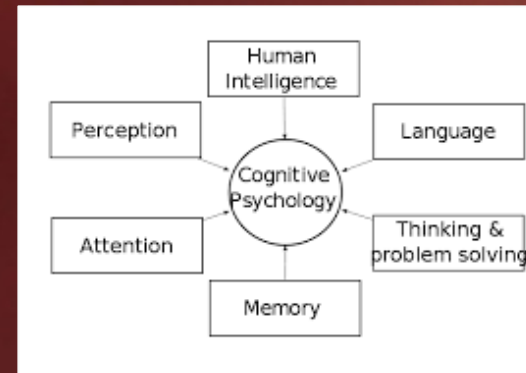
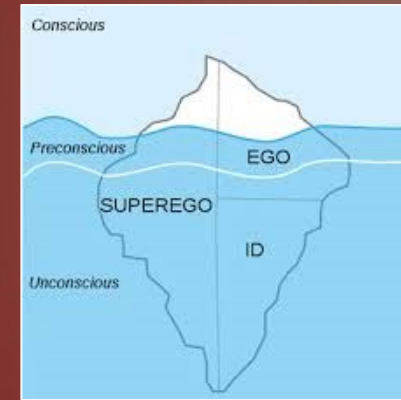


OVERVIEW OF THIS WEEK

Five Psychological Approaches and diagnosing
mental illness

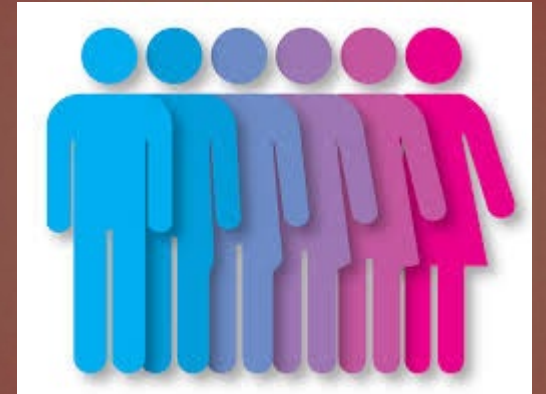
EXPLANATORY APPROACHES

- Biological
- Psychodynamic
- Behavioural
- Cognitive
- Humanistic - existential



SOCIO-CULTURAL FACTORS

- Gender.
- Socio-economic status (SES).
- Culture.
- Ethnicity.



