

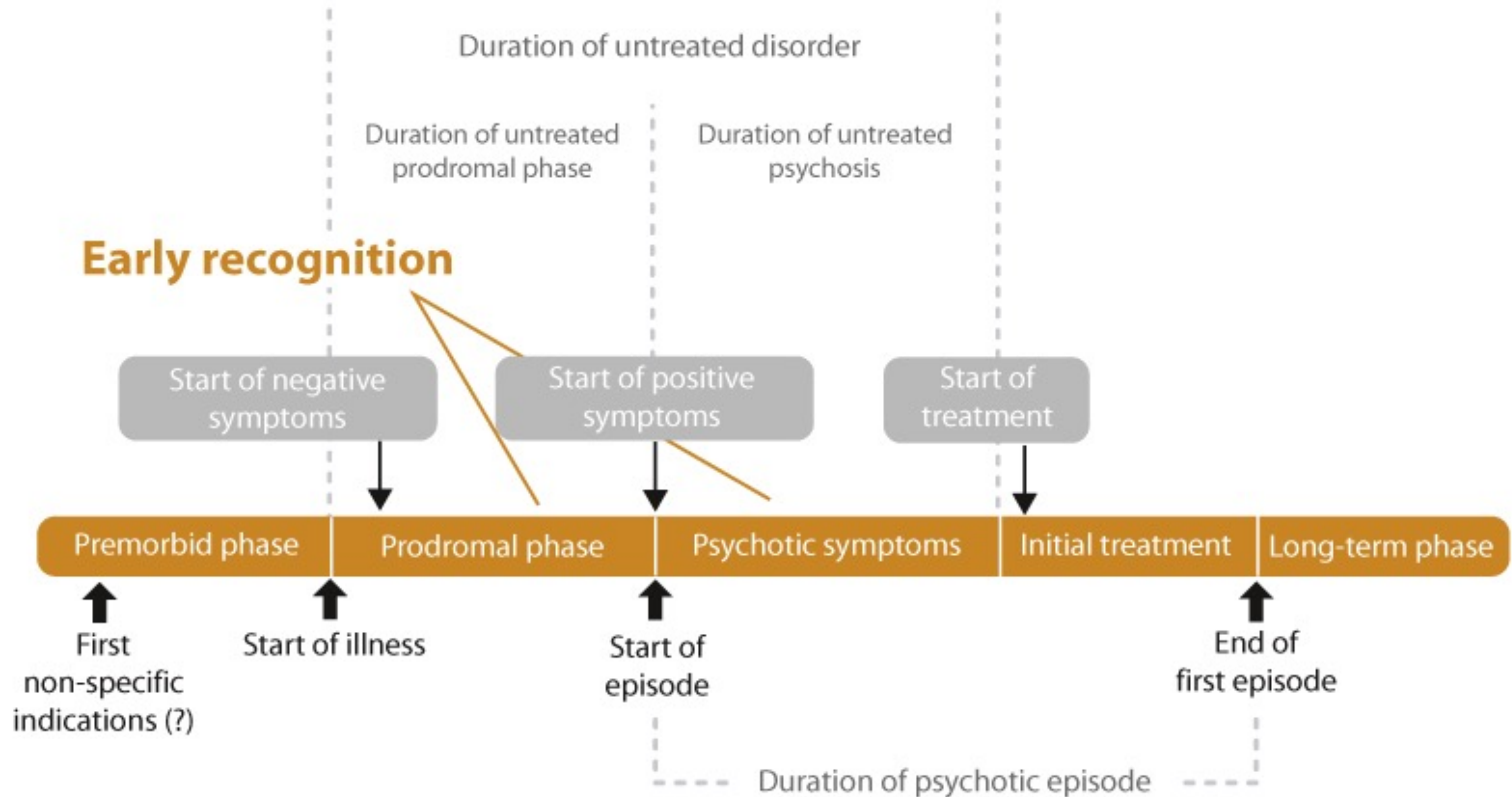
MOOC UNAIR

Perkembangan Psikosis

MENGENAL PENCEGAHAN DINI GANGGUAN MENTAL



Phases of Psychotic Disorder



Fase Psikosis

FASE PRODROMAL

"Tahap prodromal" (diterjemahkan sebagai "fase prekursor" adalah fase dari awal perubahan psikis pertama dan / atau gejala negatif ke onset umum gejala psikotik positif (misalnya halusinasi atau delusi). Durasi rata-rata sekitar dua hingga lima tahun.

