What do the voices in your head say?

Chapter 12 - Schizophrenia and Psychotic Disorders

Class Objectives

• What is Schizophrenia?
• Are all people with Schizophrenia the same?
• How is Schizophrenia diagnosed?

How would you describe Schizophrenia?
Who has Schizophrenia?

- A middle-aged man walks the streets of New York with aluminum foil under his hat, so the Martians can't read his mind.
- A young woman sits in her college classroom and hears the voice of God telling her she is a vile and disgusting person.
- You try to strike up a conversation with the supermarket bagger, but he stares at you vacantly and will say only one or two words in a flat, monotone voice.

How disruptive is this disorder?

- Schizophrenia is a devastating disorder that has a tremendous impact almost every area of functioning.
- This disorder is characterized by a broad spectrum of cognitive and emotional dysfunctions, including:
  - Cognition, emotion and perception NOT multiple personality disorder!

Is this a new disorder?

- The symptoms of this disorder have been examined throughout history, but it was not until 1908 that the name schizophrenia was introduced by Eugen Bleuler.
- Schizophrenia comes from the Greek words for split mind, which reflected Bleuler's belief that underlying all the unusual behaviors was an ____________________________
What do we think about people with Schizophrenia?

- Society devalues and dehumanizes those with schizophrenia.
- People with these severe mental disorders are as people without schizophrenia (Berzins et al., 2003).
  - These disorders not only effect the patient, but the people around them, like family and friends, both emotionally and financially.

“You are such a psycho!”

- This word is very common in our culture, but what does it mean?
- Schizophrenia is classified as a ______________. 
  - These disorders are characterized by hallucinations and delusions.

Are people with Schizophrenia accurately portrayed in our society?

____________________________________
____________________________________
____________________________________
____________________________________
People with Schizophrenia are often portrayed as dangerous and violent.

Those who are mentally ill are less dangerous than the general population.

In a study conducted by Northwestern Medical School, only 3 of 2122 contacts between police and citizens involved ________________________________
_____________________________________________________

Are people with Schizophrenia dangerous predators?

- Despite evidence to the contrary, people with Schizophrenia are still portrayed as dangerous and violent offenders.
  - ____________________________________________

- However, more than ______ of T.V characters in prime-time dramas with schizophrenia are presented as violent
  - more than 1/5 depicted as murders.
Symptoms of Schizophrenia

- Symptoms of schizophrenia are divided into 2 categories, positive and negative.

- **Positive symptoms:**
  - ______________________________
  - ______________________________

- **Negative symptoms:**
  - apathy, lack of emotion, poor or non-existent social functioning

**Positive symptoms**

- These are __________________________ and the more obvious signs of psychosis- not to be confused with happy.

- **Delusions** are a __________________________
  - This symptom involves disorder of thought content and beliefs that are misrepresentations of reality.

Hi, Jesus Christ. Nice to meet you.

- There are several classifications of delusions.

- **Delusions of Grandeur**
  - ______________________________
  - For example when you believe that you are very special or have special powers or abilities.

- “I’m Napoleon” “I can cure cancer with my powers”
Types of Delusions

- A very common delusion effecting 1/3 of people with schizophrenia is the belief that others are
  - These are called________________________
  - which can be the most disturbing for people with schizophrenia
- They believe they are being cheated, harassed, poisoned, or conspired against.

I know what that means...

- Delusions of reference involve a person having a belief or perception that
- While watching a re-run of the Cosby show, Dan recognizes that Bill Cosby is speaking directly to him. These “messages” are a sign from God that something bad is about to happen. He must run and get as far as possible!

Delusions of Reference

[Image showing a person watching TV with a caption: "They are looking for me, they are after me - I better hide in the left"]
[Image showing a TV with a caption: "News on TV suicide bombing, British man is responsible."]
**Delusions of Reference**

- They feel that people on television or radio are talking about, or talking directly to them.

- They believe the headlines or stories in newspapers are written especially for them.

- Believing that events (even world events) have been deliberately contrived for them, or have special personal significance.

**Did you hear that?!**

*Hallucinations* are also positive symptoms of schizophrenia that are evidence of

**Hallucinations are false perceptions, inaccuracies that affect the senses.**

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*are the most common.*
Understanding Hallucinations

• Research found by using SPECT scan of the brain that the area of the brain most active during hallucinations was ____________________ – linked to speech production.

• This research suggests that people are not hearing the voices of others but they are ____________________________________________________________

In contrast to the presentation of new features with positive symptoms, negative features of schizophrenia indicate the __________________________

____________________________

____________________________

____________________________

Negative symptoms

• In contrast to the presentation of new features with positive symptoms, negative features of schizophrenia indicate the absence of normal behavior.

  - Negative symptoms include:
    - Emotional and social withdrawal
    - Apathy
    - Poverty of speech or thought

• 25% of people with schizophrenia display these symptoms (Ho et al., 2003)
What’s Missing?

- They include emotional and social withdrawal, apathy, and poverty of thought and speech.

  - 25% of people with schizophrenia display these symptoms (Ho et al., 2003)