Index

Abbey, SE, 16 academia, 6, 68 academic medicine, 3, 14, 19, 23, 25, 112 academics, 72, 95 acceptance and commitment therapy (ACT), 86 acetylsalicylic acid, 19, 36 Ackner, B, 27 acronyms, 86, 88 ADHD. See attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder adulthood trauma fallacies, 39-41 advertising, 49, 69, 71, 73 Akiskal, HS, 52 alcoholism, 6, 62-63 Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, 84 ALLHAT Collaborative Research Group, 19 alternate model of personality disorders (AMPD), 47 American Psychiatric Association, 28, 43, 103-104 amitriptyline, 73 antidepressants, 27-28, 36, 46, 52-54, 106, 110 degree of effectiveness, 68 fads, 73-76 introduction in late 1950s, 66 maintenance treatment, 68 antineurotics, 74 antipsychiatry movement, 6, 44, 95 antipsychotics, 27-28, 35-36, 53-54, 56, 66, 70-71, 75, 80 fads, 72-73 antisocial behavior, 34, 96-97 anxiety disorders, 4, 63, 74, 91 APA. See American Psychiatric Association aripiprazole, 70, 73 Arkowitz, HA, 38 Asperger's syndrome, 59 atomoxetine, 78

attachment theory, 25 attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), 48-50, 58, 63 diagnosis, 56-58 low bar for diagnosis, 57 example of faddishness, 58 stimulant fads, 77-79 attenuated psychosis syndrome, 97 Australia, 97 autism, 14, 18 autism spectrum disorders overdiagnosis, 59 availability bias, 60 availability heuristic (Kahneman), 10 Batstra, L, 61 Beautrais, AL, 98 Beck, Aaron, 3, 24 behavioral genetics, 33-35 Bentall, R, 6, 95 benzodiazepines, 73, 80 Best, J, 8 biological fads frontal lobotomy, 27 biological markers, 51, 54, 56, 59 biological psychiatry, 4, 24, 31, 53, 67, 110 keeping psychiatry within the scientific mainstream, 4 limitations, 36-37 biological reductionism, 32-33 biological treatment, 31, 54, 95 biomarkers, 21, 43, 45, 48, 50, 52, 96, 109 biopsychosocial model, 2, 5, 32–33, 95, 109, 111 need for, 42 PTSD, 60 bipolar disorder, 11-12, 27, 30, 43-44, 49-50, 61, 63, 86, 99 DSM-5, 55

bipolar spectrum disorders concept creep, 55, 76 diagnosis, 55-56 fad, 56 bipolar I disorder, 55, 65 bipolar II disorder, 49, 55, 77 category introduced in DSM-IV, 55 Blackmore, Susan, 9 bleeding and purging, 13, 15 borderline personality disorder, 38-39, 43, 56, 77, 82, 84, 89, 104 dialectical behavior therapy, 86 file-drawer problem, 104 mood shifts, 77 most researched personality disorder, 43 biosocial origins, 61 Bowlby, J, 25 brain, 20-21, 27, 37 complexity of structure, 1, 33 neurons, 5 brain chemistry, 27, 79 brain disorders, 4, 32, 49 breast cancer, 17, 37 Brent, DA, 99 brief psychodynamic therapy, 22, 26, 82 British Journal of Psychiatry, 20, 25, 104 British Medical Journal, 103 bupropion, 70, 78 Cameron, D. Ewen, 28-30 Canada, 14, 81-82, 102, 110 Canadian Institutes of Health Research, 37 cancel culture, 40 cancer, 17, 35, 50, 71, 76, 101 Caplan, G, 41 Carlat, D, 67, 72 Catholic Church child abuse, 38, 91 cause and effect, establishing, 11 - 12

