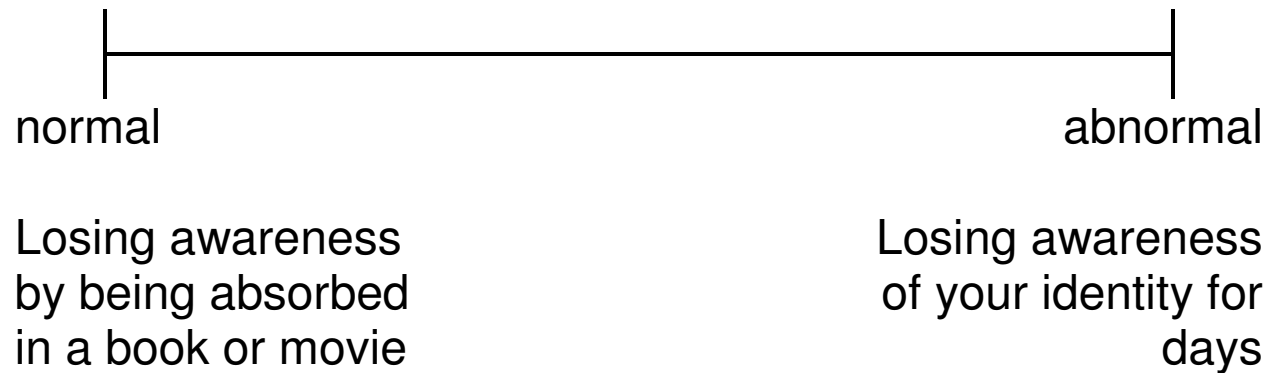


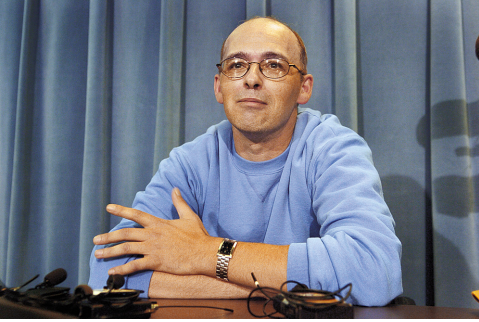

Dissociative disorders

Dissociative disorders: A category of psychological disorders in which extreme and frequent disruptions of awareness, memory, and personal identity impair the ability to function (page 555).



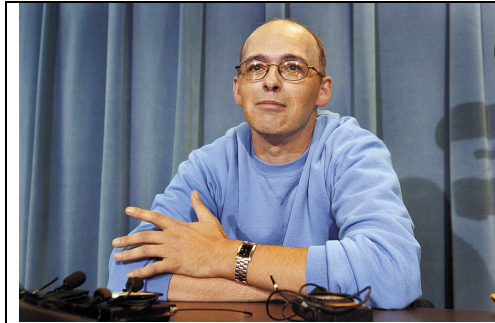
Dissociative disorders

Types of dissociative disorders:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Dissociative Amnesia</u>: A dissociative disorder involving the partial or total inability to recall important personal information (page 555).• <u>Dissociative Fugue</u>: A type of dissociative amnesia involving sudden and unexpected travel away from home, extensive amnesia, and identity confusion (page 555).
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <u>Dissociative identity disorder (DID)</u>: A dissociative disorder involving extensive memory disruptions along with the presence of two or more distinct identities, or “personalities”; formerly called multiple personality disorder (page 555).



Dissociative disorders: Dissociative Amnesia and Fugue



- Dissociative Amnesia: A dissociative disorder involving the partial or total inability to recall important personal information ([page 555](#)).
- Dissociative Fugue: A type of dissociative amnesia involving sudden and unexpected travel away from home, extensive amnesia, and identity confusion ([page 555](#)).

Dissociative amnesia and dissociative fugue cannot result from normal forgetting or brain injury, or another psychological disorder (e.g., PTSD)

Dissociative amnesia:

The sudden loss of memory for significant personal information. The memory loss is typically for a traumatic specific event or period of time but can involve extended periods (months or years) of a person's life ([page 510](#)).

