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Schizophrenia

It is a psychotic disorder which causes impaired thinking, emotions and behaviour.

* Etiology :

- (a) Genetic dysfunction : It depends on the patients family members. If they have any past of Schizophrenia.
- (b) Environmental & social : It can also be the cause of psychotic changes.
- (c) Brain Abnormalities : There are both structural changes and functional disturbance in brain of the patient.

* Physio Pathophysiology

Genetic dysfunction + Environment, social & psychological factors

Neurological abnormalities

Brain dysfunction, improper balance of chemicals

Schizophrenia

- Genetic theory - a strong genetic link exists for development of schizophrenia.
- Dopamine theory - dopamine hyperactivity in brain is responsible for psychotic symptoms.
- Psychosocial theory - these theories propose that situation such as stress, poor stress, anxiety, depression, can be responsible.

GPD

* Treatment

The treatment depends on stages.
 + symptoms
 - symptoms

a) Antipsychotic drugs - they control positive symptoms.

b) they are of two types
 oppose

i) Dopamine receptor antagonists (DAs) -

they are called neuroleptic drugs.
 Such as haloperidol, chlorpromazine.

ii) Serotonin dopamine antagonists (SDAs) -

They are also called atypical antipsychotics.
 They include clozapine, olanzapine

laxapine ← ↑

(b) Psychotherapy: Acute symptoms have been brought under control by anti psychotic drugs and etc therapy.

(c) Family therapy: It is often recommended for the families of patients, to relieve feelings of person.

Family therapy: focused on communication, problem solving strategies.