133

134 Index

CBT. See cognitive-behavioral therapy Ceci, SJ, 10 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, USA, 16 Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), 29 charisma, 24, 41, 113 chemical imbalances, 36, 40, 51, 70, 109 child abuse, 38-39, 89-92 Catholic Church, 38, 91 child psychiatry, 47, 56 childhood sexual abuse, 89 risk factor versus cause, 39 childhood trauma, 12, 61, 88-90 fallacies, 38-40 chlorthalidone, 19 chronic fatigue syndrome, 16 chronic illness, 13, 18, 20, 68, 107, 111 chronic pain, 16, 111 chronicity, 18, 22, 30 cinema, 90 clinical experience, 2-3, 13, 17, 24, 86, 103, 105 clinical practice, 5, 14, 16, 38, 48, 69, 87, 91, 102-106, 112 cognitive bias, 10 erroneous attribution of change to most recent intervention, 11 messy reality, 86 more art than science, 13 clinical psychologists, 5, 31, 54, 69, 81, 107, 110 clinical trials, 4, 11, 19, 27, 30, 88 need for more sophistication, 29 clozapine, 99 Cochrane reports, 14, 17, 101, 103-106, 113 Cochrane, Archie, 7, 103-104 cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT), 3, 24-26, 40, 81-83, 85-87, 110 cognitive bias, 10, 18, 32, 39 cognitive dissonance, 9, 24 cognitive errors, 8-11 derivation from preconceived beliefs, 9 establishing cause and effect, 11-12

Collins, Anne In The Sleep Room, 28 common cold versus pneumonia, 53, 63 common disorders, 5, 48 common factors, 83-84, 86, 88 common mental disorders, 6, 38, 62, 81, 83, 85, 109 DSM problems, 61 community psychiatry movement, 41, 94 comorbidity, 45, 104, 106 complex PTSD (CPTSD), 61, 88 complexity, 12 understanding required, 33 concept creep, 40, 49, 51, 54, 58-61, 89 bipolar spectrum disorders, 55 conferences, 10, 110-112 confirmation bias, 7, 10, 24 Conners' Parent Rating Scale (CPRS), 58 Conners' Parent Rating Scale-Revised (CPRS-R), 78 consensus of experts, 13-14 consultant fees, 19, 72 Continuous Performance Test (CPT), 78 control groups, 13, 27, 103, 106 co-occurrence, 45 cosmetic psychopharmacology, 58, 79 The Courage to Heal, 89 cystic fibrosis, 100 d-amphetamine, 78 Dawkins, Richard, 9 day-care centers, 90, 92 child abuse, 38 DeMonbreun, BG, 10 depatterning, 28-29 depression, 4, 106 low bar for diagnosis, 54, 77 ubiquity, 62 diagnosis, 1, 43-65 autism spectrum disorders, 59 difficulty avoiding fads and fallacies, 61 incorrect, 11 post-traumatic stress disorder, 59-61

reliability, 44 validity, 46 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. See DSM diagnostic categories validity requirement, 43 diagnostic fads and fallacies, 50 - 51diagnostic inflation, 49-51, 61, 63, 75 diagnostic system, 112 persistent problematic area, dialectical behavior therapy, 38 digitalis, 15 direct-to-consumer advertising, 49, 69 disruptive mood dysregulation disorder, 56 dissociative identity disorder (DID), 90-92 DNA, 33-35 dodo bird effect, 84 dopamine, 35-36, 51 doubt, 2, 7, 11, 32, 101, 106 best antidote to fads, 3 drugs, 4, 7, 11, 15, 18-19, 22, 27, 31 effective for mental illness, 25 extended-release formulation, 70 overprescription, 66 useful tools rather than cure, 4 DSM manuals, 49, 62-63, 91, 113 alternatives to, 46 classification system, 43-46 compromise by concept creep, 51 diagnoses as unreliable guide to choice of treatment, 46 lack of clear definitions of mental disorder, 45 DSM-II, 54 DSM-III, 45, 48, 52, 64, 123 algorithmic basis, 44 DSM-III-R, 44 DSM-IV, 44, 59 DSM-IV-TR, 44 DSM-5, 31, 41, 44-47, 52, 57, 59, 64, 67, 77