Fase Prodromal : Kelompok Beresiko



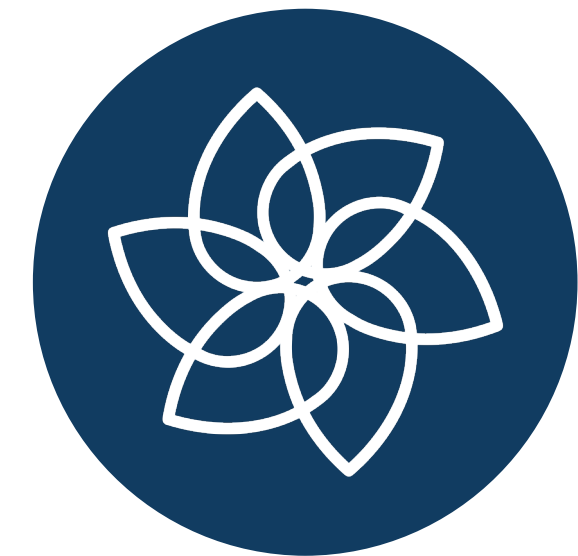
Basic symptom
(BS)



Genetic Risk and
Deterioration
Syndrome



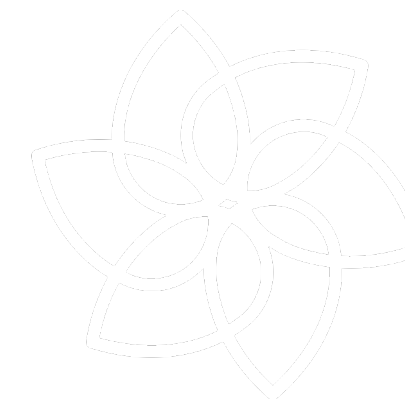
Brief limited
intermittent
psychotic episod
(BLIP)



Attenuated
psychotic
symptoms (APS)

Most Commonly Used Criteria for the Psychosis Risk Syndrome

	Early Initial Prodromal State (EIPS)		Late Initial Prodromal State (LIPS)	
	Basic Symptoms (COPER, COGDIS)	Genetic Risk Deterioration Syndrome (GRD)	Brief (Limited) Intermittent Psychotic Symptom Syndrome (BLIPS, BIPS)	Attenuated Psychotic Symptom (Symptoms) Syndrome (APS, APSS)
CAARMS	-	Genetic risk: first-degree relative with a psychotic disorder or schizotypal personality disorder, OR an individual with schizotypal personality disorder AND significant decrease in mental state or functioning ($\geq 30\%$ drop in Global Assessment of Functioning Scale score from premorbid baseline); decrease in mental state or functioning; maintained for at least 1 month and for ≤ 5 years	Transient psychotic symptoms: symptoms in the realm of delusions hallucinations, disorganization; duration of the episode < 1 week; frequency score of 4-6 on the CAARMS; spontaneous remission; symptoms occurred within 1 year but for not longer than 5 years	Subthreshold attenuated positive symptoms: e.g. ideas of reference, "magical" thinking, perceptual disturbance, paranoid ideation, odd thinking and speech); held with either subthreshold frequency or subthreshold intensity;;; present for ≥ 1 week within the past year and for ≤ 5 years
SIPS	-	First-degree relative with a psychotic disorder OR an individual has schizotypal personality disorder AND $\geq 30\%$ drop in Global Assessment of Functioning (GAF) Scale score in past month compared to one year ago	Transient psychotic symptoms: symptoms in the realm of delusions, hallucinations, disorganization; onset in past 3 months; frequency: at least 1 hour/day at min. average frequency of 4day/week over a one month period or symptoms are seriously disorganizing/dangerous	Subthreshold attenuated positive symptoms: e.g. unusual ideas, paranoia/suspiciousness, grandiosity, perceptual disturbance, conceptual disorganization; without psychotic level conviction; onset or worsening in the past year; frequency: at least once per week in the past month
SPI-A	Subtle subjective disturbances of cognition and perception (COPER): at least 1 of 10 Basic symptoms with a score of ≥ 3 within last 3 months and first occurrence ≥ 1 yr or cognitive disturbances (COGDIS): at least 2 of 9 basic symptoms with a score ≥ 3 within last 3 months	GAF score drop $>30\%$ for >1 month AND 1st degree family member with schizophrenia or ante/prenatal complications	-	-



SPI-A: Schizophrenia Proneness Instrument - Adult Version

CAARMS: Comprehensive Assessment of At-Risk Mental States

SIPS/SOPS: Structured Interview for Prodromal Syndromes/Scale of Prodromal Symptoms

Fase Psikosis

FASE OF THE UNTREATED PSYCHOSIS

Ini mengacu pada fase dari onset umum gejala psikotik (misalnya halusinasi atau khayalan) ke perawatan pertama. Durasi rata-rata adalah sekitar enam hingga dua belas bulan.

Fase Psikosis

Fase AKUT

awal gangguan yang lengkap terjadi dengan halusinasi, ide delusional dan pikiran yang tidak koheren / lengah. Bagian dari gangguan adalah bahwa Anda mungkin mengalami kesulitan dalam memahami bahwa Anda sakit

FASE JANGKA PANJANG

Setelah hilangnya gejala akut dan stabilisasi keadaan, gejala negatif dapat terus ada selama periode yang sangat panjang. Fase ini bisa berlangsung bertahun-tahun; terkadang juga dengan relaps ke fase akut.