What are Negative Symptoms?

- **Avolition** is also referred to as _________ or the inability to initiate/persist in important activities.
  - __________________________________________________________
  - __________________________________________________________
  - __________________________________________________________

- **Alogia** 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 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.

Hey...Mom’s dead!

- Sometimes people with schizophrenia display ____________________________

- Behavior that does not fit the mood is sometimes displayed, such as laughing or crying at inappropriate times
  Ex:_____________________________

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 "word salad" is also displayed in which the patient's speech

Just bizarre behavior

- Some people are very physically agitated - "psychomotor agitation"
- Others in the other extreme, hold unusual postures called
  - This can also involve the 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 1 month.
The many faces of schizophrenia

This disorder is divided into subtypes:

-________________________________________________
-________________________________________________
-________________________________________________
-________________________________________________

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
  - 
  - 
  - 
Catatonic Type

- This type of schizophrenia affects 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, ____________________________
  _____________________________________________________
  _____________________________________________________
- 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

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?