	Index	135
--	-------	-----

as good intentions gone

psychopharmacological,

in psychotherapy, 87

past and present, 3-4

definition, 1, 8

wrong, 51

psychiatric, 20-30

phases, 8

66-80

source, 2

61,96 eating disorders, 30, 38, 50, 65, 83 effect size, 102 Eisenberg, Leon, 69 elderly, 27 electroconvulsive therapy (ECT), 22 effective treatment that became a fad, 22-29 El-Hai, Jack, 26 emergence, 33 emotion, 9, 17, 33, 39-40, 60, 64, 90-91, 97 emotional neglect, 61, 89 empirical data, 2-3, 13, 66, 80, 103 empirical research, 25, 87 empiricism, 3, 13-14, 104 endophenotypes, 5 environment, 34 Epidemiological Catchment Area Study, 59, 62-63 epidemiology, 61-64 definition, 61 epigenetics, 12, 34 etiology, 1, 7, 16, 20-21, 29, 43, 55, 59-60, 74, 96, 100 fads, 31-42 Etrafon-D, 73 Europe, 3, 23, 46-47 evidence-based consultation, 106 - 108evidence-based medicine, 2, 7, 13, 24, 103-105 evidence-based practice, 7, 38, 81, 83, 101, 104 evidence-based psychiatry, 2, 103-105, 111 evidence-based psychotherapy, 67, 85-86 evidence-based treatment, 16, 57, 79, 87, 109-110 extra-sensory perception, 8, 102 eye movement desensitization and reprocessing (EMDR), 87 fads attraction of, 9 in contemporary psychiatry, 4 - 6

DSM-5-TR, 5, 16, 44, 52, 89, 97

dysfunctional families, 34, 39,

fads and fallacies antidotes, 7, 101-108 diagnostic, 50-51 diagnostic (difficulty in avoiding), 61 general principles for avoiding, 112 good intentions, 12 psychological theories, 38 research susceptible to, 101-103 science, medicine, and psychology, 8-19 Fairman, KA, 58 fallacies, 8-11 adulthood trauma, 40 childhood trauma, 38 - 40definition, 1, 8 most prevalent, 8 neuroimaging, 36 neurotransmitters, 35-36 psychiatric genetics, 33-35 social risk, 41-42 false ideas spread mechanism, 9 Faraone, SV, 58 Feinstein, AR, 14 feminism, 90 Festinger, L, 9 fibromyalgia, 16 file-drawer problem, 102 Five-Factor Model of personality, 48 fluoxetine, 68 Food and Drug Administration (FDA), 72, 105 food fads, 16 Foucault, Michel, 41 Frances, Allen, 37, 45, 49, 61 fraud, 6 Freeman, Walter, 26, 30 Freud, Sigmund, 22, 25, 30, 64, 82, 86, 88-89, 91 best and worst aspects, 24

context, 24 reasons for influence, 23 frontal lobotomy, 22 biological fad, 26-27 functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI), 36, 109 fundamental attribution error, 8 Furedi, Frank culture of trauma, 61 Gardner, Martin Fads and Fallacies in the Name of Science, 1,8 Garfinkel, Paul, 16 gene-environment interactions, 34-35, 39, 42,60 generic drugs, 110-111 genetics, 22, 46 genome, 94, 109 genome-wide association studies (GWAS), 5, 34-35 Ghaemi, N, 104 Glenn, AL, 96 grant submissions, 10, 37, 62, 102 grief, 52, 54 Grinker, R, 41 groupthink, 15 guanfacine, 78 gun control laws suicide prevention, 98 Halsted, William Stuart, 17 Handbook of Psychotherapy (Bergin and Garfield, 1978), 83 Healy, D, 4 Herman, JL, 88-89 Hippocrates, 13 Holgate, S, 16 Hollingshead, A, 31 Holmes, Jeremy, 25 Holmes, Oliver Wendell, 15 hope, 12, 41, 84, 108 Horwitz, AV, 52, 75 Hubbard, L Ron, 92 human condition, 25, 46, 52, 62-63,95 Huxley, Thomas theory versus fact, 10 hypermnesia, 88 hypnosis, 22, 88, 90

hypomania, 55, 77

Cambridge University Press & Assessment 978-1-009-24573-9 — Fads and Fallacies in Psychiatry 2nd Edition Joel Paris Index More Information

