

ADJUSTMENT DISORDERS

Parity versus Nonparity Diagnoses

Adults parity diagnoses

- * Anorexia
- * Bipolar Disorder
- * Bulimia
- * Major Depression
- * Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder
- * Panic Disorder
- * Pervasive Developmental Disorder
- * Schizoaffective Disorder
- * Schizophrenia

The development of emotional or behavioral symptoms in response to an identifiable stressor(s) occurring within 3 months of the onset of the stressor(s).

These symptoms or behaviors are clinically significant as evidenced by either of the following:

- (1.) Marked distress that is in excess of what would be expected from exposure to the stressor
- (2.) Significant impairment in social or occupational (academic) functioning

“The symptoms do not represent Bereavement”

Once the stressor (or its consequences) has terminated, the symptoms do not persist for more than an additional 6 months

Type of Adjustment Disorders

With Depressed Mood

With Anxiety

With Mixed Anxiety and Depressed Mood

With Disturbance on Conduct

With Mixed Disturbance of Emotions and Conduct

Bereavement (V Code) The reaction to the death of a loved one. As part of their reaction to the loss, some grieving individuals present with symptoms characteristic of a Major Depressive Episode. The bereaved individual typically regards the depressed mood a “normal.”

The core features can:

- A. Present in individuals of any age.
- B. Do so without any pre-existing mental disorder
- C. Occur in close temporal relationship to stressful events
- D. The symptoms are time limited and last only a few months

RECOVERY: Return of a pre-event level of functioning

RESILIENCE: The ability to maintain a stable equilibrium