### 12. Developmental Psychopathology

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# 12.1 Chronic Illnesses and Physical Disabilities



#### Chronic illness

- Long-term condition affecting development
- Asthma
- Arthritis
- Diabetes
- Cardiovascular disease
- Cancers

#### Chronic illness

• Influenced by lifestyle, SES, genetics

### Physical disability

#### Long-term impairment

- Prenatal (teratogens, etc.)
- Perinatal (complications at birth, premature delivery)
- Post-natal (accident, infection, illness)

### Types of impairments

- Visual
- Hearing
- Mobility
- Physical defects
- Organ/structural damage

## 12.2 Intellectual Disability



#### Cognitive component

• IQ under 70

#### Adaptive component

Daily function problems

#### Early symptoms

- Delays in motor skills
- Delays in speech
- Self-help difficulties

# 12.3 Cognitive Disorders, Including Dementia



### Cognitive dysfunction

- Prenatal or brain injury
- Types
- Memory processing
- Perception (e.g. dyslexia)
- Problem solving
- Language

### Cognitive dysfunction

 Oliver Sacks: "The Man Who Mistook His Wife for a Hat"

#### Dementia

 Progressive memory loss, usually late adulthood

#### Dementia

- Special case: Alzheimer's starts with dementia, progresses to
- Loss of self-identity and relationships
- Wandering
- Memory loss of object names and functions

# 12.4 Trauma-Based Syndromes



### Psychological trauma

- Natural disaster victims
- Victims of hate,
   violence, war, abuse

### Psychological trauma

- Symptoms of PTSD
  - Re-experience by trigger
  - Anxiety/panics
  - Nightmares/insomnia
  - Detachment/"numbing"
  - Depression

### 12.5 Autism Spectrum Disorders



#### Autism

- Range mild to severe
- Unresponsive to people and social cues
- Difficulty making eye contact

#### Autism

- Other symptoms:
- Obsessive interests
- Compulsive repetitive behaviors

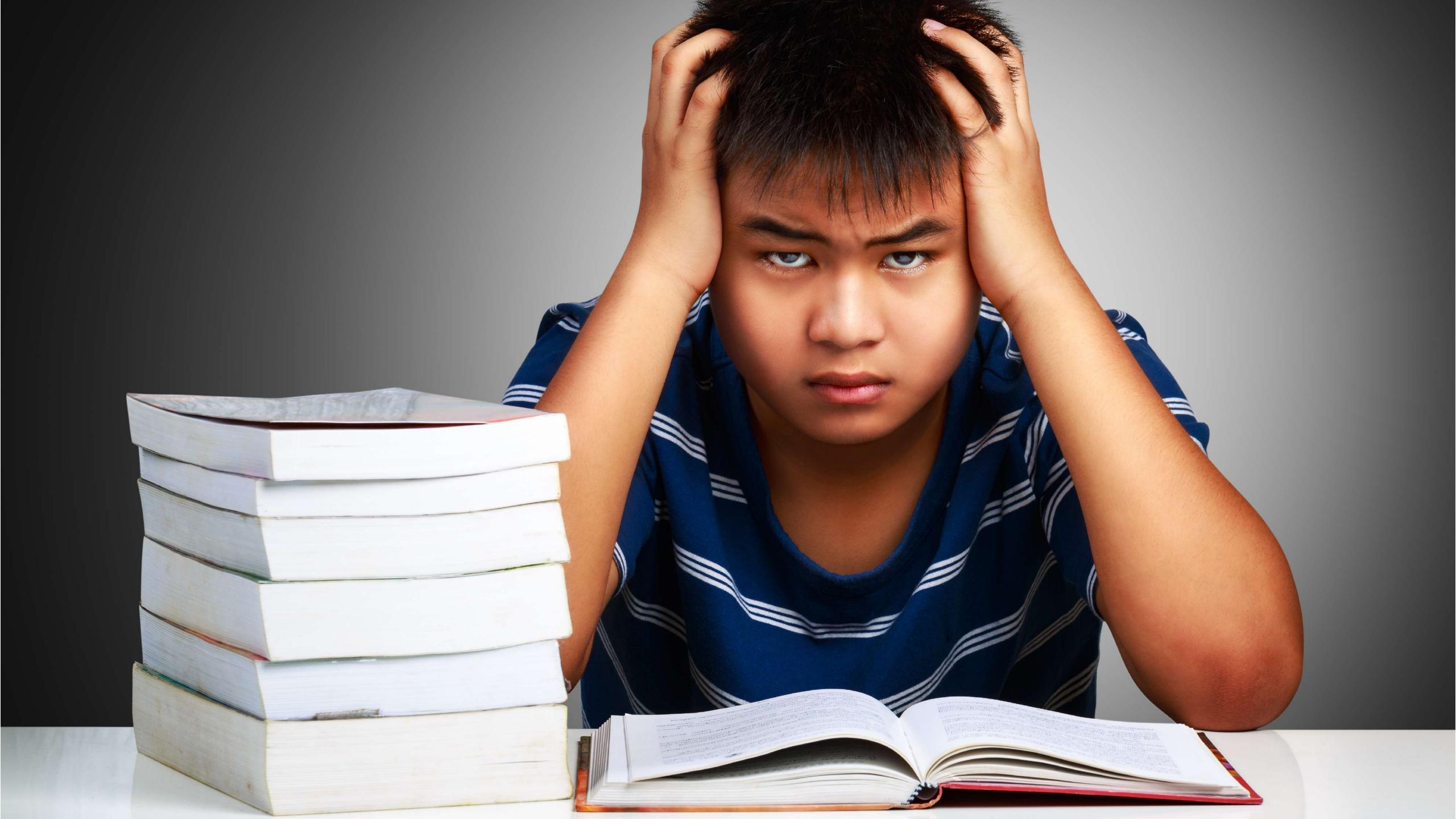
# 12.6 Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders