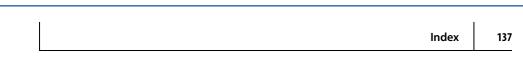
136 Index

definition, 55 DSM and ICD, 55 ICD manuals, 44, 113 basis, 44 **ICD-10** level of reliability, 47 ICD-11, 44, 46-47, 52, 61, 67, 89 illness multifactorial nature, 12 impatience, 29 Improving Access to **Psychological Therapies** (IAPT) program, 83 infectious diseases, 15, 52 multiple causes, 11 Insel, Thomas, 94 insomnia, 16, 52-53, 73, 79 insulin coma use in psychosis treatment, 27 insurance, 5, 64, 69, 83, 110 International Classification of Diseases. See ICD Internet, 18, 50, 72 internist, 9, 14 interpersonal therapy (IPT), 86 intuition, 9-10 Ioannidis, John, 9, 14, 101 Journal of the American Medical Association, (JAMA), 71 journals, 6, 10, 12-14, 19, 26, 71, 73, 102–103, 106, 111 high rejection rate, 13 "just around the corner" thinking, 1, 5, 35 Kahneman, D, 10 key opinion leaders, 72, 87 Kirsch, I, 74 Kleinman, Arthur, 52 Koch, R, 11 Korea, 29 Kraepelin, Emil, 21, 46, 55, 64, 91 critique of psychoanalysis, 23 lack of focus, 57, 78-79 Laing, RD, 6, 41 lamotrigine, 77

The Lancet, 27, 52, 74 lawsuits, 28, 53 Lehmann, Heinz, 29 Leucht, S, 20 life problems, 58, 62, 75 life situation, 67 Lilienfeld, Scott, 38 Linehan, Marsha, 38, 61, 89 listening empathic, 4, 26, 82-83 lithium, 43-44, 55, 66, 72, 75, 77, 99 McCauley, KE, 96 MacDonald, William, 20 McGill University, Montreal Cameron scandal, 28 Mackay, Charles Extraordinary Popular Delusions and the Madness of Crowds, 8 McKinney, WT, 52 McMaster University, 103 Mahoney, MJ, 10 maintenance therapy, 79-80, 107 major depression, 62, 75, 80 concept creep, 75 diagnosis, 51-55, 63 paradigmatic example of problems of psychiatric diagnosis, 54 The Manchurian Candidate, 29 manic depression, 44 name change to "bipolar disorder," 55 marketing, 84, 86-87 Marxism, 23, 41, 95 Mason, S, 91 mastectomy, 16-17 Matthew effect, 84 media, 28-29, 49, 59, 92 medical fads historical context, 15 medication adjustment cult, 79-80 medicine diagnostic fads, 15-16 history of, 1 non-linear progress, 1 medicine and science, 13-15 melancholia, 27, 52-54, 56, 61, 72, 75 melancholic depression, 49, 69,73 meme (Dawkins), 9

