

Index

Compiled by Linda English

- Aberdeen children's cohort study 16
 abuse 80, 92, 302–303
 Adult Asperger Assessment (AAA) 168
 Adults with Incapacity Act (Scotland) 2000: 299
 aetiology
 behavioural phenotypes and 22–24
 DID 16–19, 22–24
 psychiatric disorder 45–49
 'two-group' perspective 16–17
 affective disorders *see* mood disorders
 ageing *see* elderly people
 aggression 34, 77, 82, 84, 89, 187–188
 agomelatine 65
 alkaptonuria 6
 alpha-2 adrenergic agonists 189
 Alzheimer's disease 18, 241, 271
 amantadine 183, 189–190
 American Association on Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities revised Adaptive Behavior Scale 11
 Angelman syndrome 29, 34, 77
 antidepressants 293
 anxiety disorders 65
 ASD 182, 184–186, 191
 behaviour problems 136, 137
 in children 283
 anti-epileptics 120, 122, 123–125, 149, 191
 antipsychotics 293
 ASD 182, 185, 187, 188, 190
 behaviour problems 77, 80, 137
 epilepsy 118, 123
 OCD 65–66
 anxiety disorders 58–71
 aetiology 63–64
 ASD 136, 169, 186, 191, 218–224
 behavioural correlates 62
 behaviour problems 62, 64–65, 96
 in children 283
 classification 60–61
 diagnosis 60–61
 environmental influences 64
 epidemiology 43, 58–59
 fear 58
 fragile-X syndrome 34
 genetic influences 63
 neurobiological influences 63
 pharmacological therapies 65–66
 psychological influences 64
 psychological therapy 65, 66–67
 risk factors 64
 treatment 65–67
 Williams syndrome 18
 applied behavioural analysis (ABA) 9, 18, 19, 281
 ASD 9, 202–217, 225–226
 augmentative and alternative communication (AAC) approaches 206
 behaviour problems 6, 73, 82, 209–210
 communication 204–206
 daily living 208–209
 discreet trial training (DTT) 205, 206
 key elements 204
 natural environment training (NET) 205–206
 Picture Exchange Communication System (PECS) 206
 social skills 206–208
 v. intensive behavioural intervention (IBI) 210
 arbaclofen 28, 34, 194
 aripiprazole 135, 182, 186, 187, 190
 Asperger, Hans 159, 160
 Asperger syndrome 147, 159–177, 189
 Asperger Syndrome Diagnostic Interview (ASDI) 168
 atomoxetine 189, 190
 attachment: behaviour problems 89–90, 284
 attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) 27

