

Class Objectives

-03

- Other Psychotic Disorders
- -What is Schizophreniform Disorder?-What are Delusional Disorders?
- What causes psychotic Disorders
- ™ How can Schizophrenia be treated?

Can someone be psychotic without having schizophrenia?

Other Psychotic Disorders		
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Schizophrenia-like disorders that involve abnormalities in one or more of the five domains:		
- Delusions		
- Disorganized thinking (speech)		
- Negative symptoms		

Brief Psychotic Disorder A diagnosis that clinicians use when an individual develops symptoms Symptoms must be present for more than a day, but recover in less Symptoms Delusions Hallucinations Disorganized speech Grossly disorganized or catatonic behavior

Schizophreniform Disorder A disorder with essentially the same symptoms as schizophrenia, but that People have good chances of recovering: Confusion or perplexity while in the peak of the episode Good social and personal functioning prior to the episode. Likely to have a good prognosis if they do not show the negative symptoms of:

Delusional disorders are characterized by a	
There are 5 subtypes recognized by the DSM 5: 1: An exaggrated view of oneself as possessing special and extremely favorable personal qualities and abilities. 2	
Some Call It Stalking. Call It Love. Call It Love. An erotomanic delusion is the irrational belief that the individual is loved by another - Often seen in stalkers, especially those who stalk celebrities. Call It Love. Call It Love.	

How common is this? ©8 Delusional disorder seems to be relatively rare, affecting 24-30 people per 100,000 in the general population.
The age of onset is relatively late with the average age of first admission between 40-49 yrs.

