

PERSONALITY DISORDERS AMONG PSYCHIATRIC PATIENTS AT TERTIARY LEVEL HOSPITAL IN KATHMANDU


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General Overview

- ▶ Personality disorders is an enduring behavioral patterns, manifesting themselves as inflexible responses to a broad range of personal and social situations.
- ▶ People with personality disorders represent extreme or significant deviation from the manner in which an average individual in the given culture perceives, thinks, feels, and particularly relates to others.

- ▶ These patterns are usually evident during late childhood or adolescence, but the requirement to establish their stability and persistence usually (but not necessarily) restricts the use of the term 'disorder' for adults.

International classification of diseases (ICD-10)

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- ▶ Personality disorder predisposes other psychiatric disorder like
 - substance use, suicide,
 - affective disorders,
 - impulse control disorders,
 - eating disorders,
 - anxiety disorders
 - And it interferes with treatment outcomes of many clinical syndromes and increases personal incapacitation, morbidity and mortality of these patients.

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- ▶ 10 to 20 percent of the general population.
 - ▶ approximately 50 percent of all psychiatric patients have a personality disorder, which is frequently comorbid with other clinical syndromes.

Specific Objectives

- ▶ To identify personality disorders among patients with mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use.
- ▶ To explore personality disorders among patients with Schizophrenia, Schizotypal and delusional disorders.
- ▶ To assess personality disorders in patients with Mood (affective) disorders.
- ▶ To determine personality disorders among patients with neurotic, stress-related and somatoform disorders.

Rationale of the study

- ▶ It is helpful to explore the prevalence of personality disorder among psychiatric patients which will help in the management .

Research Design and Methodology

- ▶ **Research Method-** Quantitative method, cross sectional
- ▶ **Sampling technique-** Random sampling
- ▶ **Study area-** Department of Psychiatry and Mental Health, T.U. Teaching Hospital (TUTH) Maharajgunj, Kathmandu, Nepal.
- ▶ **Study population-** 100 patients in Department of Psychiatry and Mental Health T.U. Teaching Hospital

Data Collection Techniques and Tools

- ▶ ICD-10 DCR
- ▶ Semi-structured pro forma for socio demographic information
- ▶ International Personality Disorder Examination (IPDE)

Procedure

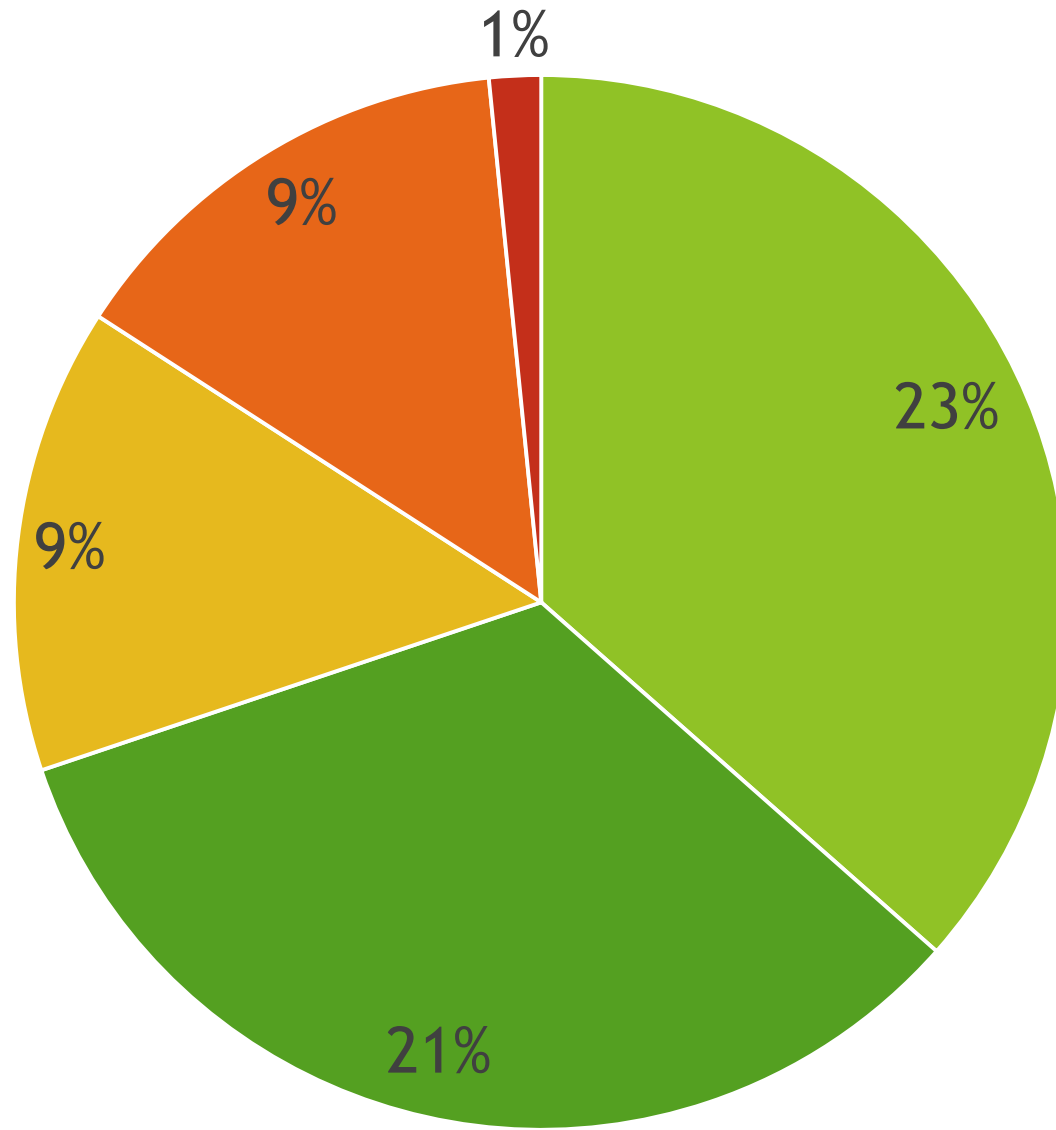
- ▶ The International Personality Disorder Examination self-administer questionnaire (IPDE-SQ) was used to find an indication of personality disorder.
- ▶ In presence of any indication of personality disorder with the cut off score of 3 in International Personality Disorder Examination – Self Questionnaire, full questionnaire was used.