### Attention-deficit/ hyperactivity (ADHD)

- Distractible → focus difficulty
- Impulsive → behavior difficulty
- Fidgety -> needs to move
- May show 1-2 symptoms
- Learning disabilities likely

# 12.7 Learning Disabilities



### Learning disabilities

- Discovered in elementary grades
- Subject-area difficulties
- Reading/language
- Writing/communication
- Math (computing/ solving)

### Learning disabilities

- Emotional problems likely
- Coping/compensation, not cure

# 12.8 Asocial Behavior, Phobias, and Obsessions



#### Can't/won't relate

- Mild: introversion
- Enjoy own mental self
- Prefer solitude, not shy or lonely
- Extreme: schizophrenia
- Caught in delusions, not able to relate consistently

#### Can't/won't relate

- In-between: personality disorders
- May avoid social contact
- May be uncomfortable in social settings
- May be secretive or "cold"

#### **Phobias**

- Fear that overwhelms
- May cause panics (e.g. agoraphobia)
- May cause fainting (e.g. blood phobia)
- Begin middle childhood or adolescence
- Females more affected

## Obsessions (OCD)

- Obsession: thoughts that don't go away
- Compulsion: behaviors that can't be stopped
- Example: "I am dirty" → excessive handwashing
- Example: "I am being watched" → excessive checking doors, windows

### 12.9 Antisocial Behavior



#### Mad at the world

- Aggression, vandalism, racism, sexism
- Oppositional Defiant Disorder (ODD)
- Angry, resentful
- Argumentative, defy rules/authority
- Blames others

## 12.10 Anxiety and Mood Disorders





## Anxiety

- Feeling of worry, dread, expecting something bad
- Physical symptoms: tightness, fatigue

## Anxiety

- Types
- Existential/crisis
- Performance/test
- Social/stranger
- Choice/decision

#### Mood disorders

- Depression: sadness, sleep excess, comfort eating, feel rejected
- Bipolar disorder: cycles of high and low mood/energy
- Substance-induced, e.g. stimulants, alcohol leading to depression