



KY APSE STATE CONFERENCE 2017

MARCH 29, 2017

**Mental Illness, OVR Eligibility & Order of
Selection**

Presenter: Mark Poston

COMMON MENTAL DISORDERS OF OVR CONSUMERS

Anxiety Disorders

Mood Disorders

Bipolar and Related Disorders

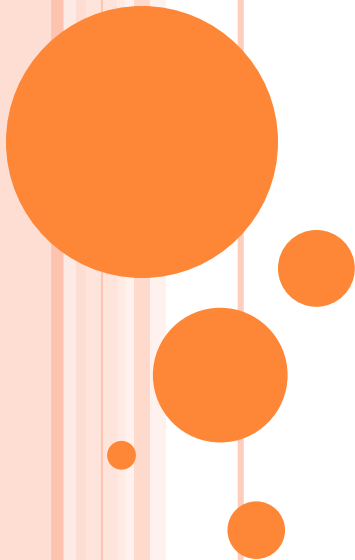
Depressive Disorders

Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorders

Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorders

Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders

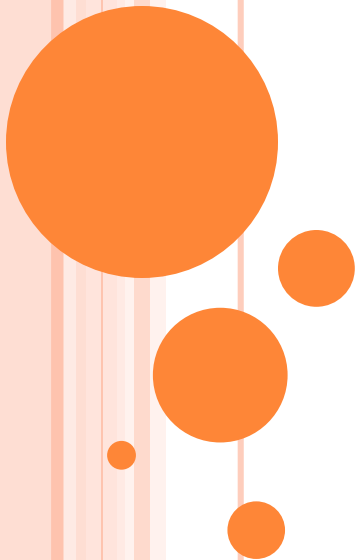
Personality Disorders



SEVERITY

The symptom manifestations cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning.

Symptoms severity can range from sub-diagnostic to very severe.



ANXIETY DISORDERS: SPECIFIC SYMPTOMS & LIMITATIONS

Generalized Anxiety Disorder: Symptoms

Restlessness or feeling keyed up or on edge

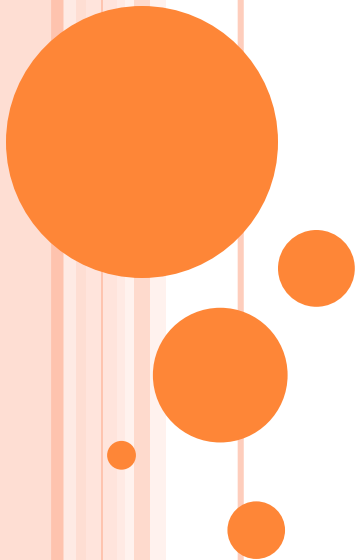
Being easily fatigued

Difficulty concentrating or mind going blank

Irritability

Muscle tension

Sleep disturbance



ANXIETY DISORDERS

Generalized Anxiety Disorder: Limitations

Stamina

Attention span

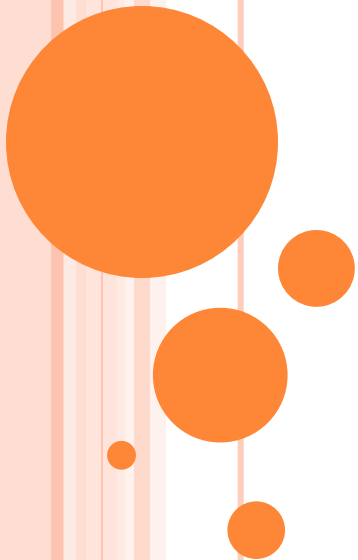
Memory

Learning

Performance under pressure

Interpersonal

Etc.



