

Personality Disorder

As defined by DSM-5, it is an pattern of inner experience and behaviour that differs markedly from the expectations of individual culture, is inflexible.

Etiology → Multifactorial.

① Mostly Unsatisfactory upbringing and adverse childhood experiences.

② Secondary to Biological development, Genetic abnormalities.

Types → 10 personality disorder in 3 clusters:

1) Cluster A → Paranoid, Schizoid, Schizotypal.

2) Cluster B → Antisocial, Borderline, Histrionic.

3) Cluster C → Avoidant Personality, Dependent, OCP.

Pathophysiology - Unknown.

Abnormalities in frontal, temporal, parietal lobes, usually associated with ↓ Serotonin.

Clinical Features

① Cluster A (odd, eccentric)

1) Paranoid Personality disorder.

→ Other people will exploit him.

→ Friends are untrustworthy.

→ Hidden meaning in remarks other say.

→ Person's spouse is unfaithful.

2) Schizoid Personality disorder (Aloof)

→ Detached from others, No close relationships.

→ little interest in sexual activity.

→ Does not show anything to others or others.

ii) Schizotypal Personality disorder

- Eccentricities of thought, perception, behavior.
- Believes public messages are directed to him
- odd beliefs or magical thinking
- Vague, circumstantial stereotyped speech.

a) Cluster B (dramatic, Emotional)

i) Antisocial Personality disorder

- Repeated violations of law
- Physical aggressiveness
- Irresponsibility in work and family
- Lying, disregard safety to him or others.

ii) Borderline Personality disorder

- Impulse control is impaired.
- unstable interpersonal relationship.
- Recurrent suicidal behaviour.
- Inappropriate and intense anger.
- Self damaging → Eg. Sex, substance misuse

iii) Histrionic Personality disorder

- Centre of attention, self dramatization.
- Inappropriate sexual seductiveness.
- Speech lacks detail.
- Acquainting, but insincere relationships.

iv) Narcissistic Personality disorder

- Exaggeration of own talents and accomplishments. (Grandiose)
- Preoccupation with success, beauty, power.
- Lack of empathy. Arrogant.

3) Cluster C (Anxious-fearful)

i) Avoidant personality disorder (shy)

- Inadequacy and hypersensitive to rejection
- unlike schizoid they desire relationship but fear of rejection

ii) Dependent personality disorder

- Difficulty in taking decision without guidance and reassurance
- Difficulty expressing disagreement
- ↳ Excessive measure to obtain support
- Discomfort when alone

iii) Obsessive Compulsive personality disorder

- ↳ Preoccupation with orderliness, perfectionism
- Lack of flexibility
- Excessive devotion to work
- Stinginess and stubbornness