INDEX

- ASD 153–154, 165, 168, 169, 188–190, 223
behaviour problems 97, 100
in children 280, 281
genetics 26
- Autism Diagnostic Instrument - Revised (ADI-R) 168
- Autism Diagnostic Observation Scale (ADOS-2) 168
- autism spectrum disorder (ASD) 5, 22, 147–235, 280, 281, 284
activities of daily living training 208–209
aetiology 148–150
aggression 84, 187–188
applied behavioural analysis 9, 202–217, 225–226
Asperger syndrome 147, 159–177, 189
assessment 164–168
'autism epidemic' 163
behavioural phenotypes and 22, 23
behaviour problems 76, 82, 83, 89, 90, 92, 96–97, 100, 187–188, 209–210
broader autism phenotype (BAP) 153
CBT 202, 218–224, 225, 226
classification 11, 150–153
clinical specifiers 150–151, 154
cognitive ability 165, 223, 224
communication deficits 204–206, 210
comorbidities 153–154, 165, 168–171, 186–192, 217–218
complexity of phenotype 153–154
concepts and labels 159–162
developmental cascade effects 152–153
diagnosis 150–153, 164–168
diagnostic instruments 166–168
diet 182
differential diagnoses 166
Down syndrome 27
environmental factors 148, 149–150
epidemiology 147–148, 162–163, 178
epilepsy 113, 117, 124–125, 163
fixated interests and repetitive behaviours (FIRB) 151
fragile-X syndrome 27, 28, 148
functional ability 165, 208–209
genetic causes 26, 148–149
hyperkinesis/inattention 188–190
intensive behavioural intervention 210–217, 225, 226
legal issues 172–175
medical problems 154, 165
mental capacity 172
National ASD Standards (NAS) 202
NICE guidelines 179, 181, 182, 186, 190, 202
nosology and clinical and research utility 155
offending 163, 175
ordinary life 171–172
parental age 149–150
parental involvement 216, 224
placebo response 193
presentation in adulthood 163–164
psychiatric disorder 46, 165, 168, 169–171, 186–192, 217–218
psychological treatment 54, 201–235
psychotropic medication 34, 178–200, 301
Rasopathies 30
reliability as witness 173–174
risk factors 148–150
rubella-induced 31
self-injurious behaviour 76, 187–188, 209–210
sleep disorders 192
social communication deficits (SOCOM) 151
social communication disorder (SCD) 151–152, 161, 162
social deficits and medication 181–184
social skills training 172, 206–208
social support 172
stereotypical and ritualistic/compulsive behaviour 184–186
symptom severity 150–151
thought disorder 192
tic disorders/OCD 191–192
- Autism Spectrum Quotient (AQ) 168
- autoimmune aetiology 32–33
- behavioural phenotypes 19, 22–38, 120
aetiology of psychiatric disorder 45–46
autoimmune aetiology 32–33
definition 25–26
genetic causes 18, 26–30
infective causes 31–32
novel interventions 34
toxic causes 30–31
- behavioural therapy 54, 82
see also applied behavioural analysis (ABA)
- behaviour problems 6, 52, 72–112
abuse 92
aggression 34, 77, 82, 84, 89, 187–188
anxiety disorders 62, 64–65, 96
ASD 76, 82, 83, 89, 90, 92, 96–97, 100, 209–210
assessment 50, 73, 80–81, 96, 131–132, 133
attachment 89–90
barriers to healthcare 243

- behavioural approaches 82
 behavioural phenotypes 22, 23, 34
 in children 281, 282, 284
 communication 81, 84, 90–91, 134
 crisis services 84
 diagnostic criteria 96–97
 distress behaviours 72, 74, 89, 95
 emotional engagement 90–91
 emotional milieu 82
 environments and supports 73, 80–84, 101
 epidemiology 43
 epilepsy 120
 forensic psychiatry 297–298, 299–300
 in genetic syndromes 22, 76–77
 HELP framework 73–100
 individual needs 80–81
 life events 91–92
 medical conditions 74, 75, 101
 mental state examination 96, 101
 missed and problematic diagnoses 97
 multiple diagnoses 97–100
 neglect 92
 neurobiology 92–95
 pain 75–76
 physical environment 82–83
 physical exercise 83
 positive behavioural support 9, 82, 299–300
 psychiatric disorder 73, 95–100, 101, 130
 self-injurious behaviour 72, 76, 77, 82, 89, 96
 Snoezelen rooms 83
 socially unacceptable behaviours 72, 73, 80, 130
 social relationships and networks 91
 somatic conditions 97
 specialist services 84
 staff and carer provider supports 83–84
 stress 89
 traumatic experiences 91–92, 97
see also psychotropic medication for
 behaviour problems
Being a General Practitioner 257
 benzodiazepines 65–66, 118, 283
 bereavement 92
 best interests 53
Better Services for the Mentally Handicapped 7–8
 biomedical model: of disability 4, 5, 8, 11, 14, 15, 16
 bipolar disorder 171, 191
 birth trauma 115–116
 BMPS model: assessment of problem
 behaviours 139–141 (Appendix 1)
 Books Beyond Words 53, 82, 96
 capacity 259
 ASD 53, 165, 172
 forensic psychiatry 292, 299
 surgery in epilepsy 125
 cataracts: Down syndrome 266
 catatonia 171
 cerebral palsy 46, 90, 113
 challenging behaviour *see* behaviour
 problems
 channelopathies 116
 chemical individuality concept 6
 children 277–290
 aetiology of mental health problems 78–79
 assessment 280–282
 biological functions 282
 comorbidities 279
 developmental history 281
 epidemiology of mental health problems
 277–278
 family history 281
 future service development 288–289
 in-patient care 288
 investigations 282
 medical history 282
 physical examination 282
 presenting complaint 281
 psychiatric history 281
 psychometric assessments 282
 service needs 284–286
 service provision 284–289
 social history 281–282
 social support 48–49
 specialist (tiers 3 and 4) services 286, 287–288
 targeted (tier 2) services 286, 287
 transition services 285–286
 treatment 283–284
 universal (tier 1) services 286–287
 vulnerability 279–280
 Children's Act 2004: 286
 cholinergics 189
 chromosome 15: 18, 29
 classification of DID 9–15
 classification systems, multi-axial 24
 clinical–phenomenological diagnoses 22–24
 cognitive–behavioural therapy (CBT) 54
 anxiety disorders 66
 ASD 202, 218–224, 225, 226
 children 284
 epilepsy 125
 communication
 ASD 204–206, 210
 behaviour problems 81, 84, 90–91, 134
 healthcare barrier 243
 non-verbal 81, 134, 162