ANXIETY DISORDERS

Panic Disorder: Symptoms

Palpitations, pounding heart, or accelerated heart rate

Sweating

Trembling or shaking

Sensations of shortness of breath or smothering

Feelings of choking

Chest pain or discomfort

Nausea or abdominal distress

Feeling dizzy, unsteady, light-headed, or faint

Chills or heat sensations

Paresthesias (numbness or tingling sensations)

Derealization (feelings of unreality) or
depersonalization (being detached from oneself)

Fear of losing control or “going crazy”

Fear of dying

ANXIETY DISORDERS

Panic Disorder: Limitations

Intermittent Incapacitation

Concentration/Attention

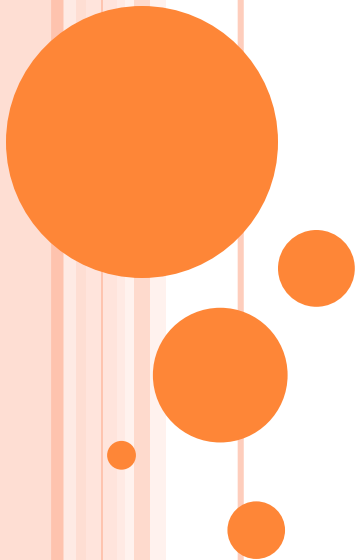
Memory & Learning

Uneven productivity

Unpredictable behavior

Absences from school or work

Etc.



ANXIETY DISORDERS

Specific Phobia

Agoraphobia

Social Phobia (Social Anxiety Disorder)

Common Criteria/Symptoms

The phobic objects or situation provokes immediate fear or anxiety

The phobic object or situation is actively avoided or endured with intense anxiety or fear

The fear or anxiety is out of proportion to the actual danger posed by the specific object or situation and to the sociocultural context

Clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning

ANXIETY DISORDERS

Specific Criteria/Symptoms: Phobias

Specific Phobia: marked fear or anxiety about an object or situation such as flying, heights, animals, insects, seeing blood, shots/injections, etc.

Agoraphobia: Marked fear or anxiety about 2 or more:

Using public transportation

Being in open spaces'

Being in enclosed places

Standing in line or being in a crowd

Being outside of the home alone

The individual fears or avoids these situations because the thought of escape being difficult or help might be inaccessible in the event of developing panic-like symptoms or other embarrassing or incapacitating symptoms occur.

Social Phobia (Social Anxiety Disorder): Marked anxiety about one or more social situations in which the individual is exposed to the scrutiny of others (e.g., social interaction, observation, performing).

Individual fears he or she will act in a way to show anxiety symptoms that will be negatively evaluated (e.g., humiliating or embarrassing, lead to rejection, offensive to others).

ANXIETY DISORDERS

Phobias: Limitations

Inability to work in certain environments and/or conditions

Uneven performance

Concentration/attention

Memory

Learning

Walking off job

Erratic behavior

Frequent absences from work/school

Avoidance

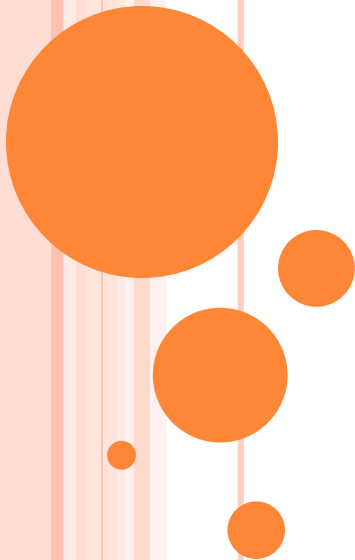
Etc.

ANXIETY DISORDERS

Always explore Comorbidity Information in the DSM-5.

Seldom does an anxiety disorder exist in isolation to other conditions with associated limitations.

Also, check out the Functional Consequences section in the DSM-5.



MOOD DISORDERS

Bipolar Disorder: Symptoms

Inflated self-esteem or grandiosity

Decreased need for sleep

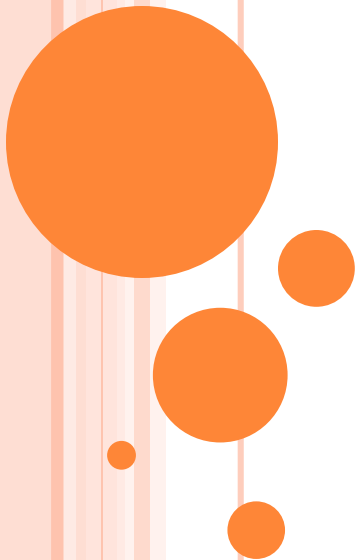
Pressured speech/talking

Flight of ideas/thought racing

Distractibility

Increase in goal-directed activity or psychomotor agitation

Excessive involvement in activities that have high potential for painful consequences



MOOD DISORDERS

Bipolar Disorder: Limitations

Interpersonal skills (cooperation, tact, empathy)

Dependability

Decision-making

Dealing with frequent change

Judgment

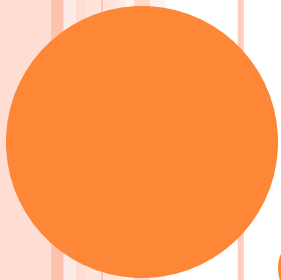
Follow-through/following instructions

Concentration

Memory

Stability/consistency of behavior

Etc.