Menninger Clinic, Texas, 26 mental disorders, 3-5, 16, 18, 21, 26, 29, 31-34, 38-40, 48, 51, 62, 69, 79-80, 94, 110 uncertain causes, 45, 94 etiology, 7 ignorance about, 51, 101 separation from "normality," 64–65 social factors, 41 mental health care, 24 mess, USA, 37 mental health services critical portrait, 109-112 mental hospitals, 4, 6, 17, 21, 26, 29, 66 mental illness, 6 regarded as a mystery, 1 most forms with unknown causes, 22 origins poorly understood, 20 Mesmer, Franz Anton, 22, 88 meta-analyses, 2, 11, 20, 74, 82, 85, 97, 101-105 methylphenidate, 78 Midtown Manhattan Study, 64 mind, 4, 11, 25, 33 mind and brain, 5, 32 missing heritability, 34 modafinil, 78 Moffitt, TE, 57, 96 Moncrieff, Joanna, 95 Moniz, Egas, 26 monoamines, 35-36 mood disorders, 4, 91 mood stabilizers, 50, 55-56, 72, 75, 77, 107 fads, 76-77 morphine, 15, 17 multidisciplinary teams, 85, 107 Multimodal Study of Children with ADHD, 78 multiple personality disorder, 90 multiple sclerosis (MS), 18 multivariate analyses, 12, 42 myalgic encephalopathy (ME), 16 National Comorbidity Surveys, USA, 57, 62-63 National Health Service

(NHS), UK, 6, 83, 87, 110



and Care Excellence (NICE), UK, 14, 68, 75 77-78, 92, 103-104, 113 National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), USA, 5, 37, 48, 65, 106 nature-nurture problem, 31 neo-Kraepelinian psychiatry, 24, 26, 64 neural networks, 4, 27, 32-33, 36, 80 neurochemistry, 33, 80 neuroimaging fallacies, 36 neuroscience, 1, 23, 25, 45-46, 67, 95, 112 as dominant force in psychiatry, 4 as problematic area, 5 still in its infancy, 4 unfulfilled promises, 5 neuroscience research, 66, 69 neurosis, 22, 74 neurosurgery, 26-27 neuroticism, 40, 48, 60, 74 neurotransmitters, 51 definition, 35 fallacies, 35-36 New York Times, 88 New Zealand, 57 norepinephrine, 35, 51 normality versus pathology boundary, 62-63 North America, 3, 14, 49, 56, 69, 81, 83, 118 obsessive-compulsive disorder, 27 optogenetics, 36 Osler, William, 21-22, 28 Principles and Practice of Medicine (1892), 15 overdiagnosis, 49-50, 75 overprescription problems, 69-70 Oxford University, 103 panic attacks, 63, 68, 75 Paris, Joel, book on bipolar disorder, 55 books about psychoanalysis, 23 Canadian government committee grant proposals, 37

National Institute for Health

commitment to empirical perspective, 2 critic of contemporary practice, 1 critique of reductionism, 33 facile attributions game in early career, 39 gene-environment interplay, 32 impressions of drug efficacy, 66 journal editor, 10-11, 101, 103 mode of practice, 38 motivation by scientific caution, 6 objection to routine use of multiple antidepressants, 70 opening of BPD clinics, 82 outlook, 2 perspectives on psychiatry over time, 1 preference for established drugs, 70 psychotherapy practice, view on, 82 publications, 127 questioning approach, 1 rejection of psychoanalytic paradigm of adult problems rooted in childhood experiences, 25 second career as researcher, 3, 42, 89 seminar for psychiatric residents, 105 struggle against orthodoxies, 32 student years, 24, 27-28, 41, 43, 66-67, 95 subspecialty (personality disorders), 38 training focused on psychotherapy, 81 training in psychiatry, 24, 28 work with BPD patients, 31 Parker, G, 52 pathogenesis, 21, 43, 100 patience need for, 105-106 patient advocacy, 18 patternicity, 11 peer review, 10-11, 13-14, 71, 101, 108

