Fear Producing Disorders

According to the DSM 5, Anxiety Disorders now have three separate categories.

Anxiety Disorders

Generalized Anxiety (GAD)
Agoraphobia
Selective Mutism
Panic
Social Phobia

Separation Anxiety

Obsessive-Compulsive Spectrum Disorders Obsessive-Compulsive (OCD)

Body Dysmorphic
Hoarding
Trichotillomania (hair pulling)
Excoriation (skin picking)

Trauma and Stressor Related Disorders

Reactive Attachment
Disinhibited Social
Engagement
Post Traumatic Stress (PTSD)

Acute Stress Adjustment

Other Noteworthy Disorders

Tourette's Syndrome and Tic Disorder

A Tic Disorder in which both motor tics (sudden, recurrent movements) and vocal tics (sudden, recurrent sounds) occur.

Eating Disorders

Severe disturbances in eating behavior, including Anorexia (the fear of gaining weight), Bulimia (recurrent binging and purging), and Binge-Eating (impaired control over eating).

Autism Spectrum Disorders (Asperger's)

Severe impairment in social interaction and the development of restricted, repetitive patterns of behavior.

Generalized Anxiety

How Anxiety Disorders affect your child



Generalized Anxiety (GAD)

Involves excessive, unrealistic worry and tension, even if there is little or nothing to provoke the anxiety.

LOOK FOR

Shyness

Being afraid to try new things

Statements of excessive worry: What if my bus gets

stuck in the snow?

What if my Mom gets sick?

What if I accidentally hurt someone?

Agoraphobia

How Anxiety Disorders affect your child



Agoraphobia

Anxiety about places from which escape might be difficult or in which help may be unavailable in the event of having a Panic Attack or other embarrassing symptoms.



A student avoiding:

Open places (parking lot)
Enclosed places (lunch room)
Using public transportation (bus)
Standing in a line or crowd (lunch line)
Being outside alone (playground)

Social Phobia

How Anxiety Disorders affect your child



Social Phobia

Overwhelming worry and selfconsciousness about everyday social situations. The worry is often about being judged by others, or behaving in a way that can cause embarrassment.

LOOK FOR

A student avoiding:

Eating or drinking in front of others Writing or working in front of others Being the center of attention Interacting with others—including dating Asking questions/giving reports

Selective Mutism

How Anxiety Disorders affect your child



Selective Mutism

Persistently failing to speak in specific social situations. Individual generally has normal language skills.



LOOK FOR

Excessive shyness

Social isolation and withdrawal

Fear of social embarrassment

Clinging

Compulsive traits

Negativism

Controlling or oppositional behavior

Temper tantrums

Panic

How Anxiety Disorders affect your child



Panic Disorder

Recurrent, unexpected Panic Attacks accompanied by feelings of terror. A Panic Attack is an abrupt surge of intense fear or discomfort that reaches a peak within minutes.



COOK FOR Classic signs of Fight or Flight response Nausea or stomachache

> Trembling, shaking, sweating Complaints of:

Chills, overheating, racing heart, dizziness, smothering, choking, tingling, or numbness

Specific Phobias

How Anxiety Disorders affect your child



Specific Phobias

An intense fear of a specific object or situation. The level of fear is typically inappropriate to the situation and can cause avoidance of common, everyday situations.



Avoiding specific situations

Physical symptoms:

Confusion

Pounding heart

Muscle tension Upset stomach

Separation Anxiety

How Anxiety Disorders affect your child



Separation Anxiety Disorder

Excessive anxiety concerning separation by a child from the home or from those to whom the person is attached.



LOOK FOR

School refusal or avoidance

Anger at someone forcing separation

Occasional hitting when forced to separate

Repeated complaints of physical symptoms when separated

Student may be:

Demanding-in need of constant attention

Unusually conscientious

Eager to please

Depressed

Obsessive-Compulsive (OCD)

How Anxiety Disorders affect your child



What are obsessions?

Recurrent and persistent thoughts, impulses, images that are intrusive and inappropriate causing marked distress.

What are compulsions?

Repetitive behaviors or mental acts that one is driven to perform in response to an obsession for purpose of preventing or reducing anxiety.

Putting it all together

OCD is persistent thoughts that cause anxiety followed by behaviors that are intended to reduce anxiety.

Common Subtypes of OCD

How Anxiety Disorders affect your child



Listen to Nathan Crofton-Bond share what it's like to suffer

Cleanliness and Contamination Rituals and fears concerned with secretions, dirt, germs, etc.

Doing things the 'right' number of times.

Ordering and Arranging

Straightens papers, pens, items in a house, and can get upset if they can't correct it.

Symmetry or Exactness

Worries about items out of line, handwriting, calculations, perfection.

Counting

Needs to count: books, floor tiles, pictures on walls window panes, etc.

