

What are Negative Symptoms?

- Avolition is also referred to as ______ or the inability to initiate/persist in important activities.
- <u>Alogia</u> is often referred to as ______
 - A person with alogia may respond with brief answers to questions that have little content and may appear uninterested in the conversation.

Are they just unsocial people?

• This deficit in communication is believed to reflect a ______, rather than inadequate communication

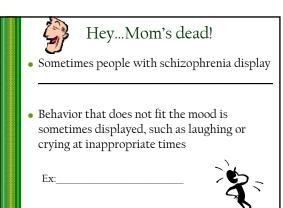
rather than inadequate communication skills.

- Research suggests that people with alogia may have _____
 - to formulate their thoughts

More Negative Symptoms

• The lack of emotional response is called

 They do not react with emotion outwardly, although they may be experiencing the emotion inwardly.



People with schizophrenia often lack insight (awareness) and have



Disorganized Thoughts

• These are marked by *looseness of associations*, in which the patient rambles on from topic to topic in a disconnected way

- Where unrelated answers are given to questions



the

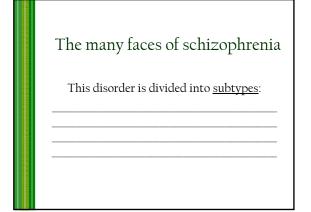
This can also involve

tendency to keep their bodies in the positions someone else puts them in

Diagnosis

• To receive a diagnosis of schizophrenia, a person must display _____ positive, negative and/or disorganized

symptoms for a major portion of at least <u>1 month</u>.



Paranoia will destroy ya...

• This form of schizophrenia stands out because the delusions and hallucinations have a theme:

- such as grandeur, excessive religiosity or persecution.
- Surprisingly, people with paranoid schizophrenia have

Paranoid Schizophrenia

- People with paranoid schizophrenia tend to have______
- They do not usually have disorganized speech or flat affect.

Diagnosis

• The DSM IV criteria requires preoccupation with one or more delusions or frequent auditory hallucinations without a marked display of disorganized speech, disorganized or catatonic behavior, or flat/ inappropriate affect (APA, 2000).

Disorganized type

In contrast to the paranoid type, people with Disorganized Schizophrenia

• These behaviors are often coupled with flat/inappropriate affect and an unusual self-absorption

- The patient may act silly or withdraw socially to an extreme
- If hallucination/delusions are present, they are often _____

• This type of schizophrenia effects the motor functions/responses. This can be displayed in the waxy flexibility or excessive psychomotor activity

• They often of others (echolalia) or movements

This type of schizophrenia is relatively rare, and there is some debate about whether it should • remain classified as a separate subtype (McGlashan, 1991).

Undifferentiated Type

• People do not always fit neatly into a specific subtype, which is why there is a subtype of undifferentiated schizophrenia.

• People who have the major symptoms of schizophrenia,

Can you just have a little bit of schizophrenia?

No, but you can experience one psychotic episode without further symptoms. •

Although they may not display bizarre hallucinations or delusions, they may have ______ symptoms. •

- Inactivity
- Flat affect

Next Class...

What causes Schizophrenia?How can it be treated?