Penfield, Wilder, 28 perphenazine, 73 personality disorders, 2, 18, 30, 38, 46, 50, 55, 62, 74, 77, 81, 83, 89, 91, 98, 104 dimensionalizing diagnosis, 47 DSM versus ICD, 47 Peters, D, 10 pharmaceutical industry, 18, 36, 66-68, 74, 111-112 direct-to-consumer advertising, 49 role, 70-72 pharmacology drugs that do the same thing, 38 groupthink, 15 mood stabilizer fads, 76-77 pharmacopeia, 15, 72 physicians, 11, 13-15, 18-19, 57, 63, 68, 70, 105 placebo effect, 11, 14, 17, 27, 53, 74, 79, 111 power, 67-69 Planck, Max, 8 PLoS Medicine, 101 PLoS One, 102 polygenic risk score (PRS), 5, 34 polypharmacy, 5, 70, 75, 80 post hoc, ergo propter hoc, 11, 40, 68, 76, 79 post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), 11, 39, 47, 50, 88 diagnostic fad, 59-61 DSM-5, 59 key feature, 89-90 trauma as necessary but not sufficient' condition, 39 preconceived ideas, 9-10 Pressman, Jack, 26 prevention, 94-100 future of, 100 primary care, 2, 16, 47, 64, 75–76, 85, 107, 109–111 primary prevention, 41, 94-96, 98 profits, 18-19, 71-72, 82, 87 pseudoscience, 24, 69, 81 psychiatric genetics fallacies, 33-35 psychiatrists patience needed for next few decades, 49

re information

138 Index

psychiatry concentration on the art of the possible, 111 in the early twentieth century, 20-22 engrossing career, 1 fads past and present, 20-30 fads in the mainstream, 1 falling for simple and dangerous answers, 29 forced to target symptoms, ix greater humility needed in the face of complexity, 2, ix ideology of, 112 independence from neurology, 21 problems in establishing causality, 99 return to medical roots, 4 thin knowledge base, 3 two cultures, 31-32 valid theory absent, ix psychoanalysis, 3, 81 basic paradigm, 25 central idea, 39 as cult, 25 decline, 23, 26 durability, 25 enduring lure, 24 explaining everything but accounting for little, 32 fad, 22-26, 82 greatest success in the USA, 23 legacy, 4 niche, 22 reasons for influence, 23 survival as a "remnant," 26 psychoanalysts explanations for failures, 24 psychoanalytic therapy today, 82 psychodynamic psychotherapy, 3, 81 psychology demand for psychometric precision, 23 fads and fallacies, 38 psychopathology, 4, 12, 22, 31, 35, 38, 48, 60 developmental, 25 psychopharmacology, 1, 4, 6, 23, 25, 27, 29, 106, 111 antidepressant fads, 73-76 antipsychotic fads, 73

cult of medication adjustment, 79-80 dominant force in modern psychiatry, 67 fads, 66-80 golden age in the 1960s, 4 overprescription problems, 69 - 70pharmaceutical industry, 70-72 power of placebo, 67-69 practice, 67 prescriptions without end, 80 problems, 67 stimulant fads, 77-79 triumph and tragedy, 66-67 psychosis, 6, 12, 21 medical management as most inspiring moment, 4 refractory, 26 psychosocial psychiatry, 110 psychosocial stressors, 16, 60, 63, 110 psychosurgery, 22, 26-27 fad, 22 psychotherapy, 1, 3, 6, 12, 23, 53, 69, 76, 81-93 as complex procedure that cannot be fully mastered, 87 decline, 67 effects that are more durable, 74 evidence based, 86 fads, 87 guru tradition, 87 hopes for a comeback, 4 hundreds of brands, 83 insufficient psychiatrists to undertake it, 110 marginalization as problematic area, 5 need for regulation, 83 placebo or not, 84 proliferation of brands and prospect of integration, 86 - 87quality not monitored adequately, 110 recovered memories (malignant fad), 88-92 research, 83-85 self-esteem fad, 92-93 variety of theories, 38