MOOD DISORDERS

Depressive Disorder: Symptoms

Depressed mood (feeling sad, empty, hopeless)

Anhedonia

Sleep disturbance

Appetite disturbance

Psychomotor agitation or retardation

Fatigue or loss of energy

Feelings of worthlessness or inappropriate guilt

**Diminished ability to think or concentrate,
indecisiveness**

**Recurrent thoughts of death, suicidal ideation with
or without a plan, suicide attempt**

MOOD DISORDERS

Depressive Disorder: Limitations

Decision-making

Stamina

Memory

Concentration

Judgment

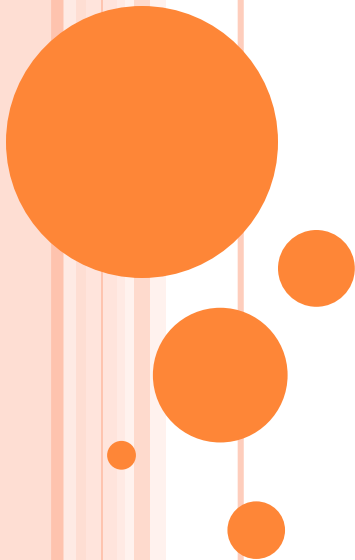
Motivation/interest

Self-confidence/self-image

Alertness

Interpersonal

Etc.



TRAUMA- AND STRESS-RELATED DISORDERS

Posttraumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) Symptoms

A. Exposure to actual or threatened death, serious injury or sexual violence via:

Direct experience

Witnessing

Learning or hearing about

Experiencing repeated and extreme exposure to aversive details of traumatic events

B. Presence of intrusive symptoms associated with the traumatic event via:

Intrusive memories

Intrusive dreams

Dissociative flashbacks

C. Persistent avoidance of stimuli associated with the traumatic event

Avoidance of (or efforts to avoid) distressing memories, thoughts, or feelings associated with the traumatic event

Avoidance of (or efforts to avoid) people, places, things, activities or situations that arouse any component of the traumatic memory

TRAUMA- AND STRESS-RELATED DISORDERS

PTSD Symptoms continued

D. Negative alterations in cognitions and mood associated with the traumatic event(s)

Inability to remember an important aspect of the traumatic event(s) typically due to dissociative amnesia

Persistent and exaggerated negative beliefs or expectations about oneself, others or the world

Persistent, distorted cognitions about the cause or consequences of the traumatic event(s) that lead the victim to blame himself/herself or others

Persistent negative emotional state (e.g., fear, horror, anger, guilt, shame)

Markedly diminished interest or participation in significant activities

Feelings of detachment or estrangement from others

Anhedonia

TRAUMA- AND STRESS-RELATED DISORDERS

PTSD Symptoms continued

E. Marked alterations in arousal and reactivity associated with the traumatic event(s)

Irritable behavior and angry outbursts (with little or no provocation) typically expressed as verbal or physical aggression toward people or objects

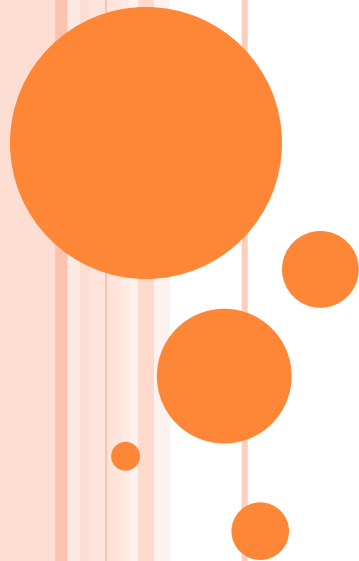
Reckless or self-destructive behavior

Hypervigilance

Exaggerated startle response

Problems with concentration

Sleep disturbance (initial or middle insomnia)