Scoring

- ▶ Scoring of items ranges between
 - 0 (absent or within normal range),
 - 1 (present top an attenuated degree) and
 - 2 (pathological, meets criterion standards).

Results

- ▶ 63% of psychiatric patients (N=100) were found to have either single or multiple personality disorders.



■ Single

■ two

■ three

■ four

■ five

Results Contd...

- ▶ Most frequently identified disorders among psychiatric patients were:
 - *Anxious Personality Disorder (31%),*
 - *Emotionally Unstable Impulsive Type (24%)*
 - *Anankastic Personality Disorder (21%) and*
 - *Emotionally Unstable Borderline Type (17%).*

Result Contd...

- ▶ Patients with Schizophrenia and Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Psychoactive Substance use both were found to have Emotionally Unstable Impulsive Type with (52.63%) and (17.64%).

Characteristics...

- ▶ Acts unexpectedly
- ▶ Quarrelsome when thwarted or criticized
- ▶ Liability to outbursts of anger or violence
- ▶ Not persistent when no immediate reward
- ▶ Unstable and capricious mood

- ▶ Patients with Mood Disorder were found to have Anxious Personality Disorder (50%) and Anankastic Personality Disorder (33.33%).

Characteristics.....

- ▶ Persistent pervasive feelings of tension
- ▶ Feels socially inept and inferior
- ▶ Preoccupied with criticism or rejection
- ▶ Social avoidance if doesn't feel liked
- ▶ Social avoidance due to fear of rejection
- ▶ Excessive doubt and caution
- ▶ Preoccupation with detail
- ▶ Perfectionism
- ▶ Undue preoccupation with productivity

- ▶ Patients with Neurotic Stress Related and Somatoform Disorder were found to have Anxious Personality Disorder (27.5%) followed by Emotionally Unstable Impulsive Type (12.5%) and Anankastic Personality Disorder (12.5%).

Conclusions:

- ▶ Present study indicates that personality disorders were highly comorbid with psychiatric patients with either single or multiple personality disorders.

THANK YOU

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the frame, with some extending towards the center. The overall composition is clean and modern.

Anankastic

- ▶ Excessive doubt and caution
- ▶ Preoccupation with detail
- ▶ Perfectionism
- ▶ Excessive conscientiousness and scrupulousness
- ▶ Undue preoccupation with productivity
- ▶ Pedantry and conventionality
- ▶ Rigidity and stubbornness
- ▶ Doing things own way

Emotionally Unstable Borderline type

- ▶ Acts unexpectedly
- ▶ Quarrelsome when thwarted or criticized
- ▶ Liability to anger or violence
- ▶ Not persistent when no Immediate reward
- ▶ Unstable and capricious mood
- ▶ Uncertainty about self-image, aims, etc
- ▶ Intense and unstable relationships
- ▶ Excessive efforts to avoid abandonment
- ▶ Recurrent threats or acts of self-harm
- ▶ Chronic feelings of emptiness

Emotionally Unstable impulsive type

- ▶ Acts unexpectedly
- ▶ Quarrelsome when thwarted or criticized
- ▶ Liability to outbursts of anger or violence
- ▶ Not persistent when no immediate reward
- ▶ Unstable and capricious mood

Paranoid

- ▶ Excessive sensitivity to setbacks and rebuffs
- ▶ Tendency to bear grudges persistently
- ▶ Suspiciousness and tendency to distort
- ▶ Combative, tenacious sense of personal rights
- ▶ Suspiciousness regarding sexual fidelity
- ▶ Self-important self-referential attitude
- ▶ Preoccupation with conspiratorial explanations

Anxious

- ▶ Persistent pervasive feelings of tension
- ▶ Feels socially inept and inferior
- ▶ Preoccupied with criticism or rejection
- ▶ Social avoidance if doesn't feel liked
- ▶ Need for security restricts lifestyle
- ▶ Social avoidance due to fear of rejection