

# Classification of Psychiatric Disorders

LEVEL IV 2020

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# Objectives

- ▶ By the end of the lecture the student should be conversant with the
- ▶ two commonly used systems of classifications of Psychiatric disorders
- ▶ ICD and the DSM (DSM V)

# Introduction

- ▶ **Classification:** A process of reduction of complex phenomena into categories
- ▶ Classification of disorders is based on knowledge of etiology or patho-physiology
- ▶ Classification of psychiatric disorders unlike other medical conditions has been hampered by inadequate knowledge of the biological basis
- ▶ Current classification of mental disorders consists of specific mental disorders grouped together- on the basis of some shared phenomenological characteristics.

# Why Classify Mental Disorders

- ▶ The ultimate purpose of classification is to improve treatment and prevention efforts
- ▶ The 3 main aims of classification of mental disorders are **communication**, **control**, and **comprehension**.
- ▶ Classification is only useful tool among users if there is a high level of agreement

# Communication

- ▶ Globally Health workers, researchers and users of Psychiatry can communicate with each other about the disorders with which they deal.
- ▶ Using names of categories- summarizes a great deal of information: **clinical features**, **disease progress**, and **prognosis**.  
And **treatment** strategies

# Control

- ▶ Control of mental disorders- prevention of their occurrence or the modification of their course with treatment.

# Comprehension

- ▶ Classification should provide **comprehension** of the causes of mental disorders and the processes involved in their development and maintenance.
- ▶ Comprehension leads to more effective treatment and prevention

# Historical Background

- ▶ The First documented description of Mental Illness goes as far back as 3000 BC in Ancient Egypt-Sumarians and Hindu writings

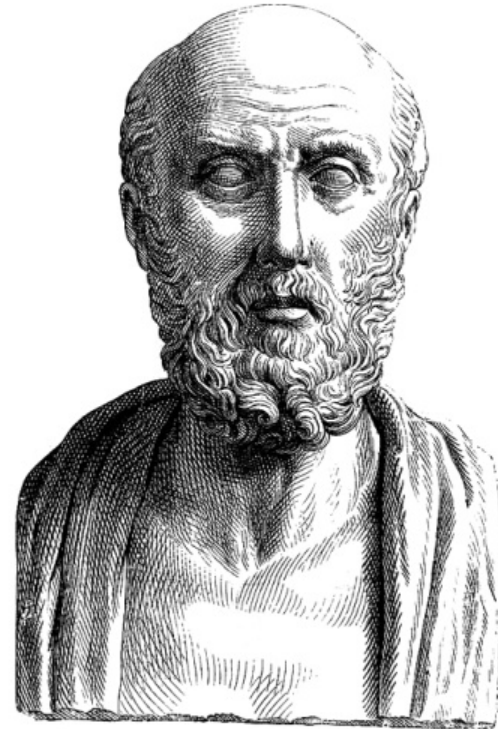
	1200 BCE	1000 BCE	2400 BCE	1000 BCE
sag 'head'				
gin 'to walk'				
su 'hand'				
se 'barley'				
sinda 'bread'				
a 'water'				
ud 'day'				
mušen 'bird'				

