



# The Effects of Underdiagnosing Dissociative Identity Disorder

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# D.I.D

- Diagnosed when there is the existence of two or more distinct identities (APA, 2018).
- Repeated trauma that occurred within childhood by the hand of the guardian or parent.
- Trauma does not have to be sexual.

# Dissociation

- What?
  - dissociation is a disconnection between a person's thoughts, memories, feelings, actions or sense of who he or she is (APA,2018).
- Is it normal?
- Yes, but to an extent

# Alternate Personalities

- Alters are "the individual's consciousness is organized into a series of discrete dissociative states centered around specific effects, body images, modes of cognition and perception, state independent memories, and behavior's (Putnam, 1918)
- Images of alters can be anything.
- The jobs of alters.

# Different types of Alters

- Littles
- Fragments
- Persecutor
- Protectors
- System

# Schizophrenia

- Is a serious mental disorder that affects how a person thinks, feels, and behaves (NIMH,2020).
- Symptoms are expressed in late teens through mid-thirties, they can be identified at a younger age, but it is rare (NIMH, 2020)
- Occurs due to the combination of nature v nurture.

# Similarities

- Symptoms are expressed through the lost grip onto reality.
- loss of motivation, lack of enjoyment of social activities, and the difficulty to function normal.
- Problems with attention, concentration, and memory.
- Hearing voices

# Differences

- D.I.D
  - Post-traumatic stress disorder
- Schizophrenia
  - Environmental and genetic factors



# Problems

- . Previous research methods indicate that patients who meet the diagnostic criteria for D.I.D also met the diagnostic criteria for schizophrenia (Renard, 2017).
- Unlike schizophrenia, research on effective treatment is lacking.

# Solving the Problem

- Greater recognition of D.I.D as a disorder would hopefully result in increased funding for research on the disorder.

# References

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