DIAGNOSIS OF PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS

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Diagnostic tools



- History, history and more history index patient, close acquaintances
- Mental state examination
- Disorder: clinically recognizable symptoms/ behaviour associated with distress &/or personal dysfunction
- Internationally acceptable & reliable systems of diagnosis
- Reliable questionnaires self reporting/ interviewer based



Minor emotional disturbances – understandable reaction to stress

- 34yr old executive long working hours/ criticism by boss over an assignment – irritable, fatigued, difficulty in concentration, disturbed sleep – improved once the assignment was over
- 15yr old student Sudden death of parent Refusing to talk/eat/study, crying spells, episodes of unresponsiveness – improved over next 6months

Adjustment disorder



Profound change in behavior/mood/thoughts unhera meaningful stress

 20 yr student – Hearing voices of unseen strangers abusing her whenever she is awake –not heard by others. Fearful, refusing to go out, eat or change clothes – cannot be coaxed/cajoled

Schizophrenia

 35yr old homemaker – Cries most of the time, does not listen to music/favourite sops, claims life is hopeless and she should die

Major Depressive Disorder



Profound change in behavior/mood/thoughts unheralded by meaningful stress



- 25yr old officer Laughing & talking a lot, claiming to be CM, distributing money indiscriminately, full of enegy despite lack of sleep
- 38yr old homemaker spending most of the day washing/ checking her hands, clothes for dirt – claims that her doubts of contamination are absurd but cannot control herself

Obsessive Compulsive Disorder



- Disturbances of personality- pervasive influence on behaviour – distress to self/others
- 20yr old lady –
 Unpredictable mood fluctuations
 Several broken relationships
 Threatens suicide at minimal provocation

Emotionally unstable personality Disorder





Psychological/behavioural change – due to substances (alcohol/cannabis/nicotine/opium)

- Craving
- Difficulty in controlling substance taking behaviour
- Withdrawal symptoms
- Tolerance
- Neglect of alternative pleasures
- Persistent use despite overt harmful consequences

Dependence Syndrome



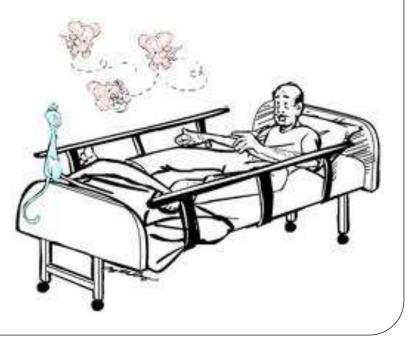




Psychological changes as direct consequence of systemic disorders

 62 yr old – fever, cough - hospitalisation – inabilty to recognise surroundings, sees & talks to animals in hospital ward, restless, trying to remove iv lines

Delirium



Psychological changes as direct consequence of systemic disorders



• 56 yr old – On treatment for Parkinson's Disease – decreased interest in surroundings, crying spells suicidal ideas, decreased sleep

Take Home Messages.....

- They can be treated like any other medical disorder
- Early recognition & treatment improves outcome
- Medicines do not produce addiction
- Modified Electro-convulsive treatment or "shock therapy" is not a barbaric treatment but treatment of choice in some life threatening cases of severe mental disorders