

Agenda

- What is Schizophrenia
- Schizophrenia – A Low-Down
- Signs and Symptoms
- Positive Symptoms
- Negative Symptoms
- Types of Schizophrenia
- Treatment of Schizophrenia
- Medication for Schizophrenia
- Psycho-Social Treatments
- Some FAQs on Schizophrenia

What is Schizophrenia?

Schizophrenia is a mental disorder causing abnormal social behaviour and failure to understand reality.

Thinking (विचार)



Feeling (वाटले)

Behavior (वर्तन)

Impact of Schizophrenia:

- Affects thinking, feeling and behaviour
- Unable to differentiate between reality and imaginary
- Positive and Negative Symptoms
- Affects important areas of life – interpersonal relations, social life and work place

Schizophrenia is not split personality or multiple personality disorder.

Schizophrenia – A Low-Down

Incidence and Epidemiology

- Any gender – Male as well as Female
- Age Group – Male 15 – 30 years; Female 25 – 30 years
- Incidence Rate – 1:100

कोणाला होतो?

Pathology

कशामुळे होतो?

- Imbalance of neuro-chemicals/transmitters
 - Dopamine and Glutamate
- Other causative factors
 - Hereditary (Genetics)
 - Brain injury while birth
 - Infection during pregnancy
- Precipitating factors
 - Stress

