

Can someone be psychotic without having schizophrenia?

Yes. There are several types of psychotic disorders that are not schizophrenia.

Other Psychotic Disorders

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Schizophrenia-like disorders that involve abnormalities in one or more of the five domains:

Delusions
Hallucinations
Disorganized thinking (speech)
Grossly disorganized or abnormal motor behavior (including catatonia)
Negative symptoms

# Schizophreniform Disorder A disorder with essentially the same symptoms as schizophrenia, but that lasts from 1 to 6 months People have good chances of recovering: When they show a rapid development of symptoms (within a span of four weeks) 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: Apathy, withdrawal, and asociality.

# Brief Psychotic Disorder A diagnosis that clinicians use when an individual develops symptoms of psychosis that do not persist past a short period of time. Symptoms must be present for more than a day, but recover in less than a month. Symptoms Delusions Hallucinations Disorganized speech Grossly disorganized or catatonic behavior

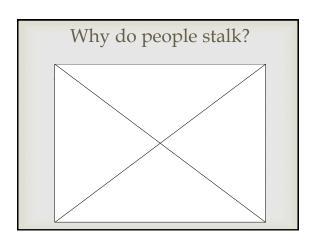
Delusional disorders are characterized by a persistent belief that is contrary to reality.

## There are 5 subtypes recognized by the DSM 5:

- <u>Grandiose type</u>: An exaggerated view of oneself as possessing special and extremely favorable personal qualities and abilities.
- 2. <u>Jealous type</u>: Individuals falsely believe that their romantic partner is unfaithful to them.
- Persecutory type: Individuals falsely believe that someone or someone close to them is treating them in a malevolent manner.
- Somatic type: Individuals falsely believe that they have a medical condition.
- 5. <u>Erotomanic type</u>: Individuals falsely believe that another person is in love with them.

## Some Call It Stalking. I Call It Love.

- An erotomanic delusion is the irrational belief that the individual is loved by another person, usually of a higher status.
  - Often seen in stalkers, especially those who stalk celebrities.
- ™ This behavior is also displayed in a jealous delusion, when a person believes their partner is unfaithful.



### How common is this?

- ☑Delusional disorder seems to be relatively rare, 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 contact with mental health services.
- ™ The age of onset is relatively late with the average age of first admission between 40-49 yrs.