TIMELINE OF APPROACHES TO DIAGNOSIS/TREATMENT

Bio-medical
Model

Associated with
Medicine and
Psychiatry –
Prescribes drugs

Biopsychosocial
Model

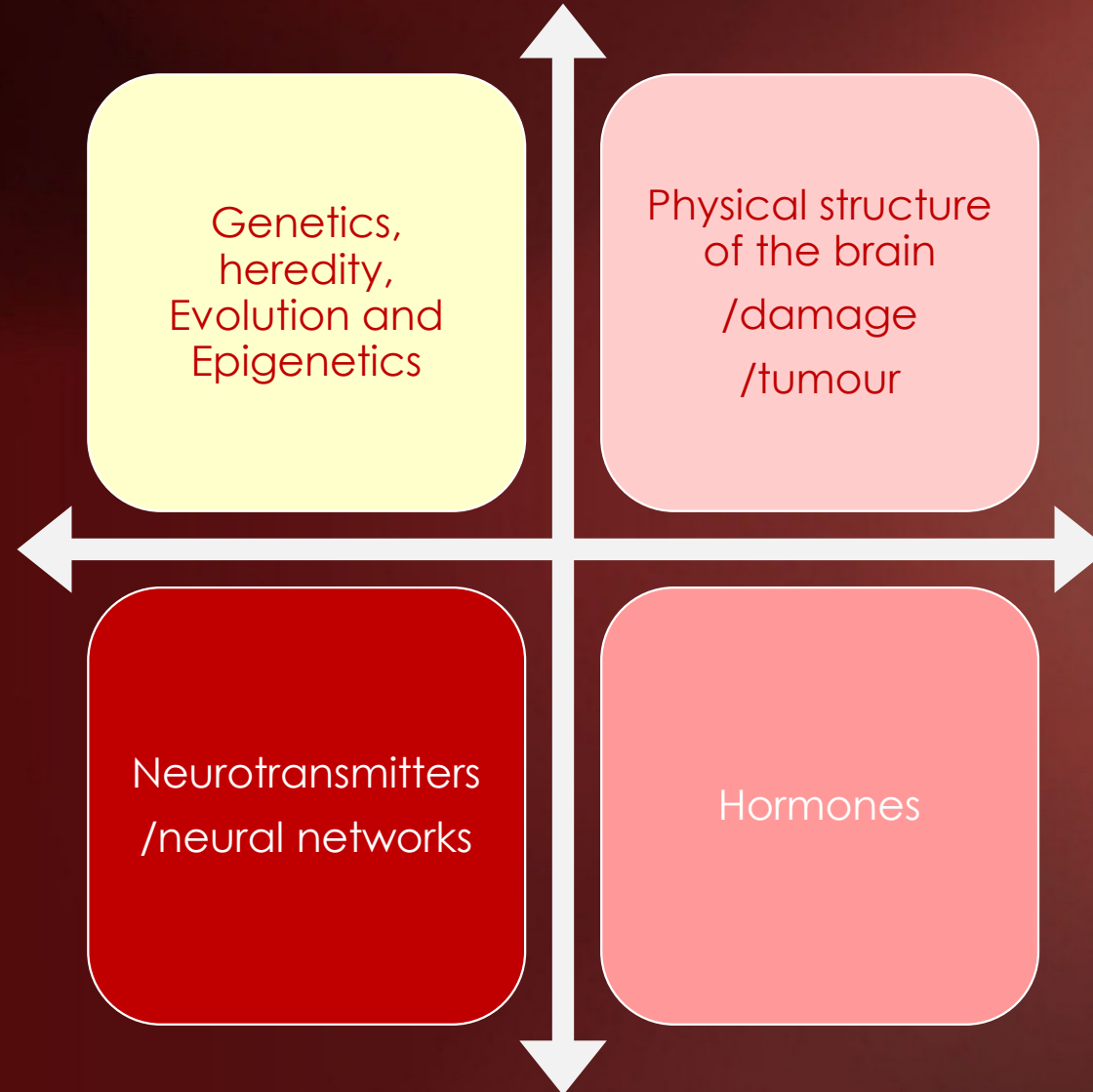
Associated with
Health Professions
- varied
treatments

Psychological
Case
Formulation

Associated with
Psychology –
Variety of
psychotherapeutic
treatments

BIO-MEDICAL MODEL (MEDICAL MODEL)

Mental
Illness has a
physical
cause and
should be
treated
with a
physical
substance
or
technique