INDEX

- within/between teams and with carers
 258–259
 comorbidity 41–144
 congenital heart disease: Down syndrome 267
 congenital rubella 8, 31
 consent 53, 125, 130, 134, 259
 coping strategies 47, 89, 90, 92
 copy number variants (CNVs) 10, 17, 116,
 149–150, 168
 Cornelia de Lange syndrome 22, 52, 64,
 76–77, 120
 D-cycloserine 183
 cytomegalovirus (CMV) 31–32
- Dangerous and Severe Personality Disorder
 programme 294
Death by Indifference 240
 DECIPHER database 17
 deletion syndromes 17
 dementia 265–266, 267–275
 Alzheimer's disease 18, 241, 271
 classification 270–272
 cortical 270, 271–272
 diagnostic criteria 269–270
 Down syndrome 18, 265–266, 269, 275
 epidemiology 268–269
 investigation 272–273
 mixed 270, 272
 natural history 273–275
 'possible' 270
 schedules 270
 subcortical 270, 272
de prerogativa regis 292
 depression 247
 anxiety disorders 60
 ASD 171, 186, 190–191
 in children 280, 283
 coping style 47
 Down syndrome 27, 45, 267, 268
 elderly people 268
 epilepsy 117
 social support 48
 developmental trajectories 5, 19, 152
 diagnosis
 behavioural phenotypes and 22–24
 diagnostic instruments 50–52
 diagnostic overshadowing 52, 60, 186, 218
 EASTER CARE acronym 261
 of psychiatric disorder 52–53
 Diagnostic Criteria for Psychiatric Disorders
 for Use with Adults with Learning
 Disabilities/Mental Retardation (DC-LD)
 52, 61, 96–97, 132
- Diagnostic Instrument for Social and
 Communication Disorders (DISCO) 168
Diagnostic Interview Guide 168
 Diagnostic Manual - Intellectual Disability
 (DM-ID) 52, 61, 96
*Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental
 Disorders (DSM)* 11–12, 97, 159
 DSM-III 159
 DSM-IV 43, 52, 161, 162
 DSM-IV-TR 60–61, 201
 DSM-5: 3, 9, 11–12, 58, 96, 147,
 150–152, 159, 161, 178, 249–251, 269
 disability 14
 biomedical model 4, 5, 8, 11, 14, 15, 16
 identification and benefits 251–255
 psychiatric illness increases with severity 43
 social model 4, 5, 7, 8, 14, 15, 277
 systemic model 4, 5–6
 Disability Discrimination Act 2005: 284
 DNA
 expansion 29
 microdeletion 29
 sequencing 6, 17–18, 29
 structure 6
 Down syndrome 292
 ageing 265–268, 269, 275
 attachment 90
 behavioural phenotype 26–27
 cataracts 266
 congenital heart disease 267
 dementia 18, 265–266, 269, 275
 depression 45, 267, 268
 epilepsy 116–117
 health needs 242
 hypothyroidism 266–267, 282
 infections 267
 life expectancy 241
 muscle hypotonia and joint laxity 267
 terminology 251
 trisomy 21: 6, 17, 26
 dual diagnosis 41–57
- Early Start Denver Model (ESDM) 211–212
 EASTER CARE acronym 261
 education
 of doctors 260–261
 education authorities requirement to
 provide 7
 elderly people 264–276
 dementia 265–266, 267–275
 depression 267, 268
 Down syndrome 265–273, 275
 epilepsy 267–268