TRAUMA- AND STRESS-RELATED DISORDERS

PTSD Limitations

Stress tolerance

Unpredictable emotional reactivity

Unpredictable behavior

Unpredictable interpersonal interactions

Inconsistent performance

Avoidance behavior

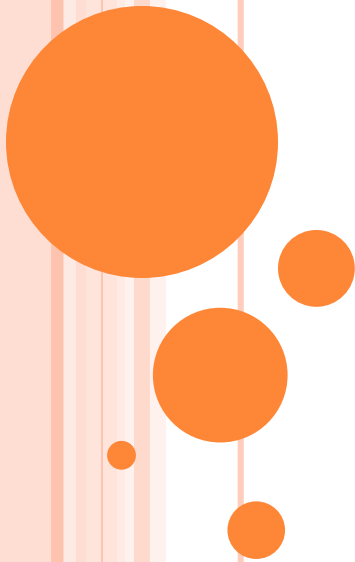
Fatigue

Etc.

TRAUMA- AND STRESS-RELATED DISORDERS

Comorbidity

**80% more likely to have another another
diagnosable disorder (e.g, substance use, mood
disorder, anxiety disorder) than those without
PTSD symptoms**



ATTENTION DEFICIT/HYPERACTIVITY DISORDERS

ADHD Symptoms

Inattention:

**Fails to give close attention to details or makes
careless mistakes**

**Difficulty sustaining attention in tasks (e.g., conversations,
reading, lectures)**

Does not seem to listen when spoken to

**Does not follow through with instructions and fails to finish
work-related duties**

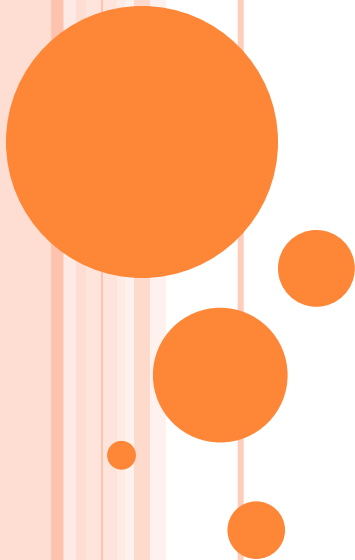
Difficulty with organization

No affinity for tasks requiring sustained mental effort

Pattern of losing things

Easily distracted by extraneous stimuli

Forgetful



ADHD

Symptoms

Hyperactivity & impulsivity

Fidgety (hands, feet, squirms in seat)

Difficulty remaining seated when the expectation is to do so over the long haul

Feeling restless

Uncomfortable being still

Often engages in excessive talk

Often blurts out answers before the question has been completed

Difficulty waiting turn

Often interrupts or intrudes on others

ADHD

Specifiers

Combined presentation

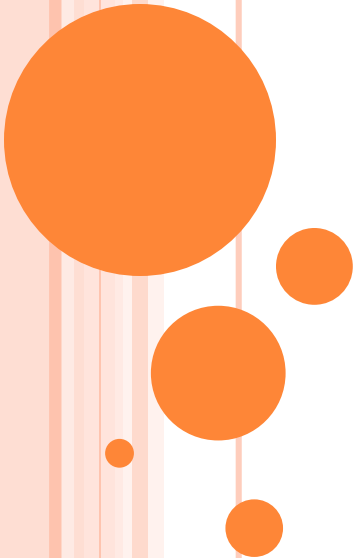
Predominantly inattentive presentation

Predominantly hyperactive/impulsive presentation

Prevalence

2.5% of adults

5.0% of children



ADHD

Comorbidity

Specific learning disorder commonly occurs

Anxiety disorder & depressive disorder occurs in a minority of individuals with ADHD/ADD

Intermittent explosive disorder more common than population rates

Substance use disorders relatively more frequent than the general population

Antisocial Personality Disorder and other personality disorders may co-occur

OCD, tic disorders, and ASD may co-occur

ADHD

Limitations

Concentration

Memory

Learning

Completion of tasks

Following instructions

Self-management

Planning

Organizing

Persistence

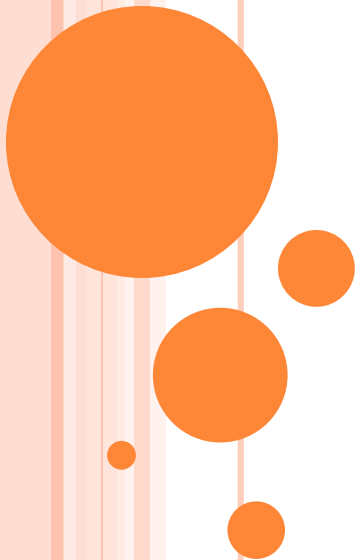
Tolerance of the mundane

Interpersonal

Filtering out non-essential stimuli

Overfocusing

Etc.