ICD-10

The ICD-10
Classification
of Mental and
Behavioural
Disorders

Clinical
descriptions
and diagnostic
guidelines



World Health Organization
Geneva

DIAGNOSIS AND CLASSIFICATION

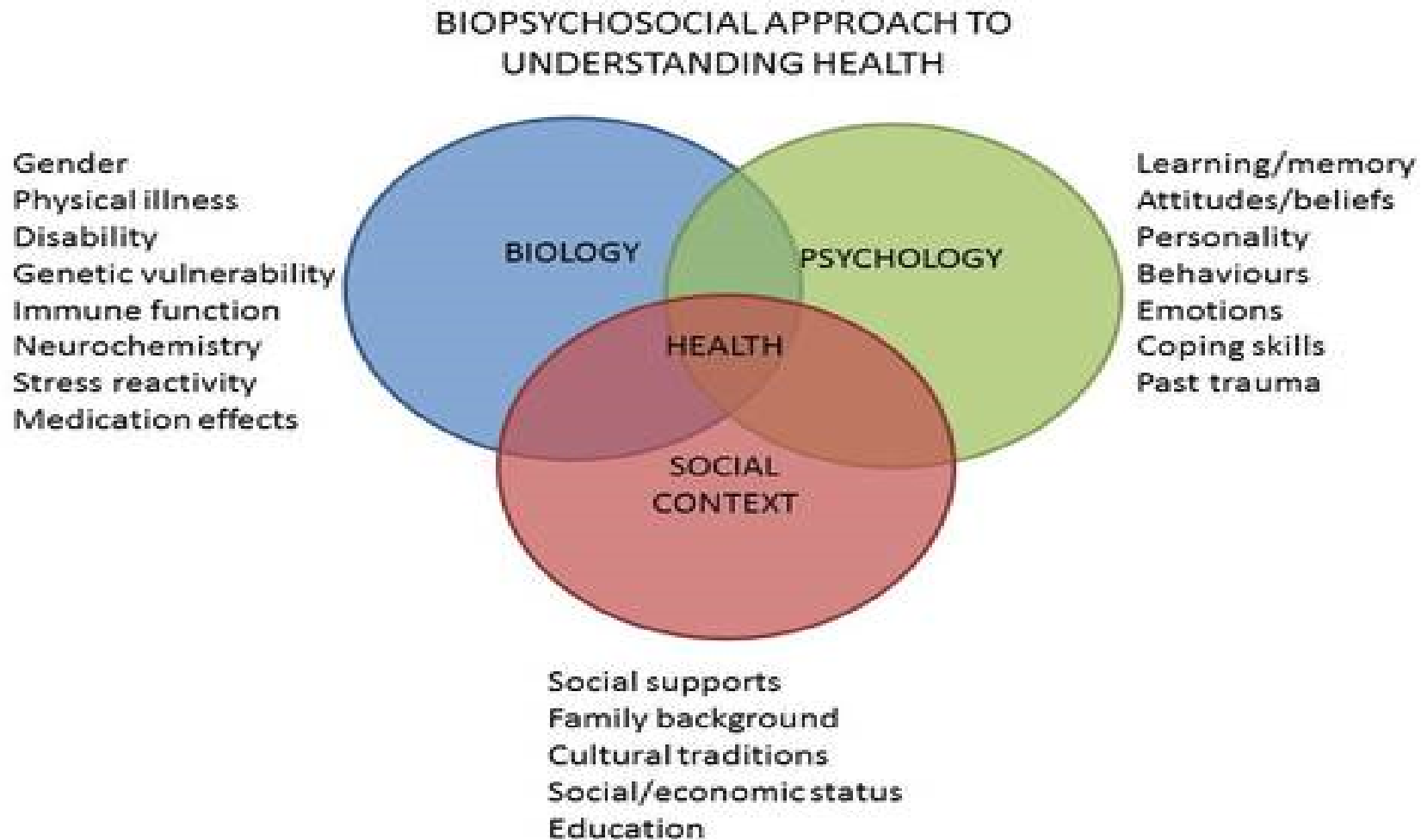
- Defining and diagnosing psychopathology- why?
- What are the differences between diagnosis in psychiatry and general medicine?
- Problems with diagnosis and the consequences for service users.
- Alternative approaches (e.g. Hearing Voices Network).

