Schizophrenia (Study Guide)

- Acute vs. Chronic Pattern in Schizophrenia prognosis of each
- ➤ Phases of Schizophrenia; Prodromal, Acute, and Residual
- ➤ Prevalence rates of Schizophrenia; 1% of world population, geographic and cultural differences, onset in men and women.
- ➤ The 5 Major Diagnostic Features many questions from this area
- > Types of Delusions; Persecution, Reference, Control, Grandeur, Thought Broadcasting, Thought Insertion, and Thought Withdrawal
- > Types of hallucinations; most common in U.S.
- ➤ Neologisms, loose associations, Perseveration, Clanging, Blocking, hypervigilance, flat affect, echolalia, and echopraxia.
- > Eye movement or eye tracking problems
- > Studies on deficiencies of Event Related Potentials (ERP's)
- > Role of dopamine in hallucinations
- ➤ Characteristics of Type I and Type II symptoms of Schizophrenia
- ➤ Three Dimensional Model; Psychotic, Negative, and Disorganized
- > Types of Schizophrenia
- ➤ Neurological differences between Type I and Type II symptoms
- > Dopamine Hypothesis
- Psychodynamic Perspective; Freud and Sullivan
- Learning Perspective; Cognitive Therapy and auditory hallucinations
- ➤ Genetic Theories of Schizophrenia; from the text and reading.
- ➤ Genetic Studies; Twin Studies, concordance rates between MZ and DZ twins, Cross Fostering Studies, Adoptive Studies.
- Role of the Environment in those with genetic vulnerability
- > Brain abnormalities in Schizophrenia
- Family Theories; Schizophrenogenic Mother, Double-Bind Communication, Communication Deviance.
- > Role of Expressed Emotion on relapse rates; importance of family intervention
- Diathesis Stress Model
- > Treatment: Sociocultural factors in treatment
- Antipsychotic (Neuroleptic) Drugs; how they work in the brain (dopamine hypothesis). Effectiveness in Type I and Type two symptoms.
- > Typical vs. Atypical drugs; side effects of each
- > Psychodynamic Therapy with Schizophrenia
- ➤ Personal Therapy; Sullivan
- Learning based therapies; selective reinforcement, token economy etc...
- > Cognitive Behavioral Therapy in treating hallucinations and delusions
- > Psychosocial Rehabilitation and Family Intervention Programs
- Delusional Disorders
- Schizoaffective Disorders
- > Schizophreniform Disorder
- ➤ Brief Psychotic Disorder