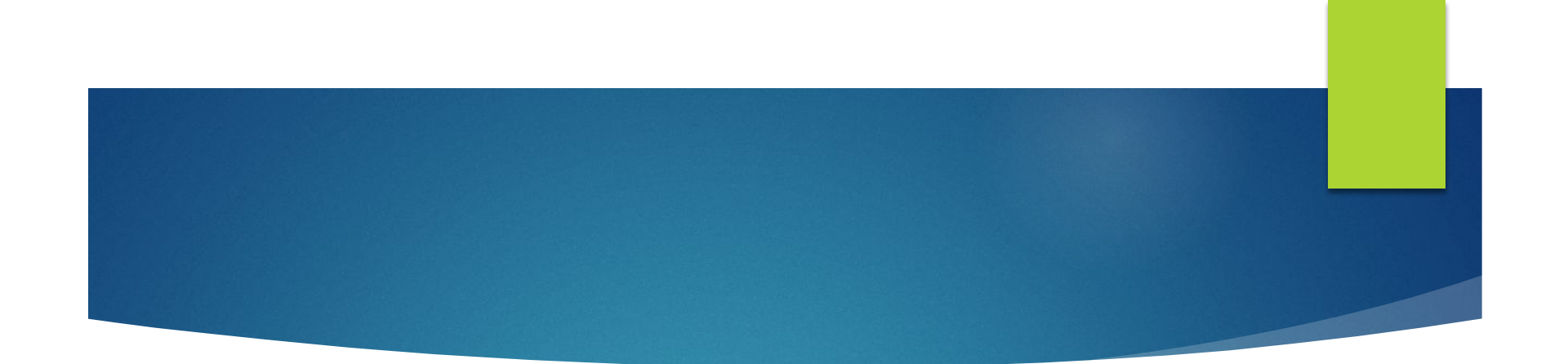




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- ▶ Hippocrates (approximately 460 to 370 BC) is usually regarded as the one who introduced the concept of psychiatric illness into medicine.
- ▶ He described acute mental disturbances with fever, acute mental disturbances without fever, chronic disturbance without fever



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- ▶ Philippe Pinel (1745 to 1826), a French physician, recognized four fundamental clinical types:
  - ▶ mania
  - ▶ Melancholia
  - ▶ Dementia
  - ▶ Idiotism

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- ▶ Kraepelin (1856 to 1926)- viewed mental illnesses as organic disease entities that could be classified on the basis of knowledge about their **causes**, **courses**, and **outcomes**.
- ▶ He recognized manic and depressive disturbances as 2 phases of the same disorders characterized by relapses and remissions **manic-depressive** psychosis
- ▶ Chronic deteriorating illness called **dementia praecox**, with a distinct form – **Paranoia**.
- ▶ Introduced the concepts of psychogenic **neuroses** and **psychopathic** personalities
- ▶ Eugen Bleuler later renamed Dementia praecox **schizophrenia**.

# Disorders/ syndromes

In the absence of clear biological aetiological causes, most of the disorders or diseases diagnosed are **syndromes** /collections of symptoms that tend to appear together and seem to have a characteristic course and outcomes

# Modern Classifications

- ▶ There are currently two widely established Systems for classifying mental disorders
- ▶ 1. International Classification of Diseases (ICD- 10) produced by the World Health Organization
- ▶ The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM) Currently DSM V
- ▶ produced by the American Psychiatric Association (APA).

# ICD

- ▶ The ICD) is an international standard diagnostic classification for a wide variety of health conditions. The ICD-10 states that mental disorder is "not an exact term", although is generally used "...to imply the existence of a clinically recognisable set of symptoms or behaviours associated in most cases with distress and with interference with personal functions.

# ICD 10- Mental and Behavioural disorders

- ▶ F0: Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders
- ▶ F1: Mental and behavioural disorders due to use of psychoactive substances
- ▶ F2: Schizophrenia, schizotypal and delusional disorders
- ▶ F3: Mood [affective] disorders
- ▶ F4: Neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders
- ▶ F5: Behavioural syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors
- ▶ F6: Disorders of personality and behaviour in adult persons
- ▶ F7: Mental retardation
- ▶ F8: Disorders of psychological development
- ▶ F9: Behavioural and emotional disorders with onset usually occurring in childhood and adolescence
- ▶ In addition, a group of "unspecified mental disorders".

# DSM-IV- Tr (2000)

- ▶ Consists of five axes (domains) on which disorder can be assessed. The five axes are:
- ▶ **Axis I:** Clinical Disorders (all mental disorders except Personality Disorders and Mental Retardation)
- ▶ **Axis II:** Personality Disorders and Mental Retardation
- ▶ **Axis III:** General Medical Conditions (must be connected to a Mental Disorder)
- ▶ **Axis IV:** Psychosocial and Environmental Problems (for example limited social support network)
- ▶ **Axis V:** Global Assessment of Functioning (Psychological, social and job-related functions are evaluated on a continuum between mental health and extreme mental disorder)The main categories of disorder in the DSM are:



# DSM V

- ▶ The American psychiatric Association (APA) formed the *DSM-5* Task Force, in 2007 to begin revising the DSM IV manual. *DSM-5* was published in 2013.
- ▶ A summary of the Disorders under DSM V follow

