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Delusional Disorder

P.G.Sem -2
Paper - CC-7
Psychopathology

Delusional Disorder

- Delusional disorder is a psychiatric disorder in which the predominant symptoms are delusions.
- It is formerly called paranoia or paranoid disorder.

History

- The term Paranoia was derived from Greek words meaning 'beside' and 'mind'.
- In modern usage, paranoia is taken to mean extreme suspiciousness, usually not based on realistic assessment of the situation.

Symptoms

- The patient expresses an idea or belief with unusual persistence or force, even when evidence suggests the contradictory.
- That idea appears to have an undue influence on the patient's life, and the way of life is often altered to an inexplicable extent.

Symptoms Cont...

The individual tends to be humorless and oversensitive, especially about the belief.

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There is a quality of *centrality*: no matter how unlikely it is that these strange things are happening to them, the patient accepts them relatively unquestioningly.

An attempt to contradict the belief is likely to arouse an inappropriately strong emotional reaction, often with irritability and hostility. They will not accept any other opinions

Symptoms Cont...

The patient is emotionally over-invested in the idea and it overwhelms other elements of their psyche.

- The delusion, if acted out, often leads to behaviors which are abnormal and/or out of character, although perhaps understandable in light of the delusional beliefs.
- Individuals who know the patient observe that the belief and behavior are uncharacteristic and alien.

Causes

- The causes of delusional disorder is unknown but It appears a variety of genetic, biological, psychological, and environmental factors are at play.
- Psychotic disorder seem to run in families, so researchers suspect there is a genetic component to delusions.
 Children born to a parent with schizophrenia, for example, may be at a higher risk of developing delusions

Causes Cont...

- An imbalance of neurotransmitters (chemical messengers in the brain) may increase the likelihood that an individual will develop delusions.
- Individuals who tend to be isolated appear more vulnerable to developing the delusional disorder as well.

Treatment

- Therapy may include cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT) it helps an individual learn to recognize and change unhelpful thoughts and behaviors.
- Family therapy is often part of the treatment as well. Through therapy, family members can learn how to support someone who is experiencing delusions.

Treatment Cont...

- Managing the environment also can help someone with delusions.
- Medication play a significant role in the treatment of delusional disorder.