc)

Obsessive –Compulsive Disorder

1. Two components! (need only one or other for diagnosis)
   a. Obsessions = recurrent and persistent ideas, thoughts, impulses, images
   b. Compulsions = repetitive, intentional behaviors or mental acts performed in response to obsession
Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

1. recurrent experiencing of a traumatic stressful event that previously evoked intense anxiety.
   1. Type of event: Exposure to actual or threatened death, serious injury, or sexual violence
   2. Three types of symptoms
      a. Intrusive symptoms
      b. Avoidance symptoms
      c. Negative alterations in cognitions and mood
      d. Persistent symptoms of increased arousal

Neurodevelopmental Disorders

Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

Prior to age 12, duration of at least 6 months symptoms of inattention, or at least 6 symptoms of hyperactivity:

1. Inattention: distractible, forgetful, difficulty sustaining attention, poor follow through on instructions, poor sustained attention in tasks, poor listening
2. Hyperactivity: fidgets, squirms, difficulty remaining seated, runs about in inappropriate situations, excessive talking, interruptions, difficulty playing quietly, difficulty waiting his or her turn, impulsive

Neurodevelopmental Disorders

III. Autism Spectrum Disorder

A. Persistent deficits in social communication and social interaction (social-reciprocity, nonverbal communication, understanding relationships)
B. Restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior, interests, or activities (stereotyped movements/behavior, routines/sameness, restricted/fixedated interests)