- Many people thought to have been killed in the Sept 11, 2001 attacks on the World Trade Center were discovered in mental hospitals many months later with dissociative amnesia.
- Procedural knowledge does not seem to be impaired, but declarative knowledge does (family history, name, residence, etc.)

Dissociative disorders: Dissociative Amnesia and Fugue

Dissociative fugue:

- The sudden loss of memory for one's personal history, accompanied by an abrupt departure from home and the assumption of a new identity. The fugue state is usually associated with stressful life circumstances and the fugue can be brief or lengthy.

Dissociative amnesia and dissociative fugue usually emerge in adulthood and rarely occur after the age of 50. Dissociative fugue states usually end rather abruptly, and victims typically recover their memories and personal identities ([page 510](#)).

Dissociative disorders: Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID)



- Dissociative identity disorder (DID): A dissociative disorder involving extensive memory disruptions along with the presence of two or more distinct identities, or “personalities”; formerly called multiple personality disorder ([page 555](#)).

It is estimated that 0.5% to 1% of the population suffer from DID with women making 90% of the cases

Generally there is the host personality (Tony from the video clip) is dominant, the individual is often unaware of the alters. The alters may be aware of each other. When the alters take over, the host can experience “lost time”.

Dissociative disorders: Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID)

Alters can share some characters, but can differ in others such as different vocal patterns, dialects, vocabulary, posture, hairstyle, handwriting, manners, ages, moral and even gender identities.

- When PET scans are done with people with DID, different brain areas are activated compared to PET scans done with actors,
 - When these actors are compared to people without DID, similar brain areas are activated.
- The change in personalities occurs suddenly, usually in the response to stress.
- In 50% of the cases, there are more than 10 different personalities.

Dissociative disorders: Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID)

Participant 1

Satan owns that hot door for the people
that wronged me !!!

Nope dam - sitting in a jail cell / sitting in a jail
cell for a crime someone else has done. I guess that

happened. Just as the names that I use actually
belong to people I know. . .

BY
M L

By Johnny7

Frankie

Participant 2

Kevin (fringed again on a newspaper in a journal
of 11-80) in prison for the same reason during first 4:
killed 61 yr old man in a car on Dec. 19, 1971. In prison from
Aug. 24 - Dec. 1, 1971. What about Kest??

I also have the letter
from the YMCA in Rochester,
and the Bureau of Vital Statistics.

Place him in a cell in the back side of Special Housing 6104
in this is being submitted August 1971. What about 17 in the
Chairman was denied a fair hearing that night under the 6th

Participant 3

Vincent

Scott

Scottie

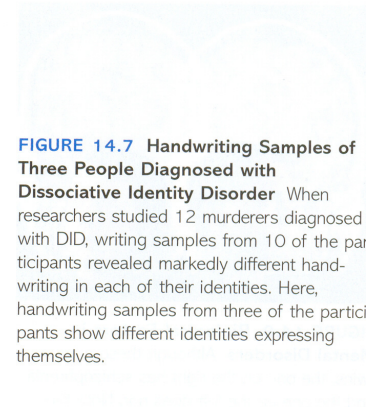


FIGURE 14.7 Handwriting Samples of Three People Diagnosed with Dissociative Identity Disorder When researchers studied 12 murderers diagnosed with DID, writing samples from 10 of the participants revealed markedly different handwriting in each of their identities. Here, handwriting samples from three of the participants show different identities expressing themselves.

Dissociative disorders: Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID)

Most cases of DID are diagnosed when they are in their 20s or 30s, although the onset of DID is probably during childhood. Most patients with DID report a history of severe childhood abuse and trauma.

A young child has very little way of coping abuse and trauma. One primitive way of coping is to “split off” or dissociate them from the experience to escape the abuse.



Since they cannot escape the situation, they escape from themselves.