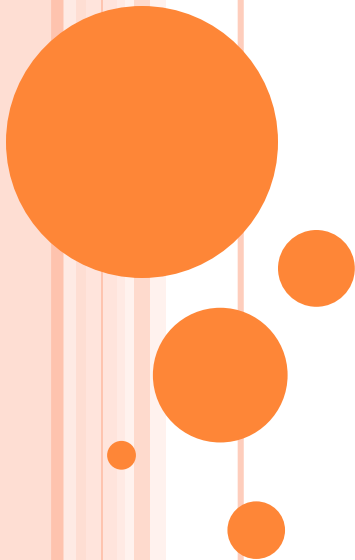
SUBSTANCE-RELATED AND ADDICTIVE DISORDERS

Comorbidity

Several anxiety disorders and depressive disorders may relate to alcohol use disorder

Bipolar disorders, schizophrenia, and antisocial personality disorder are associated with a markedly increased rate of alcohol use disorder

It is also helpful to have an index of suspicion for neurocognitive involvement and associated limitations



SUBSTANCE-RELATED AND ADDICTIVE DISORDERS

Limitations

Concentration

Memory

Learning

Judgment

Decision making

Impulse control

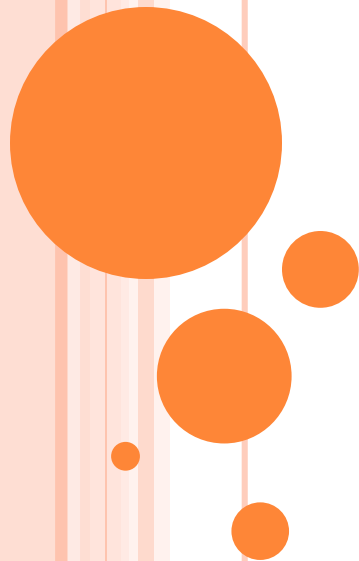
Motor coordination

**Consistency in task
performance/productivity/quality of work**

Absenteeism

Interpersonal relationships

Etc.



PERSONALITY DISORDERS

Paranoid

Schizoid

Schizotypal

Antisocial

Borderline

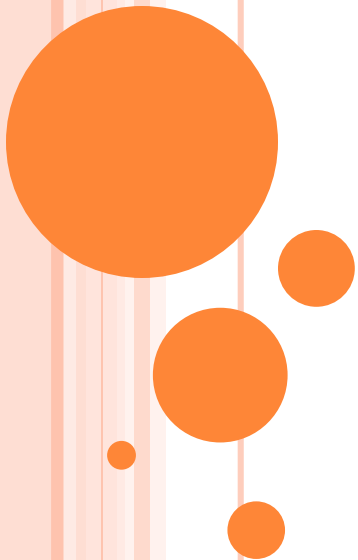
Histrionic

Narcissistic

Avoidant

Dependent

Obsessive-Compulsive



PERSONALITY DISORDERS

Limitations

Cooperativeness

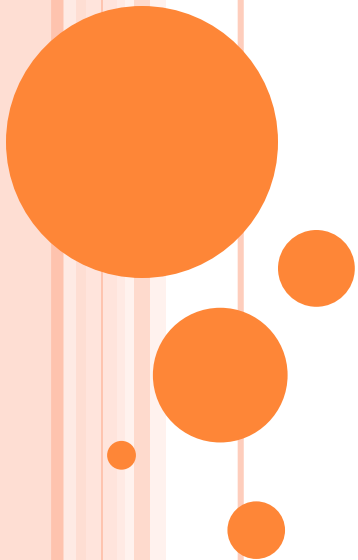
Tactfulness

Insight

Judgment

Flexibility

Decision making



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