MOOD DISORDERS



DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS

Mood shifts are normal, but when they are <u>extreme</u> and occur <u>frequently</u> or <u>last longer</u>, it could be a disorder

Depressive Disorders:

- Major Depressive Disorder
- Dysthymia
- Premenstrual Dysphoric
 Disorder (new and a bit controversial)

*Seasonal Affective?

Bipolar and Related Disorders:

- Bipolar 1
- Bipolar 2
- Cyclothymic Disorder

CAUSES

Cognitive – people blowing negatives out of proportion, having too many self-defeating thoughts

Biological – serotonin, dopamine, norepinephrine imbalances

Genetic? Strong link to bipolar disorder

<u>Behavioral</u> – depressive feelings were reinforced, isolation = less depression = reinforcement

<u>Behavioral/Cognitive</u>- Attribution theory – learned helplessness (no sense of personal control)

<u>Psychodynamic</u> (Freud) – depression is an unconscious feeling of loss surfacing... Or anger turned inward

TREATMENT

Biomedical Approach

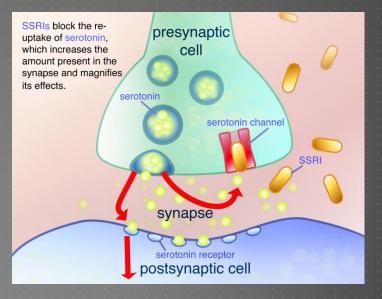
- Anti-depressants:
- SSRIs increases amount of serotonin available in brain
- MAOIs attacks enzymes that break down serotonin and other mood enhancing drugs

Electro-convulsive therapy

In very rare and extreme cases

Cognitive Approach

- Beck's Cognitive Therapy
 - Changing maladaptive thoughts
 - More on this later....



MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER

Prevalence: 7%

When depressed mood comes suddenly and is extremely severe for the external causes for the sadness

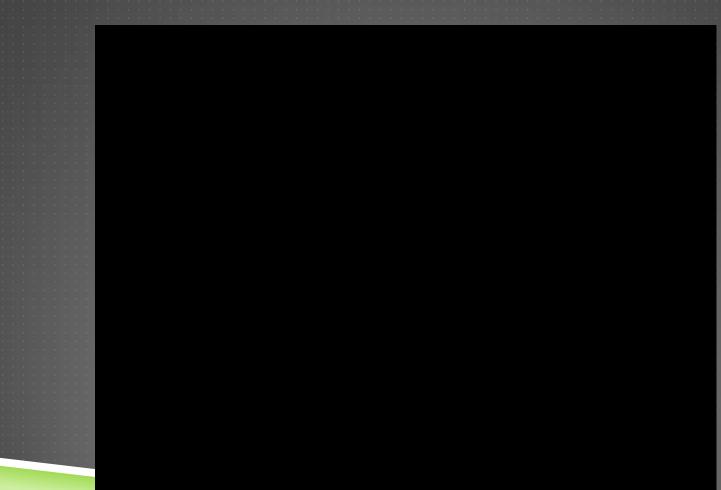
Lasts more than 2 weeks (ave. is 6 months)

More common in women than men

Symptoms:

- Depressed most of day
- ► Tired
- Don't do activities they used to enjoy
 - Sleep too much or too little
 - Weight changes
 - Feelings of worthlessness
 - Possible thoughts of suicide

MDD – BLACK DOG METAPHOR



BECK'S COGNITIVE THERAPY

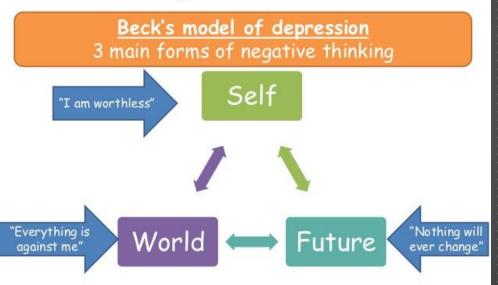
Approach: Cognitive

Depression comes from unreasonably negative thoughts regarding:

Cognitive triad

The self, the world, the future

Negative Triad



BECK'S COGNITIVE THERAPY (CONT.)

Therapy tries to get clients to test the truth of their negative beliefs then replace distorted, negative thoughts with more helpful/positive thoughts

Some types of thoughts this therapy challenges:

- Arbitrary inference "Suzy cancelled lunch. I bet she's seeing someone else!"
- Selective thinking Peter sees the one bad remark on his paper and ignores praise
 - Overgeneralization I didn't get that job....I'll never be successful
 - Magnification and minimization magnifying failures/minimizing successes (like opposite of self-serving bias
 - Personalization My child is struggling in school...I'm a horrible parent

BIPOLAR DISORDER

Symptoms:

Episodes of depression and mania (extreme energy/excitement)

Bipolar 1 – normal to manic - .6%
Bipolar 2 – depressive episodes - .8%

In manic episodes, some are seemingly very creative, but can't stick to ideas long enough to make them happen

SECRET LIFE OF THE MANIC-DEPRESSIVE

First 7 mins or so

KAY REDFIELD JAMISON AUDIO-BOOK

"An Unquiet Mind"

Listen to clip:49- 55 mins



ATIONAL Conversion Bit Magazinal STSELLER

AN

UNQUIET

MIND

MEMOIR OF MOODS AND MADNESS Kay Redfield Jamison

"An incataable memoir of manie depression, at once medically knowledgeable, deeply human and beautifully written...at times poetic, at times straightforward, always unashamedly honest." --The New York Times Book Review