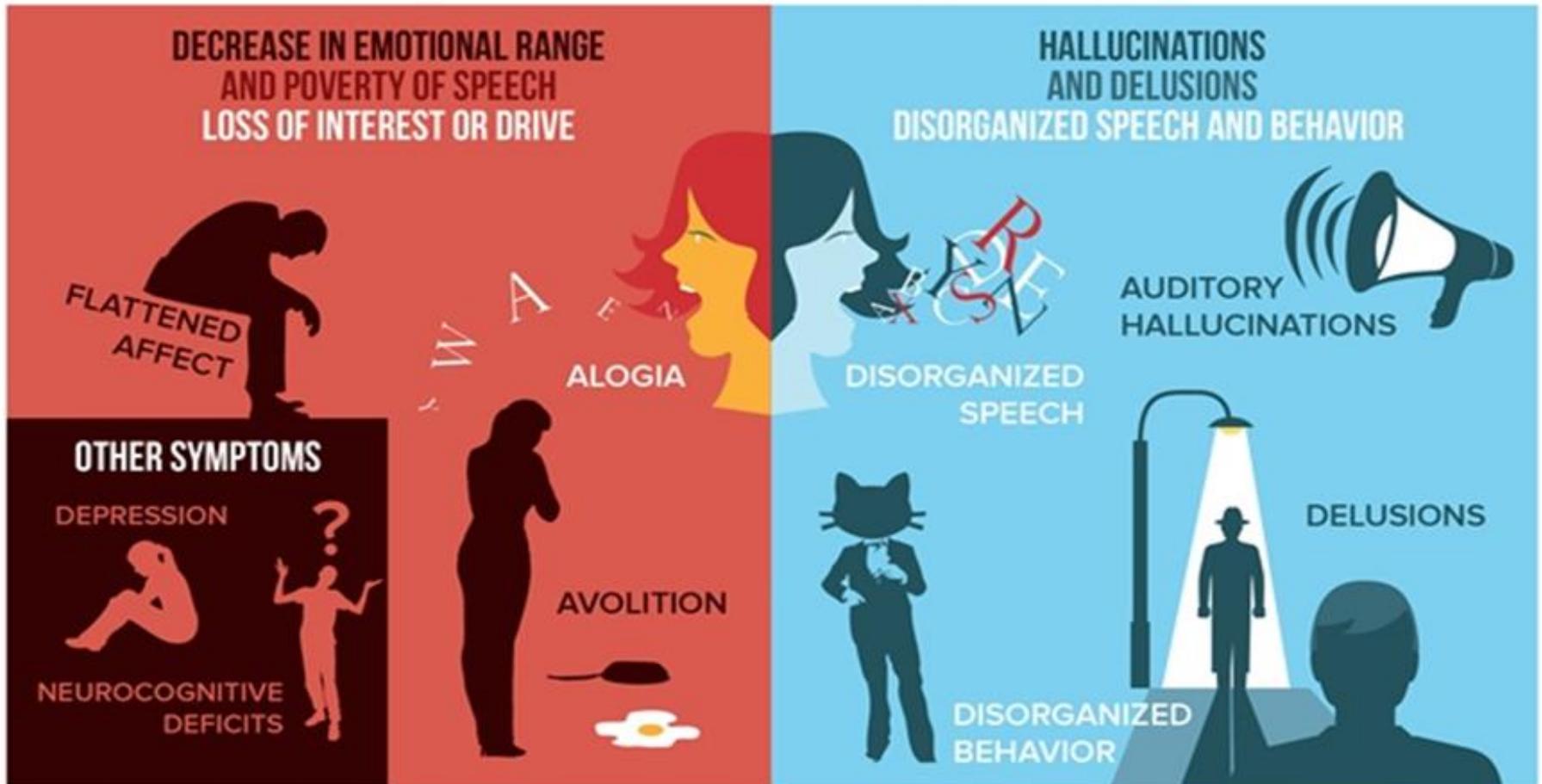


Cure for schizophrenia is not discovered. However, with proper treatment, many people with this illness can lead productive and fulfilling lives.

Schizophrenia - Sign & Symptoms

NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE SYMPTOMS IN SCHIZOPHRENIA

"Positive" and "negative" do not refer to the symptom's benefit or lack thereof but, rather, the nature of how they affect the person with schizophrenia. Positive symptoms are additions to consciousness (hallucinations) whereas negative symptoms are decreases in functionality (poverty of speech)



Positive Symptoms

These are disturbances that are “added” to the person’s personality.

- Delusions - भ्रामक कल्पना False ideas
 - Persecution
 - Reference
 - Grandeur
 - Control
 - Insertion
 - Broadcasting
 - Withdrawal
- Hallucinations – भ्रम Imagination
 - Auditory
 - Visual
 - Olfactory
 - Tactile
 - Taste
- Disordered thinking and speech
 - Irrelevant talk
 - Hallucinatory behaviour



Negative Symptoms

These are capabilities that are “lost” from the person’s personality.

➤ 5 As

- Anhedonia – Lack of pleasure or interest
- Avolition – Lack of energy (Poor hygiene)
- Alogia – Poverty of speech
- Associality – Poor social relationship
- Affect – Flat (No expressions on face)



Types of Schizophrenia

➤ Paranoid schizophrenia

A person feels extremely suspicious, persecuted, or grandiose, or experiences a combination of these emotions.

➤ Disorganized schizophrenia

A person is often incoherent in speech and thought, but may not have delusions.

➤ Catatonic schizophrenia

A person is withdrawn, mute, negative and often assumes very unusual body positions.

➤ Residual schizophrenia

A person is no longer experiencing delusions or hallucinations, but has no motivation or interest in life.

If you suspect someone you know is experiencing symptoms of schizophrenia, encourage them to see a mental health professional immediately.

Some FAQs on Schizophrenia

- How long does patient has to take medicines?
- Are there any effects of medicines- Desired, Undesired?
- How can we improve our relationship with the patient?
- Can the patient work? If yes, what kind of work is recommended and how much?
- Can the patient handle money and financial aspects?
- Should patient get married?
- Can female patient conceive? Is there any fatal effect on foetus?
- What are the chances that the child will get MI?
- What if there is no one to take care of patient after his/her parents?
- How can we make him/her mingle more in society?

Some FAQs on Schizophrenia

These FAQs are categorized as below:

Biological

Medicines

Genetic

Marriage &
Reproduction

Social

Care after parents

Money & Finance
Handling

Employment & Work

Social skills

Psychological

Reduced functionality

Slowed cognitions

Hampered
interpersonal skills

Hampered family
relationship

Agenda

- What is Schizophrenia
- Schizophrenia – A Low-Down
- Signs and Symptoms
- Positive Symptoms
- Negative Symptoms
- Types of Schizophrenia
- Some FAQs on Schizophrenia
- Treatment of Schizophrenia
- Medication for Schizophrenia
- Psycho-Social Treatments
- Answers to FAQs on Schizophrenia



These topics are covered in sessions at the hospital

Thank You

Visit us for more information
www.nityanandrehab.com
www.neuropsychiatrypune.in

