personality disorders for $100
• This disorder might best be conceptualized on a continuum including shyness and social phobia.
• Avoidant personality disorder

personality disorders for $200
• There are three personality disorders in the dramatic/emotional/erratic cluster that are very often gender specific. Name one that is more common in males, and one that is more common in females.
  • Narcissistic personality disorder: MEN
  • Histrionic PD, Borderline PD: WOMEN
personality disorders for $300
• Describe the similarities and differences between individuals with obsessive-compulsive personality disorder and individuals diagnosed with the anxiety disorder called obsessive-compulsive disorder.
• People with obsessive-compulsive personality disorder are characterized by a fixation on things being done right, or their way. They become preoccupied with details which can interfere with their ability to complete tasks. This disorder is distantly related to obsessive-compulsive disorder (an anxiety disorder) since some of the characteristics overlap; however the personality disorder tends to be pervasive, but less extreme than the anxiety disorder.

personality disorders for $400
• Avoidant and schizoid personality disorders differ in this important way with regard to social relationships.
• People with avoidant PD desire yet fear social relationships, whereas people with schizoid PD aren’t interested in forming social relationships.

personality disorders for $500
• People with borderline personality disorder experience instability in these domains of their lives (name 2).
• What are self-image, relationships, emotions, and behaviors?
**personality disorders for $600**

- Name the most common treatment for borderline personality disorder and one of the four treatment modalities.
  - Dialectical behavior therapy
  - Core mindfulness skills
  - Interpersonal effectiveness skills
  - Emotion regulation skills
  - Distress tolerance skills

**personality disorders for $700**

- This PD is characterized by self-serving behavior and can often be traced back to overcompensation for insecurities stemming from emotional deprivation in childhood.
  - Narcissistic

**personality disorders for $800**

- Max is always sure that others are trying to harm him. His perception that the world is a threatening place impacts most of his life. Most likely Max would be diagnosed with the personality disorder called:
  - Paranoid
Personality Disorders $900

• Individuals who overreact to everything and are overly dramatic and vain are most likely to be diagnosed with _________ personality disorder.
• Histrionic

personality disorders for $1000

• What is a major difference between Axis II personality disorders and Axis I clinical syndromes. (Hint: it has to do with how individuals feel about their disorder.)

• Personality disorders are ego-syntonic, whereas clinical syndromes are generally ego-dystonic.
• PD = start earlier, more pervasive
• PD = distress is not required

Eating Disorders $100

• What is lanugo?
Eating Disorders- $200
• What is the most common compensatory mechanism used by individuals with bulimia nervosa
• Self-induced vomiting

Eating Disorders- $300
• Name the two subtypes of bulimia with an example of each
  
  Answer: purging type and non-purging type

Eating Disorders- $400
• The core diagnostic factor in anorexia is:
• intentional weight loss reaching 15% or less of expected body weight
**Eating Disorders - $500**

- Name two diagnostic criteria of bulimia nervosa.
- 1. Eating large amounts of food in a discrete amount of time (within 2 hours) that is larger than most people would eat under the same circumstances.
- 2. Feeling out of control while binging.
- 3. Purging or non-purging type (purging in general).
- 4. At least twice a week for 3 months (binge and compensatory behavior).
- 5. Self-evaluation is unduly influenced by body shape and weight.
- 6. The disturbance does not occur exclusively during episodes of anorexia nervosa.

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**Eating Disorders - $600**

- When individuals with anorexia are evaluated over long periods of time, it has been found that the percentage of individuals who die as a result of their disorder is:
- A. 20%
- B. 5%
- C. 2%
- D. 40%

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**Eating Disorders - $700**

- What is a con of using BMI to categorize someone as healthy or unhealthy?
  - Only considers height and weight, not amount of muscle, body type, etc.
Jill has been in treatment for anorexia for the past two months. Over this time she has gained weight to the point where her weight is in the average range for a woman of her height. The fact that she gained weight fairly quickly in treatment means what for her prognosis?

Little in terms of how likely she is to be successful in the long-term.

Bulimic patients often present with additional psychological disorders, particularly anxiety and mood disorders.

Families in which a member had anorexia are described as being:

- Enmeshed
- Overprotective
- Overly involved
- Perfectionist
**Somatoform/Dissociative Disorders**

**$100**

- In dissociative identity disorder, the transition from one personality to another is called a:
- switch

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**Somatoform/Dissociative Disorders**

**$200**

- Joe just ate six chili dogs and drank a liter of soda. If Joe is a hypochondriac, he would probably interpret any resulting stomach discomfort as:
- a sign that something is seriously wrong with his stomach

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**Somatoform/Dissociative Disorders**

**$300**

- A mother who repeatedly seeks medical treatment for her child’s unusual illness and is overly involved in the child’s treatment might need to be assessed for:
- Factitious disorder by proxy
Somatoform/Dissociative Disorders - $400

What part of the body is most commonly the focus in people with Body Dysmorphic Disorder?

- Skin

Somatoform/Dissociative Disorders - $500

- A person who fakes symptoms for a goal is called a ________, while a person who fakes a disease for no clear goal has a ________ disorder:
- Malingerer, factitious

Somatoform/Dissociative Disorders - $600

- When no physical cause can be found for pain or other symptoms, the diagnosis is usually:
- Somatization
### Somatoform/Dissociative Disorders - $700

- George has completely lost his sight during the past year but medical experts can find no physical reason for his blindness. This could be an example of:
  - Conversion disorder

### Somatoform/Dissociative Disorders - $800

- A man who finds himself living in a small town in Alaska with no recall of how he got there may have:
  - Dissociative fugue

### Somatoform/Dissociative Disorders - $900

- In dissociative amnesia, the individual typically has no memory of:
  - selective events, particularly those involving trauma
Somatoform/Dissociative Disorders - $1000

• Name one common focus of therapy for conversion disorder
• Reduce secondary gain
• Identify and attend to traumatic event

Final Jeopardy:
Category is Dissociative Disorders

While driving alone in her car, Sarah suddenly looks around and, for a moment, she can’t remember where she is, how she arrived at this point on the road or even why she is driving her car. Sarah is experiencing:
Depersonalization