



Syllabus

PSY 220 Abnormal Psychology

General Information

Date

September 26th, 2017

Department

Social Science

Course Prefix

PSY

Course Number

220

Course Title

Abnormal Psychology

Course Information

Credit Hours

3

Lecture Contact Hours

3

Lab Contact Hours

0

Other Contact Hours

0

Catalog Description

This course is an introduction to abnormal psychology. The student is introduced to the concept of psychological abnormality, the DSM classification system for diagnosing disorders and paradigms for interpreting data regarding psychological disorders. Students can expect to increase their awareness of the therapeutic approaches to psychological disorders and the different assumptions behind specific therapies.

Key Assessment

This course does not contain a Key Assessment for any programs

Prerequisites

PSY 100

Co-requisites

None

Grading Scheme

Letter

First Year Experience/Capstone Designation

This course DOES NOT satisfy the outcomes applicable for status as a FYE or Capstone.

SUNY General Education

This course is designated as satisfying a requirement in the following SUNY Gen Ed category

None

FLCC Values

Institutional Learning Outcomes Addressed by the Course

Course Learning Outcomes

Course Learning Outcomes

1. Evaluate biological, psychological, social, and developmental influences on psychopathology.
2. Appraise different themes (e.g., normality, civil commitment, right to refuse treatment etc.) in abnormal psychology.
3. Differentiate the diagnostic criteria, symptoms, course, incidence, prevalence, etiology, prognosis, and correlates of psychological disorders.

Program Affiliation

This course is required as a core program course in the following program

AS Psychology

Outline of Topics Covered

- 1) Abnormal behavior
 - a) The field of abnormal psychology
 - b) Describing, Explaining & Predicting behavior
 - c) Elements of Abnormality (Distress, Deviance, Dysfunction & Dangerousness)
 - d) Cultural considerations in abnormal behavior
 - e) How common are mental disorders?
 - f) Historical perspectives on Abnormal Behavior
 - g) Resilience
- 2) Understanding (causal factors) and treating psychological disorders
 - a) The biopsychosocial model of psychological disorders
 - b) The relationship between the model of causal factors and treatments
 - c) Evidence based practice
- 3) Assessment and diagnosis of psychological disorders
 - a) Observations & interviews
 - b) Mental Status Examination
 - c) Objective tests- MMPI
 - d) Projective tests
 - e) IQ tests
 - f) Neurological tests
- 4) Research methods for studying psychological disorders
 - a) Experiments
 - b) Correlational studies
 - c) Analogue studies
 - d) Field studies

- e) Single-participant studies
- 5) Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders- DSM criteria and treatment
 - a) Delusional disorder
 - b) Brief psychotic disorder
 - c) Schizophreniform disorder
 - d) Schizophrenia
 - e) Schizoaffective disorder
 - f) Substance/medication-induced psychotic disorder
- 6) Bipolar and related disorders- DSM criteria and treatment
 - a) Bipolar I disorder
 - b) Bipolar II disorder
 - c) Cyclothymic disorder
- 7) Depressive disorders- DSM criteria and treatment
 - a) Disruptive mood dysregulation disorder
 - b) Major depressive disorder
 - c) Persistent depressive disorder (dysthymia)
 - d) Premenstrual Dysphoric disorder
 - e) Substance-medication induced depressive disorder
- 8) Suicide
 - a) Prevalence and incidence by cohort, gender, race and sex and/or gender
 - b) Risk factors by cohort and by disorder
 - c) Assessment and prevention
- 9) Anxiety Disorders- DSM criteria and treatment
 - a) Phobias
 - b) Panic disorder
 - c) Social anxiety disorder
 - d) Generalized anxiety disorder
 - e) Substance-medication induced anxiety disorder
- 10) Obsessive-compulsive and related disorders- DSM criteria and treatment
 - a) OCD
 - b) Hoarding disorder
 - c) Body dysmorphic disorder
 - d) Excoriation
 - e) Trichotillomania
- 11) Trauma and stressor-related disorders- DSM criteria and treatment
 - a) Reactive attachment disorder

- b) Disinhibited social engagement disorder
 - c) Posttraumatic stress disorder
 - d) Acute stress disorder
 - e) Adjustment disorders
- 12) Feeding and Eating disorders- DSM criteria and treatment
- a) Pica
 - b) Anorexia Nervosa
 - c) Bulimia Nervosa
 - d) Compulsive eating disorder
- 13) Substance-related and other addictive disorders- DSM criteria and treatment
- a) Tolerance and addiction
 - b) Current trends
 - c) Many substances of abuse which vary in popularity by cohort (historic context)
- 14) Neurocognitive disorders- DSM criteria and treatment
- a) Delirium
 - b) Major Neurocognitive disorder (e.g., Alzheimer's, frontotemporal lobar degeneration, Lewy body disease, Traumatic brain injury, HIV infection, Parkinson's, Huntington's etc.)
 - c) Mild Neurocognitive disorder (e.g., Alzheimer's etc.)
- 15) Law and Ethics in abnormal psychology
- a) Criminal commitment
 - b) Civil commitment
 - c) Rights of mental patients
 - d) Moral, ethical and legal issues surrounding suicide
 - e) Ethical Guidelines for Mental Health Professionals
- One or two of the following categories of disorders may also be included:
- 16) Dissociative disorders- DSM criteria and treatment
- a) Dissociative Identity Disorder
 - b) Dissociative amnesia
 - c) Depersonalization/Derealization Disorder
- 17) Somatic Symptom and related disorders- DSM criteria and treatment
- a) Somatic symptom disorder
 - b) Illness anxiety disorder
 - c) Conversion disorder
 - d) Factitious disorder
- 18) Neuro developmental disorders
- a) Intellectual disability

- b) ADHD
 - c) Language disorder
 - d) Specific learning disorder
- 19) Sleep-wake disorders-DSM criteria and treatment
- a) Insomnia disorder
 - b) Hypersomnolence disorder
 - c) Narcolepsy
 - d) Obstructive Sleep Apnea Hypopnea
 - e) Central sleep apnea
 - f) Sleep-related hypoventilation
 - g) Circadian rhythm sleep-wake disorders
 - h) Nightmare disorder
 - i) Restless legs syndrome
- 20) Sexual Dysfunctions- DMS criteria and treatment
- a) Delayed ejaculation
 - b) Erectile disorder
 - c) Female orgasmic disorder
 - d) Female sexual interest/arousal disorder
 - e) Genito-pelvic pain/penetration disorder
 - f) Male hypoactive sexual desire disorder
 - g) Premature ejaculation
 - h) Substance/medication induced sexual dysfunction
- 21) Gender dysphoria-DSM criteria and treatment
- a) Gender dysphoria in children
 - b) Gender dysphoria in adolescents or adults
- 22) Personality Disorders
- a) Paranoid personality disorder
 - b) Schizoid personality disorder
 - c) Antisocial personality disorder
 - d) Borderline personality disorder
 - e) Histrionic personality disorder
 - f) Narcissistic Personality disorder
 - g) Avoidant personality disorder
 - h) Obsessive-compulsive personality disorder
- 23) Paraphilic disorders-DSM criteria and treatment
- a) Voyeuristic disorder

- b) Frotteuristic disorder
- c) Sexual Masochism disorder
- d) Sexual sadism disorder
- e) Pedophilic disorder
- f) Fetishistic disorder
- g) Transvestic disorder