Journal

• Name at least two different types of therapy used for depression and the pros and cons of each.

Somatoform Disorders and Dissociative Disorders

Somatoform Disorders

 Distressing symptoms take a somatic (bodily) form without apparent physical cause

 Occur when a person manifests a psychological problem through a physiological symptom.

- Conversion Disorder
- Hypochondriasis
- Body DysmorphicDisorder

Conversion Disorder

 A person experiences very specific genuine physical symptoms for which no physiological basis can be found

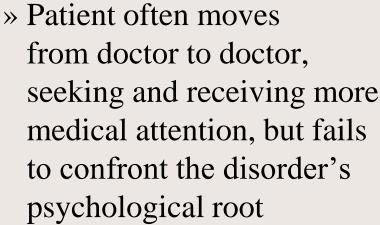
Anxiety is presumably converted into a physical symptom

- Physical symptoms
 ARE real if they
 say they lose feeling
 in their hand, sticking
 a pin it would produce
 no response
- <u>Video</u>, <u>2</u>

- •Like blindness or paralysis.
- Talladega Nights

Hypochondriasis

A person interprets normal physical sensations as symptoms of a disease



» Adolf Hitler suffered from hypochondriasis





"First step is the hardest. You've got to admit that you don't have a problem."

Body Dysmorphic Disorder

• A person is excessively concerned about and preoccupied by an imagined or minor defect in their physical features





- 1. Skin (73%)
- 2. Hair (56%)
- 3. Nose (37%)
- 4. Weight (22%)
- 5. Breasts (21%)

Dissociative Disorders

Disorders in which conscious awareness becomes separated (dissociated) from previous memories, thoughts, and feelings

- Dissociative Identity Disorder
- Dissociative Amnesia
- Dissociative Fugue

Dissocation itself is not uncommon (think of when you're driving and arrive at a destination without remembering the details of getting there), but taken to the extreme...

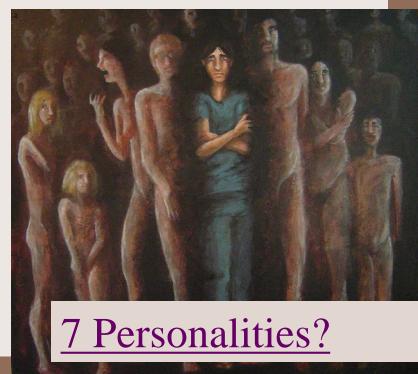
Dissociative Identity Disorder

- A person exhibits two or more distinct and alternating personalities
 - Formerly called multiple personality disorder

What causes it?

Perhaps a way to deal with unacceptable impulses, childhood abuse (physical or sexual), or maybe just vivid imagination...

Herschel Walker



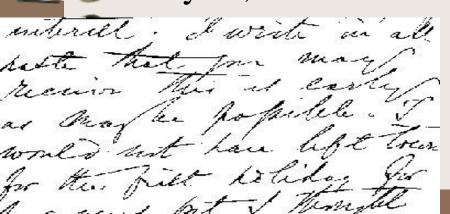
Is DID real?

Supporting Evidence:

• Identities often have different characteristics, such as heart rates, visual acuity, handwriting styles, handedness

Arguments Against:

Identities often
 uncovered during
 hypnosis ("fishing" for
 DID), may just be
 cultural (no known cases
 in India or Japan)





Dissociative Amnesia



- A person cannot remember things with no physiological basis for the disruption in memory.
 - Memories still exist, but are buried deeply within a person's mind and cannot be recalled unless triggered by something in the person's surrounding or resurfacing on their own
 - Thought to be a protective mechanism for dealing with abuse/trauma

Dissociative Fugue

 A person suddenly, without planning or warning, travels far from home or work and leaves behind a past life with no prior recollection of past life

Person may take on a new identity and even establish a new home with no prior recollection of past life



Typically caused by traumatic experiences