## DSM-5™ E-Chapter Update

# Selecting Effective Treatments

fourth edition

A Comprehensive, Systematic Guide to Treating Mental Disorders



Linda Seligman and Lourie W. Reichenberg

WILEY

## Contents

Copyright  Chapter 1: DSM-5 Update to Selecting Effective Treatments, Fourth Edition  How to Use This Chapter Introduction to DSM-5 Neurodevelopmental Disorders Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders Bipolar and Related Disorders Depressive Disorders Anxiety Disorders Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorders Dissociative Disorders Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders Feeding and Eating Disorders Elimination Disorders Sleep-Wake Disorders Sexual Dysfunctions	Cover
Chapter 1: DSM-5 Update to Selecting Effective Treatments, Fourth Edition  How to Use This Chapter Introduction to DSM-5 Neurodevelopmental Disorders Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders Bipolar and Related Disorders Depressive Disorders Anxiety Disorders Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorders Dissociative Disorders Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders Feeding and Eating Disorders Elimination Disorders Sleep-Wake Disorders	<u>Title Page</u>
Effective Treatments, Fourth Edition  How to Use This Chapter Introduction to DSM-5 Neurodevelopmental Disorders Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders Bipolar and Related Disorders Depressive Disorders Anxiety Disorders Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorders Dissociative Disorders Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders Feeding and Eating Disorders Elimination Disorders Sleep-Wake Disorders	Copyright
Gender Dysphoria (Formerly Gender Identity Disorder)	Effective Treatments, Fourth Edition  How to Use This Chapter Introduction to DSM-5  Neurodevelopmental Disorders Schizophrenia Spectrum and Other Psychotic Disorders Bipolar and Related Disorders Depressive Disorders Anxiety Disorders Obsessive-Compulsive and Related Disorders Trauma- and Stressor-Related Disorders Dissociative Disorders Somatic Symptom and Related Disorders Feeding and Eating Disorders Elimination Disorders Sleep-Wake Disorders Sexual Dysfunctions Gender Dysphoria (Formerly Gender Identity

<u>Disruptive, Impulse Control, and Conduct</u> <u>Disorders</u>

**Substance-Related and Addictive Disorders** 

**Neurocognitive Disorders** 

**Personality Disorders** 

Paraphilic Disorders

Other Conditions That May be a Focus of Clinical Attention

Section III: Emerging Measures and Models

The Future of Diagnosis and Treatment Planning

**References** 

# DSM-5 E-Chapter Update to Selecting Effective Treatments

A Comprehensive, Systematic Guide to Treating Mental Disorders

Fourth Edition

LINDA SELIGMAN AND LOURIE W. REICHENBERG

WILEY

Cover image: Wiley

Cover design: © iStockphoto/bphillips

Copyright © 2014 by John Wiley & Sons, Inc. All rights

reserved.

Published by John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey.

Published simultaneously in Canada.

No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, scanning, or otherwise, except as permitted under Section 107 or 108 of the 1976 United States Copyright Act, without either the prior written permission of the Publisher, or authorization through payment of the appropriate per-copy fee to the Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, (978) 750-8400, fax (978) 646-8600, or on the web at <a href="www.copyright.com">www.copyright.com</a>. Requests to the Publisher for permission should be addressed to the Permissions Department, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 111 River Street, Hoboken, NJ 07030, (201) 748-6011, fax (201) 748-6008, or online at <a href="www.wiley.com/go/permissions">www.wiley.com/go/permissions</a>.

Limit of Liability/Disclaimer of Warranty: While the publisher and author have used their best efforts in preparing this book, they make no representations or warranties with the respect to the accuracy or completeness of the contents of this book and specifically disclaim any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No may be created or extended bv warrantv representatives or written sales materials. The advice and strategies contained herein may not be suitable for your situation. You should consult with a professional where appropriate. Neither the publisher nor the author shall be liable for damages arising herefrom. For general information about our other products and services, please contact our Customer Care Department within the United States at (800) 762-2974, outside the United States at (317) 572-3993 or fax (317) 572-4002.