# 1. Neurodevelopmental Disorders

- ▶ **Intellectual Disabilities**
- ▶ **Communication Disorders**
- ▶ **Autism Spectrum Disorder**
- ▶ **Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder**
- ▶ **Specific Learning Disorder**
- ▶ **Motor Disorders**
- ▶ **Other Neurodevelopmental Disorders**

# Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders

- ▶ **Schizotypal (Personality) Disorder**
- ▶ **Delusional Disorder**
- ▶ **Brief Psychotic Disorder**
- ▶ **Schizophreniform Disorder**
- ▶ **Schizophrenia**
- ▶ **Schizoaffective Disorder**
- ▶ **Substance/Medication-Induced Psychotic Disorder**
- ▶ **Psychotic Disorder Due to Another Medical Condition**

# Catatonia

- ▶ Catatonia Associated With Another Mental Disorder  
(**Catatonia Specifier**)
- ▶ Catatonic Disorder Due to Another Medical Condition
- ▶ Unspecified Catatonia
- ▶ Other Specified Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorder
- ▶ Unspecified Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorder

# Bipolar and Related Disorders

- ▶ Bipolar I Disorder
- ▶ Bipolar II Disorder
- ▶ Cyclothymic Disorder
- ▶ Substance/Medication-Induced Bipolar and Related Disorder
- ▶ Bipolar and Related Disorder Due to Another Medical Condition
- ▶ Other Specified Bipolar and Related Disorder
- ▶ Unspecified Bipolar and Related Disorder

# Depressive Disorders

- ▶ Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder
- ▶ Major Depressive Disorder, Single and Recurrent Episodes
- ▶ Persistent Depressive Disorder (Dysthymia)
- ▶ Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder
- ▶ Substance/Medication-Induced Depressive Disorder
- ▶ Depressive Disorder Due to Another Medical Condition
- ▶ Other Specified Depressive Disorder
- ▶ Unspecified Depressive Disorder

# Anxiety Disorders

- ▶ Separation Anxiety Disorder
- ▶ Selective Mutism
- ▶ Specific Phobia
- ▶ Social Anxiety Disorder (Social Phobia)
- ▶ Panic Disorder
- ▶ Panic Attack (Specifier)
- ▶ Agoraphobia
- ▶ Generalized Anxiety Disorder
- ▶ Substance/Medication-Induced Anxiety Disorder
- ▶ Anxiety Disorder Due to Another Medical Condition
- ▶ Other Specified Anxiety Disorder
- ▶ Unspecified Anxiety Disorder

# Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders

- ▶ Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
- ▶ Body Dysmorphic Disorder
- ▶ Hoarding Disorder
- ▶ Trichotillomania (Hair-Pulling Disorder)
- ▶ Excoriation (Skin-Picking) Disorder
- ▶ Substance/Medication-Induced Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorder
- ▶ Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorder Due to Another Medical Condition



# Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorders

- ▶ Reactive Attachment Disorder
- ▶ Disinhibited Social Engagement Disorder
- ▶ Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
- ▶ Acute Stress Disorder
- ▶ Adjustment Disorders
- ▶ Other Specified Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorder
- ▶ Unspecified Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorder

# Dissociative Disorders

- ▶ Dissociative Identity Disorder
- ▶ Dissociative Amnesia
- ▶ Depersonalization/Derealization Disorder
- ▶ Other Specified Dissociative Disorder
- ▶ Unspecified Dissociative Disorder

# Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders

- ▶ Somatic Symptom Disorder
- ▶ Illness Anxiety Disorder
- ▶ Conversion Disorder (Functional Neurological Symptom Disorder)
- ▶ Psychological Factors Affecting Other Medical Conditions
- ▶ Factitious Disorder
- ▶ Other Specified Somatic Symptom and Related Disorder
- ▶ Unspecified Somatic Symptom and Related Disorder

# Feeding and Eating Disorders

- ▶ Pica
- ▶ Rumination Disorder
- ▶ Avoidant/Restrictive Food Intake Disorder
- ▶ Anorexia Nervosa
- ▶ Bulimia Nervosa
- ▶ Binge-Eating Disorder
- ▶ Other Specified Feeding or Eating Disorder
- ▶ Unspecified Feeding or Eating Disorder

# Elimination Disorders

- ▶ Enuresis
- ▶ Encopresis
- ▶ Other Specified Elimination Disorder
- ▶ Unspecified Elimination Disorder

