

**DIAGNOSTIC AND STATISTICAL MANUAL OF MENTAL DISORDERS 5 (DSM-5)    Abnormal Psychology**

<b>ANXIETY DISORDERS</b> —excessive fear and anxiety and related behavioral disturbances.	Panic Disorder	
	Agoraphobia	
	Specific Phobia	
	Social Anxiety Disorder	
	Generalized Anxiety Disorder	
<b>BIPOLAR AND RELATED</b> —experiencing times of depression and manic episodes.	Bipolar I	
	Bipolar II	
<b>DEPRESSIVE DISORDERS</b> —depressed moods resulting in disruption in functioning of the affected individual.	Persistent Depressive Disorder (Dysthymia)	
	Major Depressive Disorder	
<b>DISSOCIATIVE DISORDERS</b> —disruption of and/or discontinuity in normal integration of consciousness, memory, identity, emotion, perception, body representation, motor control and behavior.	Dissociative Identity Disorder	
	Dissociative Amnesia (including Fugue)	

<b>FEEDING AND EATING</b> —persistent disturbance of eating related behaviors that results in altered consumption or absorption of food and significantly impairs physical health or psychosocial functioning.	Anorexia Nervosa	
	Bulimia Nervosa	
	Binge Eating Disorder	
<b>NEURODEVELOPMENTAL</b> —typically begin early in development; characterized by developmental deficits that produce impairments of personal, social, academic, or occupational functioning.	Autism Spectrum Disorder	
	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder	
	Intellectual Disability (formerly mental retardation)	
<b>NEUROCOGNITIVE</b> —disorders with symptoms related to complex attention, executive function, learning, memory, language, perceptual-motor, and social cognition.	Major Neurocognitive Disorder (previously Dementia)	
	Alzheimer’s Disease	

<b>OBSESSIVE COMPULSIVE DISORDER AND RELATED</b> —acts individuals feels compelled to perform in response to obsessions or according to rules that must be followed rigidly.	Obsessive Compulsive Disorder	
	Hoarding	
	Body Dysmorphic Disorder	
<b>SCHIZOPHRENIA SPECTRUM AND OTHER PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS</b> —presence of delusions, hallucinations, disorganized thinking/speech, disorganized or abnormal motor behavior, and negative symptoms.	Delusional Disorder	
	Schizophrenia	
<b>SOMATIC</b> —distressing somatic symptoms plus abnormal thoughts, feeling and behaviors in response to these symptoms.	Conversion Disorder	
	Illness Anxiety Disorder (formerly hypochondriasis)	
	Factitious Disorder (formerly Munchausen and Munchausen by proxy).	
<b>TRAUMA AND STRESSOR</b>	Post Traumatic Stress Disorder	

<p><b>RELATED DISORDERS</b>—exposure to a traumatic or stressful event is a specific diagnostic criterion.</p>		
<p><b>PERSONALITY DISORDERS</b>—enduring pattern of inner experience and behavior that deviates markedly from expectations of individual’s culture.</p>	<p><b>Cluster A:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Paranoid</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schizoid</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schizotypal</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Cluster B:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antisocial</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Borderline</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Histrionic</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Narcissistic</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Cluster C:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoidant</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dependent</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obsessive-Compulsive</li> </ul>	

<b>DISRUPTIVE, IMPULSE-CONTROL AND CONDUCT DISORDERS</b> —problems with self-control of emotions and behaviors.	Oppositional Defiant Disorder	
	Intermittent Explosive Disorder	
	Pyromania	
	Kleptomania	
	Conduct Disorder	