

Guided Reading Activity 16-4

Schizophrenia and Mood Disorders

For use with textbook pages 465-473

Directions: Filling in the Blanks Use your textbook to fill in the blanks using the words in the box.

affect	depressive	manic
catatonic	disorganized	paranoid
chemical	genetics	reality
cognition	incoherence	suicide

What is Schizophrenia?

(difficulty using language to communicate)

Affects 1 in 100 people, worldwide.

No single cause or cure.

While the disorders discussed so far are primarily problems of emotion, schizophrenia is a problem of

1 cognition. With schizophrenia, the person has lost contact with 2 reality to a great extent. One symptom is 3 incoherence, or a marked decline in thought processes.

Another is disturbances of 4 affect, or emotions that are inappropriate for the circumstances.

Anxiety - dreams in an unreal way about life
Schizophrenia - lives life as an unreal dream

Types of Schizophrenia

A 5 paranoid schizophrenic has hallucinations and delusions, including grandeur. A

6 catatonic schizophrenic may remain motionless for long periods. Symptoms of the

7 disorganized type include incoherent language and inappropriate emotions.

Causes of Schizophrenia

8 Genetics is almost certainly involved in causing schizophrenia. Some believe it is due largely to 9 chemical imbalances in the brain.

remission type - symptoms not completely gone
undifferentiated type - basic symptoms (hallucinations, delusions, inappropriate emotions)

Mood Disorders

Back Side!

-viruses in utero

-dopamine hypothesis
-excess of dopamine at synapses
-brain deterioration

In the 10 manic phase of bipolar disorder, a person experiences elation, extreme confusion, and racing thoughts. In the 11 depressive phase, a person is overcome by feelings of

failure and despair. Contrary to popular belief, people who threaten 12 suicide usually are serious.

2nd most common cause of death of college students

major depressive disorder - at least two weeks of feeling depressed, sad, anxious, fatigued, agitated

seasonal affective disorder - deep depression in winter (winter blues)
- light therapy (melatonin)

Copyright © by The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

Rick Meyer

Personality Disorders

Dependent - submissiveness and excessive need to be taken care of

(Miranda)

Histrionic - displays excessive emotions
- excessively seeks attention

Obsessive-Compulsive - need for order, control, perfection

Paranoid - distrusts others; others are evil

Schizotypal - distorted thinking
- eccentric behavior