

## **Agoraphobia**



An anxiety disorder marked by fear of being in situations in which escape may be difficult or impossible.  
(page 558)

## **Anorexia nervosa**

An eating disorder characterized by excessive fear of becoming fat and therefore restricting energy intake to obtain a significantly low body weight.  
(page 560)

## **Antisocial personality disorder (APD)**

A personality disorder marked by disregard for and violation of the rights of others and by lack of remorse.  
(page 577)

<b>Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)</b>	A disorder characterized by excessive activity or fidgeting, inattentiveness, and impulsivity. (page 586)
<b>Autism spectrum disorder</b>	A developmental disorder characterized by deficits in social interaction, by impaired communication, and by restricted, repetitive behavior and interests. (page 583)
<b>Binge-eating disorder</b>	An eating disorder characterized by binge eating that causes significant distress. (page 582)

<p><b>Bipolar I disorder</b></p>	<p>A mood disorder characterized by extremely elevated moods during manic episodes. (page 568)</p>
<p><b>Bipolar II disorder</b></p>	<p>A mood disorder characterized by alternating periods of extremely depressed and mildly elevated moods. (page 568)</p>
<p><b>Borderline personality disorder</b></p>	<p>A personality disorder characterized by disturbances in identity, in moods, and in impulse control. (page 576)</p>

## Bulimia nervosa

An eating disorder characterized by dieting, binge eating, and compensating behaviors such as purging.  
(page 581)

## Delusions

False beliefs that reflect breaks from reality.  
(page 571)

## Diathesis-stress model

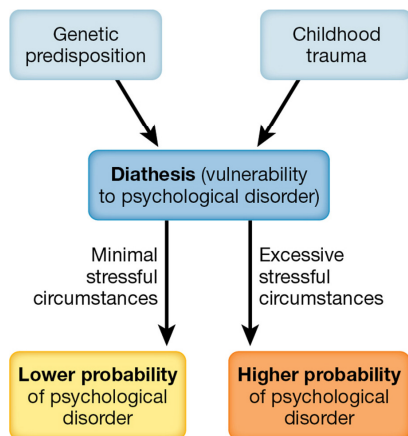


FIGURE 14.3

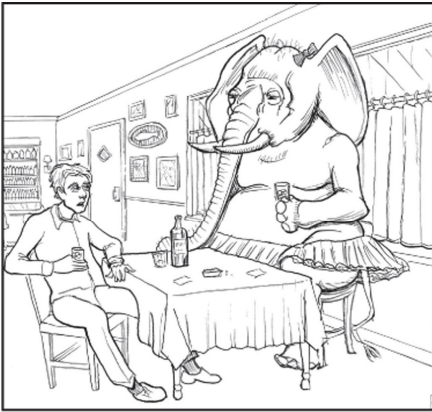
Copyright © 2022 W. W. Norton & Co., Inc.

The idea that a disorder may develop when an underlying vulnerability (diathesis) is coupled with stress.  
(page 549)

<b>Disorganized behavior</b>	Acting in strange or unusual ways, such as failing to dress properly, alternating between anger and laughter, and pacing and wringing one's hands. (page 571)
<b>Disorganized speech</b>	Incoherent speech that fails to follow a normal conversational structure. (page 571)
<b>Dissociative amnesia</b>	Psychological disorder that involves disruptions of memory for a specific event or for a large block of time. (page 578)

<p><b>Dissociative identity disorder (DID)</b></p>	<p>The presence of two or more distinct identities in the same individual. (page 579)</p>
<p><b>Etiology</b></p>	<p>Factors that contribute to the development of a disordered thoughts, emotions and/or behaviors. (page 548)</p>
<p><b>Generalized anxiety disorder (GAD)</b></p>	<p>An anxiety disorder characterized by a state of constant anxiety not associated with any specific object or situation. (page 558)</p>

## Hallucinations



*"I want to see other hallucinations."*

False sensory experiences in the absence of any genuine external input.  
(page 571)

## Major depressive disorder



FIGURE 14.15

Rob Carr/Getty Images  
Copyright © 2022 W. W. Norton & Co., Inc.

A mood disorder, characterized by extremely negative moods or a loss of interest in normally pleasurable activities, that persist for two weeks or more.  
(page 562)

## Manic episodes or mania

Periods of abnormally and persistently elevated mood, increased energy levels, and physical activity, diminished need for sleep, grandiose ideas, racing thoughts, and extreme distractibility.  
(page 567)

## Negative symptoms

Symptoms of schizophrenia that are deficits in functioning, such as apathy, lack of emotion, slowed speech, and slowed movement.  
(page 571)

## Neurodevelopmental disorders

Psychological disorders that most commonly develop in childhood.  
(page 582)

## Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD)



FIGURE 14.13

Charles Estessman/Florida Gulf Coast University  
Copyright © 2023 W. W. Norton & Co., Inc.

A psychological disorder characterized by frequent intrusive thoughts that create anxiety and compulsive actions that temporarily reduce the anxiety.  
(page 559)



## **Panic disorder**



An anxiety disorder that consists of sudden, overwhelming attacks of terror with worry about having additional panic attacks.  
(page 558)

## **Persistent depressive disorder**

A mood disorder characterized by mildly or moderately negative moods, that persists for at least two years.  
(page 563)

## **Positive symptoms**

Symptoms of schizophrenia that are additional unusual experiences or behaviors, such as delusions, hallucinations, and disorganized speech or behavior.  
(page 569)

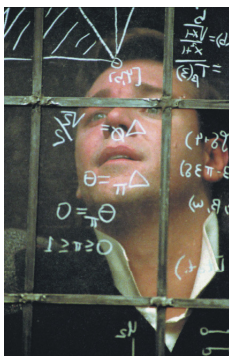
## Posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD)

A psychological disorder that involves frequent and unwanted thoughts related to past stress or trauma, including nightmares, intrusive thoughts, and flashbacks.  
(page 561)

## Psychopathology

A Sickness or disorder of the mind.  
(page 547)

## Schizophrenia



**FIGURE 14.22**  
Mary Evans/Universal Pictures/Clarendon/Imagoe  
Environment/Robert Grant/Emmet Collection  
Copyright © 2002 W. W. Norton & Co., Inc.

A psychological disorder characterized by extremely alterations in thought, in perceptions, and/or consciousness, resulting in a break from reality.  
(page 569)

**Social anxiety disorder**

An anxiety disorder characterized by fear of being negatively evaluated by others, including fears of being in social situations, public speaking, speaking up in class, meeting new people, and eating in front of others.  
(page 558)

**Specific Phobia**

An anxiety disorder marked by fear of a specific object or situation that is exaggerated and out of proportion with any actual danger.  
(page 556)



**Warning:** not all of the key ideas are on this list of key terms