# Sleep Disorders

## Sleep Wake Disorders

- ▶ Insomnia Disorder
- ▶ Hypersomnolence Disorder
- ▶ Narcolepsy

## Breathing-Related Sleep Disorders

- ▶ Obstructive Sleep Apnea Hypopnea
- ▶ Central Sleep Apnea
- ▶ Sleep-Related Hypoventilation
- ▶ Circadian Rhythm Sleep-Wake Disorders

## Parasomnias

- ▶ Non-Rapid Eye Movement Sleep Arousal Disorders
- ▶ Sleepwalking
- ▶ Sleep Terrors
- ▶ Nightmare Disorder
- ▶ Rapid Eye Movement Sleep Behavior Disorder
- ▶ Restless Legs Syndrome
- ▶ Substance/Medication-Induced Sleep Disorder

# Sexual Dysfunctions

- ▶ Delayed Ejaculation
- ▶ Erectile Disorder
- ▶ Female Orgasmic Disorder
- ▶ Female Sexual Interest/Arousal Disorder
- ▶ Genito-Pelvic Pain/Penetration Disorder
- ▶ Male Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder
- ▶ Premature (Early) Ejaculation
- ▶ Substance/Medication-Induced Sexual Dysfunction

# Gender Dysphoria

- ▶ Gender Dysphoria
- ▶ Other Specified Gender Dysphoria
- ▶ Unspecified Gender Dysphoria



# Disruptive, Impulse-Control, and Conduct Disorders

- ▶ Oppositional Defiant Disorder
- ▶ Intermittent Explosive Disorder
- ▶ Conduct Disorder
- ▶ Antisocial Personality Disorder
- ▶ Pyromania
- ▶ Kleptomania

# Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders

- ▶ Substance-Related Disorders
- ▶ Substance Use Disorders
- ▶ Substance-Induced Disorders
- ▶ Substance Intoxication and Withdrawal
- ▶ Substance/Medication-Induced Mental Disorders

# Substance related----

- ▶ Alcohol-Related Disorders
- ▶ Caffeine-Related Disorders
- ▶ Cannabis-Related Disorders
- ▶ Hallucinogen-Related Disorders
- ▶ Inhalant-Related Disorders
- ▶ Opioid-Related Disorders
- ▶ Sedative-, Hypnotic-, or Anxiolytic-Related Disorders
- ▶ Stimulant-Related Disorders
- ▶ Tobacco-Related Disorders

# Non-Substance-Related Disorders

- ▶ Gambling Disorder

# Neurocognitive disorders

- ▶ Delirium
- ▶ Major and Mild Neurocognitive Disorders

# Personality Disorders

- ▶ General Personality disorder
- ▶ Cluster A Personality Disorders
- ▶ Cluster B Personality Disorders
- ▶ Cluster C Personality Disorders

AND

Other Personality Disorders

- ▶ Personality Change Due to Another Medical Condition
- ▶ Other Specified Personality Disorder
- ▶ Unspecified Personality Disorder

# Personality Disorders

Cluster A	Cluster B	Cluster C
<b>Paranoid Personality Disorder</b>	<b>Antisocial Personality Disorder</b>	<b>Avoidant Personality Disorder</b>
<b>Schizoid Personality Disorder</b>	<b>Borderline Personality Disorder</b>	<b>Dependent Personality Disorder</b>
<b>Schizotypal Personality Disorder</b>	<b>Histrionic Personality Disorder</b>	<b>Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder</b>
	<b>Narcissistic Personality Disorder</b>	

# Paraphilic Disorders

- ▶ Voyeuristic Disorder
- ▶ Exhibitionistic Disorder
- ▶ Frotteuristic Disorder
- ▶ Sexual Masochism Disorder
- ▶ Sexual Sadism Disorder
- ▶ Pedophilic Disorder
- ▶ Fetishistic Disorder
- ▶ Transvestic Disorder



# Other Mental Disorders

## **Other Specified Mental Disorder Due to Another Medical Condition**

- ▶ Unspecified Mental Disorder Due to Another Medical Condition
  - ▶ Other Specified Mental Disorder
  - ▶ Unspecified Mental Disorder
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- ▶ **Medication-Induced Movement Disorders and Other Adverse Effects of Medication**
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- ▶ **Other Conditions That May Be a Focus of Clinical Attention**