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Other psychotic disorders and causes

Name that Psychotic Disorder!

- Chris has started spending large amounts of time guarding his home. "They" have bugged his phone and are sending cars past his house. He believes that the CIA, FBI and mafia are "after him" for witnessing a drug deal. People everywhere are in on the plot and kill him.
- Sally appears statue-like, often staying in the same unusual position for hours. When asked, "how are you Sally?", she replies, "how are you, Sally?"
- Carrie had an episode of schizophrenia in the past, but she no longer displays delusions or hallucinations. She has flat affect and still discusses her unusual ideas with others.
- At Grandma's funeral, John walks up to the casket and begins to laugh hysterically. When he is asked why he is laughing, he replies "the lemon is the way! When it fell on the ship of the Yoda night ovd."

Can someone be psychotic without having schizophrenia?

Delusional disorders are characterized by a

- There are several subtypes recognized by the DSM IV:
 - Grandiose
 - Jealous
 - Somatic

Why do people stalk?

- An <u>erotomanic delusion</u> is the irrational belief that the individual is ______
- Often seen in stalkers, especially those who stalk celebrities.
- This behavior is also displayed in a
 when a person
 believes their partner is unfaithful.



How common is this?

- Delusional disorder seems to be ______, affecting 24-30 people per 100,000 in the general population.
 - Researchers cannot be sure about the percentages because many of these individuals do not have
- The age of onset is relatively late with the average age of first admission between 40-49 yrs.

True or False?

Women are more affected this disorder than men.

- This disorder is caused by environmental factors.
- This disorder can be influenced other factors.

How Prevalent is Schizophrenia?

-What causes this disorder? -Is there a genetic link?

Statistics on Schizophrenia

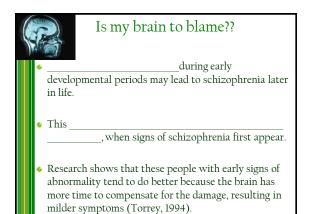
Schizophrenia is _

- about 2 million Americans each year (Ho et al., 2003).
- There ______ and even with treatment people with schizophrenia are likely to experience ______.
- People with schizophrenia have a shorter life expectancy due to the higher rate of

When does this develop?

* Can children be diagnosed with this disorder?

 This disorder effects men and women equally, but the disorder seems to appear at different times:



Does it ever go away, for good?

- * ___
- Most people with schizophrenia fluctuate
 between

It's all in the family...

- Family studies which began by Kallmann (1938) discovered a ______
- Research has found all forms of schizophrenia within families (catatonic, paranoid, etc...).

Family studies

This suggests that people ______

of schizophrenia, but rather a general predisposition for schizophrenia that manifests in a particular form of schizophrenia.

How many genes?

- You have the greatest chance (_____%) of having schizophrenia if your identical twin does.
- If both of your parents have schizophrenia you have a _____% chance of developing the disorder

Other causes

- Another (controversial) theory suggests that there is some relationship between ______
- When drugs are administered that are known to increase dopamine there is an increase in schizophrenic behavior and vice versa.

But wait, there's more...

- However, there is evidence that contradicts the dopamine theory. A significant number of people with schizophrenia are
 - In fact, many people are helped by the drug Clozapine, which ironically is considered to be a weak dopamine antagonist
- The consensus is that dopamine is involved, but the relationship is more complicated than once believed.

Can Schizophrenia be Treated?

Some early treatments for schizophrenia included: -Insulin coma therapy -Prefrontal lobotomy

-Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)

These treatments were abandoned because

How about a pill?

(anti-psychotics) were help people with schizophrenia think more clearly and reduce or eliminate

 Reduce the *positive symptoms* but are less effective in controlling the negative and disorganized symptoms (Potkin et al., 1993).

Antipsychotic Medications

 These are the most commonly prescribed for people with schizophrenia, as well as antidepressants or mood stabilizers.

Approximately ______ of patients will show improvement to some degree.



Non-compliance with meds

Approximately 7% of patients prescribed antipsychotic medication _____

 Research shows that 3 out of 4 patients stop taking their medication from time to time (Weiden et al., 1991).

WHY do patients refuse medication?

 There are a number of factors that influence non-compliance:

- Negative _____
- _____

 Hopefully compliance rates will improve with the introduction of <u>injectable medications</u>, rather than taking oral medication.

What are the risks?

 These drugs impact neurotransmitter systems, which produce more serious, ______

- These symptoms include motor difficulties similar to those experienced by patients with

Extrapyramidal Symptoms

____produces

involuntary movements of the tongue, face and mouth.

 These present as protrusions of the tongue, puffing of the cheeks, puckering of the mouth and chewing movements.

New medications

 Since the 1990's new medications help those who did not respond to earlier antipsychotic medications and they tend to have fewer side effects (Davis, et al., 2003).

Most commonly prescribed:

- Clozapine
- Risperdone
- Olanzapine

What are the alternatives?

- Patients often fail to return to clinics and hospitals for follow-up, which make <u>psychosocial</u> <u>interventions</u> a necessity in treatment.
 - Traditional therapy
 - Behavioral family therapy
 - · Vocational rehabilitation
 - Self-advocacy
 - Psychosocial clubs

Wrap it up...

- There are many treatments for this disorder, but because it is such a complex one treatment must be carried out at all levels.
- One approach alone is not sufficient to address the many needs of people with schizophrenia

Next Class...

• What are Personality Disorders?