DIAGNOSTIC AND STATISTICAL
MANUAL OF
MENTAL DISORDERS
FIFTH EDITION

DSM-5

AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION

BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL MODEL



BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL MODEL

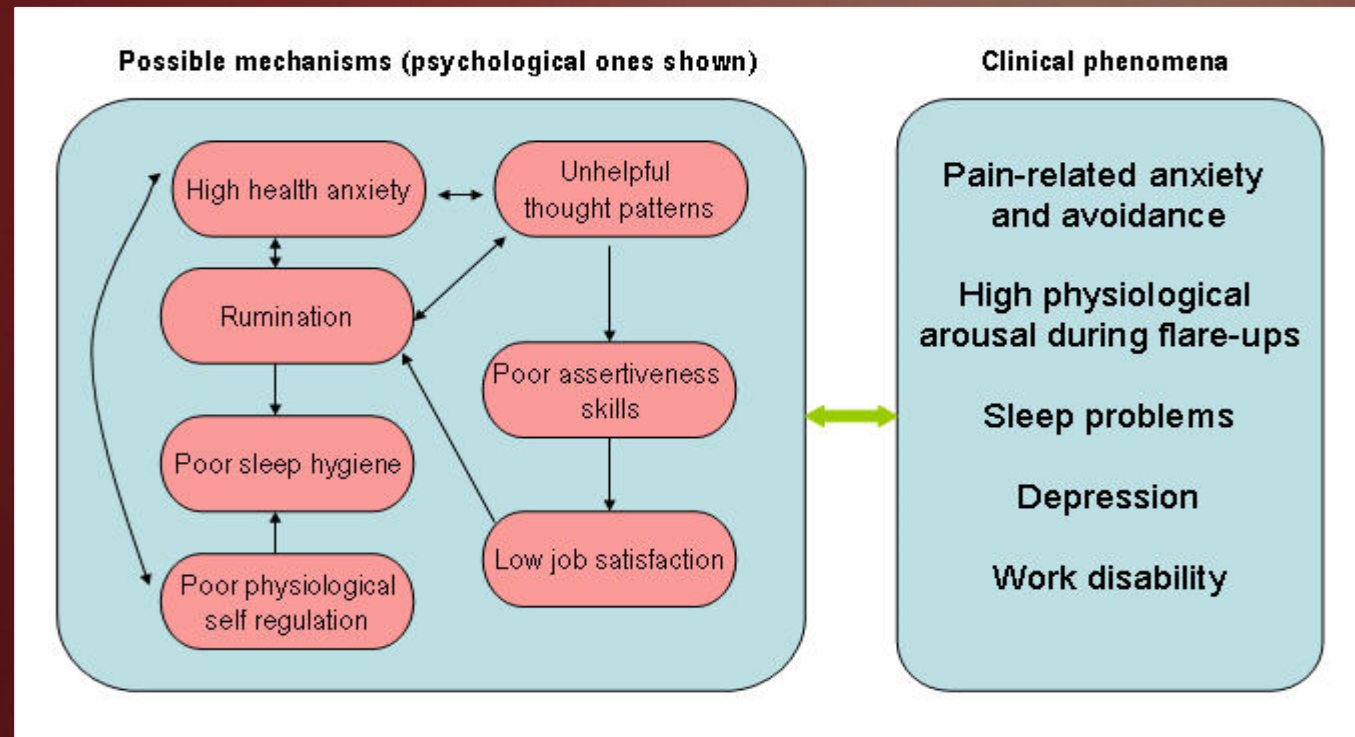
- George L. Engel. *The Need for a New Medical Model: A Challenge for Biomedicine* (1977).
- Critique of the biomedical model of disease.
- “The dominant model of disease today is biomedical, and it leaves no room within its framework for the social, psychological, and behavioural dimensions of illness. A biopsychosocial model proposed that provides for a blueprint for research, a framework for teaching, and a design for action in the real world of health care” (p135).

BIOPSYCHOSOCIAL MODEL - CRITIQUE

- In practice, research within the model typically assumes that biology, psychology and the social are separate and distinct.
- There is little consideration of the relationship between each of the three dimensions.
- There is a general trend to treat biology as more foundational.

CASE FORMULATION

- “The use of clinical information to draw up a psychological explanation of the client`s problems and to develop a plan for therapy.” (Davey, 2014, p.64).



TODAYS INTERACTIVE SESSION

- MORNING:
- Work through the PowerPoint lecture on the diagnosis of mental illness and the difference between the biopsychosocial model and the biomedical model of mental illness.
- Watch the video of Rosenhan`s study.
- Read Rosenhan`s original paper.
- AFTERNOON:
- Re-convene at 1.00pm for teams discussion re: problems with the diagnosis of mental illness. Group work.