Schizoid Personality Disorder

Team 3

Schizoid= adj. Position or "stance" in which the individual withdraws into the self

Cluster A ("odd") personality disorder

DSM V Diagnosis (Section II)

- A pervasive pattern of detachment from social relationships and a restricted range of expression of emotions in interpersonal settings, beginning by early adulthood and present in a variety of contexts, 4+ of the following:
 - 1. Neither desires nor enjoys close relationships, including family
 - 2. Usually chooses solitary activities
 - 3. Has little if any interest in sexual experiences with another person
 - 4. Takes pleasure in few activities
 - 5. Lacks close friends or confidants other than 1st degree relatives
 - 6. Appears indifferent to the praise or criticism of others
 - 7. Shows emotional coldness, detachment, or flat affect
- Does not occur exclusively during schizophrenia, bipolar/depressive disorder with psychotic features, another psychotic disorder, or Autism and isn't attributable to another medical condition

Epidemiology

- One of least commonly encountered personality disorders in clinical populations, 2.2%, presumably because affected individuals do not seeks treatment
- Appears to be environmental> genetic by twin studies
- Correlations: violent behavior, arthritis, coronary artery disease, obesity, and "asexualism"
- Risk Factors: Childhood MDD is more predictive of ScPD than any other personality disorder
- Prognosis: Chronic, high degree of stability over lifespan

Differential

- Avoidant Personality Disorder
 - Avoidant disorder=want intimacy, sensitive to rejection (difficult to distinguish in practice)
- Schizotypal Personality Disorder
 - Less "magical" thinking
- Residual/Prodromal Schizophrenia
 - Similar "negative" symptoms, but no hallucinations and longer duration

Discussion

- Some psychiatrists believe schizoid is better organized by two subgroups:
 - Affect constricted (ie. Schizotypal)
 - Seclusive (ie. Avoidant)
- IM-SZ: interpersonal measure of schizoid personality disorder. Uses non-verbal and interpersonal behaviors to diagnose. Good reliability and validity
- "Secret Schizoid": appear socially available but emotionally withdrawn

References

- Triebwasser J, Chermerinski E, Roussos P,
 Siever L. Schizoid Personality Disorder. *Journal of Personality Disorders*. 26(6), 919-926, 2012.
- Larson M, Walker E, Compton M. Early signs, diagnosis and therapeutics of the prodromal phase of schizophrenia and related psychotic disorders. *Expert Rev Neurother*. 10(8): 1347-1359, 2011.
- First Aid for the Psychiatry Clerkship.