

Personality Disorders

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Epidemiology

- Estimated prevalence rate in the general population is 10%
- NESARC-R 2010 Prevalence based on DSM-IVR

Personality Ds	Great Britain	NESARC-R
Paranoid	0.7	1.9
Schizoid	0.8	0.6
Schizotypal	0.1	0.6
Any Cluster A	1.6	2.1

Epidemiology



Personality Ds	Great Britain	NESARC-R
Antisocial	0.6	3.8
Borderline	0.7	2.7
Histrionic	--	0.3
Narcissistic	--	1.0
Any Cluster B	1.2	5.5

Epidemiology



Personality Ds	Great Britain	NESARC-R
Avoidant	0.8	1.2
Dependent	0.1	0.3
Obsessive-Compulsive	1.9	1.9
Any Cluster C	2.6	2.3
Any Personality Ds	10.1	9.1

What is a personality disorder-DSM 5?

- Associated with significant difficulties in self-appraisal and self-regulation, as well as with impaired interpersonal relationships.
- The patterns deviate markedly from the expectations of an individual's culture and manifest in two or more of the following areas: cognition, affectivity, interpersonal relationships, and impulse control (seen in other mental disorders thus confusion).
- Personality disorders are enduring patterns of inner experience and behavior that are inflexible and pervasive which cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational and other areas of functioning

What is a personality disorder-DSM 5?



- The pattern is stable and of long duration, and its onset can be traced back at least to adolescence or early adulthood.
- The enduring pattern is not better explained as a manifestation of consequence of another mental disorder.
- The enduring pattern is not attributable to the physiologic effects of a substance (drug/EtOH, medication) or another medical condition (TBI).

Personality DS Cluster B

Antisocial PD



A. A pervasive pattern of disregard for and violation of the rights of others, occurring since age 15 years, as indicated by three (or more) of the following:

- 1. Failure to conform to social norms with respect to lawful behaviors, as indicated by repeatedly performing acts that are grounds for arrest.
- 2. Deceitfulness, as indicated by repeated lying, use of aliases, or conning others for personal profit or pleasure.

Personality DS Cluster B

Antisocial PD



- 3. Impulsivity or failure to plan ahead.
- 4. Irritability and aggressiveness, as indicated by repeated physical fights or assaults.
- 5. Reckless disregard for safety of self or others.
- 6. Consistent irresponsibility, as indicated by repeated failure to sustain consistent work behavior or honor financial obligations.
- 7. Lack of remorse, as indicated by being indifferent to or rationalizing having hurt, mistreated, or stolen from another.

Personality DS Cluster B

Antisocial PD



B. The individual is at 18 yo.

C. There is evidence of conduct disorder with onset before age 15 yo.

D. The occurrence of antisocial behavior is not exclusively during the course of schizophrenia or bipolar disorder.

Personality DS Cluster B

Borderline PD



- A. A pervasive pattern of instability of interpersonal relationships, self image and affects, and marked impulsivity, beginning by early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts, as indicated by five (or more) of the following:
 - 1. Frantic efforts to avoid real or imagined abandonment (**Note:** Do not include suicidal or self-mutilating behavior covered in Criterion 5).
 - 2. A patten of unstable and intense interpersonal relationships characterized by alternating between extremes of idealization and devaluation.

Personality DS Cluster B

Borderline PD



- 3. Identity disturbance: markedly and persistently unstable self-image or sense of self.
- 4. Impulsivity in at least two areas that are potentially self-damaging (eg, spending, sex, substance abuse, reckless driving, binge eating).
(**Note:** Do not include suicidal or self-mutilating behavior covered in Criterion 5).
- 5. Recurrent suicidal behavior, gestures, or threats, or self-mutilating behavior.

Personality DS Cluster B

Borderline PD



- 6. Affective instability due to a marked reactivity of mood (eg, intense episodic dysphoria, irritability, or anxiety usually lasting a few hours and only rarely more than a few days).
- 7. Chronic feelings of emptiness.
- 8. Inappropriate, intense anger or difficulty controlling anger (eg, frequent displays of temper, constant anger, recurrent physical fights).
- 9. Transient, stress-related paranoid ideation or severe dissociative symptoms.

Personality DS Cluster B

Histrionic PD



A pervasive pattern of excessive emotionality and attention seeking, beginning in early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts, as indicated by five (or more) of the following:

- 1. Is uncomfortable in situations in which he or she is not the center of attention.
- 2. Interaction with others is often characterized by inappropriate sexually seductive or provocative behavior.
- 3. Displays rapidly shifting and shallow expressions of emotions.

Personality DS Cluster B

Histrionic PD



- 4. Consistently uses physical appearance to draw attention to self.
- 5. Has a style of speech that is excessively impressionistic and lacking of detail.
- 6. Shows self-dramatization, theatricality and exaggerated expression of emotion.
- 7. Is suggestible (ie, easily influenced by others or circumstances).
- 8. Considers relationships to be more intimate than they actually are.

Personality DS Cluster B

Narcissistic PD



- A pervasive pattern of grandiosity (in fantasy or behavior), need for admiration, and lack of empathy, beginning by early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts, as indicated by five (or more) of the following:
 - 1. Has a grandiose sense of self-importance (eg, exaggerates achievements and talents, expects to be recognized as superior with commensurate achievements).
 - 2. Is preoccupied with fantasies of unlimited success, power, brilliance, beauty, or ideal love.

Personality DS Cluster B

Narcissistic PD



- 3. Believes that he or she is “special” and unique and can only be understood by, or should associate with, other special or high status people (or institutions).
- 4. Requires excessive admiration.
- 5. Has a sense of entitlement (ie, unreasonable expectations of especially favorable treatment or automatic compliance with his or her expectations).

Personality DS Cluster B

Narcissistic PD



- 6. is interpersonally exploitive (ie, takes advantage of others to achieve his or her own ends).
- 7. Lacks empathy: is unwilling to recognize or identify with the feelings and needs of others.
- 8. Is often envious of others or believes that others are envious of him or her.
- 9. Show arrogant, haughty behaviors or attitudes.