



# Diagnosing Psychological Disorders

## Chapter 2 Classification and Treatment Plans

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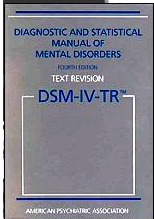
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### How are disorders diagnosed?

The *DSM IV* (APA, 2000) is the most widely used \_\_\_\_\_ currently used to make a diagnosis.



This is a manual that contains a listing of psychiatric disorders and diagnostic codes

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## DSM IV

Each disorder is defined by a set of diagnostic criteria and text containing information about the disorder.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- familial patterns
- age
- culture
- \_\_\_\_\_

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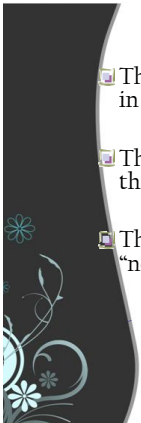


The DSM is descriptive, not explanatory.

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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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### History of the DSM

- ❑ The first edition of the DSM was published in 1952 and contained about 60 disorders.
- ❑ The DSM -I and II were very influenced by the \_\_\_\_\_
- ❑ There was no sharp distinction between "normal and abnormal"

All disorders were loosely defined and caused by unconscious emotional conflict. The reliability of these systems was poor.

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### DSM III

❑ In 1980, the Psychodynamic view was abandoned and a medical model became the primary approach.

- Changes were made to the diagnostic system based on scientific data, not consensus of experts.

❑ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_

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# DSM IV The current standard

☐ New disorders were introduced and other deleted in the DSM IV.

☐ Example- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

☐ The DSM-V is in progress (2010-2012) 7

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# DSM IV is a "multi-axial" system of classification.

☐ Axis 1 - \_\_\_\_\_  
- Mood disorders, Schizophrenia, Anxiety disorders etc...

☐ Axis 2- Personality Disorders/Mental Retardation  
- \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Axis 3- \_\_\_\_\_

☐ Axis 4- Psychosocial Stress

☐ Axis 5- (GAF)Global Assessment of Functioning

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# What's the BEST Diagnosis?

☐ After reviewing all of the symptoms presented by the cline the clinician makes a diagnosis.

☐ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- Differential Diagnosis refers to all of the diagnostic categories that \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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## Assigning Rank

When clinicians give multiple diagnoses they typically consider one to be the \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- The disorder that is considered to be the primary reason the individual \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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## Is this system perfect?

One criticism of the DSM IV is the notion of \_\_\_\_\_ the presence of two or more disorders in an individual at the same time.

Some criticize this categorical system because it \_\_\_\_\_

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## Treatment Planning

Once a diagnosis has been assigned a treatment plan is developed which is designed to provide \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- First the clinician deals with the crisis, then handles problems in the near future and finally \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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## Treatment Sites

Treatment sites vary in the degree to which they provide a \_\_\_\_\_

- Psychiatric hospitals
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Halfway Houses and Day Treatment Centers

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## What type of treatment is best?

The \_\_\_\_\_ is the form of treatment determined by the clinician based on the best match between the client's goals and needs.

There are many forms of therapy available for clients:

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## Next class...

Anxiety Disorders

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