Wiley publishes in a variety of print and electronic formats and by print-on-demand. Some material included with standard print versions of this book may not be included in e-books or in print-on-demand. If this book refers to media such as a CD or DVD that is not included in the version you purchased, you may download this material at <a href="http://booksupport.wiley.com">http://booksupport.wiley.com</a>. For more information about Wiley products, visit <a href="http://www.wiley.com">www.wiley.com</a>.

ISBN: 978-1-118-73946-4 (ebk)

ISBN: 978-1-118-73965-5 (ebk)

# DSM-5 Update to Selecting Effective Treatments, Fourth Edition

## **How to Use This Chapter**

If you are reading these words, it is most likely with the goal of being able to link the diagnosis of mental disorders with the best evidence-based treatment practices available. The publication of the fifth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (*DSM-5*; American Psychiatric Association, 2013a) in May 2013 changed the diagnostic criteria for many disorders; created some new disorders (e.g., hoarding, binge eating disorder, skin excoriation); and removed a few disorders completely (e.g., Asperger's disorder, hypochondriasis). It's not surprising if clinicians are confused!

The goal of this additional chapter to the fourth edition of *Selecting Effective Treatments* (*SET-4*) is to highlight these changes, no matter how small, in a logical and systematic manner so that readers can easily make the transition from *DSM-IV* to the new *DSM-5*.

For each diagnosis, the reader will be alerted to any changes from *DSM-IV* to *DSM-5*, given information on the implications of these changes for diagnosis and assessment, and be advised as to how these changes may affect treatment. When additional information is necessary for further clarification, the specific pages in *SET-4* or in *DSM-5* 

will be provided so that you can find the exact information you need to make an accurate diagnosis and informed treatment decision. This process won't be easy; after all, there are a lot of changes in *DSM-5*! But by following this systematic process, readers will feel competent that their diagnostic skills are accurate as well as consistent with the new *DSM-5* changes—benefiting their clients and ensuring that they receive the care they deserve. Now, let's get started.

### Introduction to DSM-5

Over the past 60 years, the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (*DSM*) published by the American Psychiatric Association (APA) has become the standard reference for mental health professionals in the United States. With the publication of the fifth edition earlier this year, *DSM-5* has become more consistent with the International Classification of Diseases (ICD, the coding system used in the United States) put out by the World Health Organization (WHO; 1992).

*DSM-5* incorporates years of research about the brain, human behavior, and genetics. Thousands of experts participated in more than 160 task forces, work groups, and study groups over a 12-year period to research, measure, and conduct field trials of diagnostic criteria for the mental health disorders. In December 2012, the Board of Trustees of the American Psychiatric Association approved the final changes that now constitute *DSM-5*.

All of the additions or substantive changes to *DSM-5* were supported by research and planned with the intent to improve diagnosis and treatment, and to be able to be incorporated into routine clinical practice. According to APA, all changes were "intended to more clearly and accurately define the criteria for that mental disorder. Doing so helps to

ensure that the diagnosis is accurate as well as consistent from one clinician to another—benefiting patients and the care they receive" (APA, 2013b).

These and other enhancements to *DSM-5*, such as changes in the organizational structure, use of dimensional measures, and consistency with ICD codes are planned to increase the manual's clinical utility and enhance its value for clinicians and researchers alike.

To help clinicians conceptualize and diagnose disorders, *DSM-5* is divided into three sections:

- Section I provides a basic introduction on how to use the new manual and how to diagnose using a nonaxial system, and a new definition of a mental disorder as a syndrome that causes clinically significant problems with cognitions, emotion regulation, or behavior that results in dysfunctional mental functioning and is "associated with significant distress or disability in social, occupational, or other important activities" (APA, 2013a, p. 20).
- Section II provides 20 classifications of disorders that focus on diagnostic criteria and codes.
- Section III, Emerging Measures and Models, includes assessment measures, cultural formulation, an alternative model for personality disorders, and conditions for further study.

The Appendix of *DSM-5* includes highlights of the changes made from *DSM-IV* to *DSM-5*, glossaries of terms and cultural concepts of distress, and ICD-9 and ICD-10 codes.

We turn now to a more detailed look at several important DSM-5 that changes in will impact how clinicians conceptualize the diagnosis of mental disorders: the elimination of the multiaxial system of diagnosis, the dimensional approach adoption of а diagnosis, to developmental and lifespan considerations. and the expansion of gender-related and cultural considerations.