PTSD. See post-traumatic stress disorder puberty, 56-57 public health, 14, 37, 62, 73, 97 published studies caution about generalizing, 3 quetiapine, 73 randomized controlled trials, 17, 29, 103-104 rape, 40, 60 real world, 12, 30, 106, 109 multivariate, 42 recovered memories, 39, 88 malignant psychotherapy fad, 88-92 Redlich, Frederick, 31 reductionism, 5, 12, 35 crucial problem, 33 definition, 32 replicability, 8, 14, 103 replication crisis, 9, 101-102 Research Domain Criteria (RDoC), 37, 48 research literature, 3-4, 25, 39, 57, 66, 78, 82, 101 suicide prevention, 98 resilience, 39, 42 Ritchie, S, 101 Rosenhan, D, 6 Royal College of Psychiatrists, UK, 98 Rush, Benjamin, 15 Rutter, Michael, 25, 32 sadness, 52, 54-55, 75 sample size, 14, 42, 85, 102-103 schizophrenia, 27, 30, 35, 37, 44, 49-50, 61, 63, 65, 72-73, 86, 97, 99 genetic basis, 12 science, 104-105 hypothesis testing, 101 medicine and, 13-15 Science, 6, 52 scientific caution, 8 scientific papers challenging current paradigms, 10 scientific worldview, 7 Scientology, 8, 92 secondary prevention, 96-97 definition, 96

		Index	139
self-esteem fad, 92–93	Stirling County Study, 64	unhappiness, 50, 52, 54	4, 63,

self-report questionnaires, 50 Sequenced Treatment Alternatives to Relieve Depression (STAR*D) study, 69, 75, 106 serotonin, 35, 51, 68 severe depression, 27, 30, 66, 68,75 antidepressants as essential treatment, 69 drugs better than placebo, 74 Shapiro, Francine, 87 Shermer, M, 11 short-term interventions, 85, 111 side effects, 70, 72-73, 75, 79, 107, 109 smallpox vaccination, 100 Snow, CP, 31 social justice, 6, 41 social psychiatry, 41, 95 social risk fallacies, 41-42 social stressors, 41, 95 social workers, 81, 110 soft bipolarity, 56 somatic symptom disorders, 16 South Korea, 59 Spiegel, D, 91 Spiegel, H, 91 Spitzer, Robert, 24 SSRIs, 35, 68, 71, 74 statistics, 12-13, 42, 101-102 stepped care, 85 stigma, 28, 41, 46, 59, 62, 110 stimulant fads, 77-79

Stirling County Study, 64 stressors, 2, 34-35, 40, 54, 60, 63, 76 substance abuse, 30, 38, 50, 55, 62,83 suicidality, 31, 47, 82 suicide prevention problems, 97-100 suicide rates, 99 suicide risk assessment, 98-99 surgical fads, 16-17 surgical procedures, 17, 21, 27 syndromes, 45-46, 53, 63, 67 definition, 45, 65 Szasz, Thomas, 6 talking therapy, 5, 30-31, 69, 73, 82, 84, 86, 93 Tavistock Clinic, London, 25 test of time, 8, 15, 65 textbooks, 15, 21, 106 Three Faces of Eve (1992), 91 Time Magazine, 14 transcranial magnetic stimulation, 94 transdiagnostic perspective, 44 - 45treatment, 1 fads, 29 length, 3 research, 30 treatment-resistant patients, 56, 76, 94, 110-111 Tremblay, Richard, 96 Treponema pallidum, 20 Turecki, G, 99 Twenge, JM, 92 twins, 34 Tyrer, P, 7, 47, 104

unhappiness, 50, 52, 54, 63, 75-76 versus mental illness, 63 UK, 3, 14, 77, 81, 83, 92, 98, 110 "DSM-free zone", 47 natural gas composition for suicide prevention, 98 USA, 5, 23, 53, 62, 69, 81, 92, 106, 110 ADHD (prevalence), 58 domination in most areas of science, 47 psychonalaysis, peak of hegemony, 24 vaccines, 14, 18, 94, 100 Valenstein, ES, 26 van der Kolk, B, 88 Veterans Affairs system, USA, 70 viral infection, 12, 16, 52-53 vortioxetine, 71 Wakefield, Andrew, 18, 52, 75 Westen, D, 104 Whitaker, R, 6 Wilbur, C, 91 women, 53, 62, 75, 90 World Health Organization, 46 World Psychiatric Association, 28 first meeting, 28

Zimmerman, Mark, 49