- health screening 265, 266–268
 increasing longevity 264–265
 syndrome-specific screening 266–268
 treatable morbidity 265–268
- Emergency Care Summary 258
 emergency department visits: ‘triggers’ 260
 Empathy Questionnaire (EQ) 168
 epigenetics 6
 epilepsy 113–129
 aetiology 115–116
 anti-epileptic medication 120, 121, 122,
 123–125
 ASD 113, 117, 124–125, 163
 assessment 121–123
 association with DID 116–117
 behaviour disorders 120
 in children 284
 classification 114
 cognitive function 120–121
 diagnosis 121–123
 EEG 122, 243
 in elderly people 267–268
 epidemiology 113–114
 focal seizures 114
 ‘forced normalisation’ and psychosis 119
 generalised seizures 114
 health improvement 241–242, 243, 247
 immune-mediated syndromes 120
 International League Against Epilepsy 114
 mood disorders 117
 neuroimaging 123
 neuropsychiatric manifestations 46,
 117–121, 126
 neuropsychological testing 122–123
 non-pharmacological management 125
 pharmacological management 123–125, 126
 psychological interventions 125
 psychosis 118–120
 service issues 126
 surgery 125
 temporal lobe 46, 118, 119, 121
 teratogenic risks of anti-epileptic agents
 124–125
 tonic-clonic seizures 120, 121
 vagus nerve stimulation 125
 video-recording 122
- Equality Act 2010: 284
 eugenics movement 7, 296
 exercise therapy 67, 83
- fetal alcohol spectrum disorders 17, 25–26,
 30–31
 fitness to plead 299
- fluorescent *in situ* hybridisation 29
 fluoxetine 184, 194
 fluvoxamine 184
- Forensic Care Pathways for Adults with
 Intellectual Disability Involved with the
 Criminal Justice System* 291–292
- forensic psychiatry 291–304
 ‘administrative detention’ 294, 298
 anger 300–301
 ASD 163
 capacity 291, 292, 299
 community forensic DID teams 303
 fitness to plead 299
 historical and philosophical issues 292–298
 hospital treatment 300–302
 models of care 299–300
 outcome-based research 303–304
 prison population 294–295
 risk assessment/management 293, 301
 sex offending 300, 301
 suggestibility 298
 what DID is 295–298
 what forensic psychiatry is 293–295
 what psychiatry is 292–293
 Winterbourne View 302–303
- formulation 3
- fragile-X mental retardation protein (FMRP)
 27
- fragile-X syndrome 18, 24, 27–28
 ASD 27, 28, 148
 epilepsy 116
 genetics 10, 17, 27, 29
 medical conditions 242
 novel medication 34
 self-injury 76, 77
 social anxiety 45–46, 64
- fragile-X tremor-ataxia syndrome
 (FRAXTAS) 28
- functional communication training (FCT)
 81, 210
- GABA agonists 28, 34, 194
 gender 26, 148, 280
 generalised anxiety disorder (GAD) 63, 66
 general practitioners *see* primary care
 genetics 16–18
 ASD 26, 148–149, 195
 genetic counselling 24–25
 genotypic approach 26
 history of 6
 knockout mouse models 18–19
 microdeletion syndromes 29
 parental inheritance and imprinting 29–30

INDEX

- genetic syndromes 5, 18
 ageing 265
 behavioural phenotypes 26–30, 45–46
 behaviour problems 76–77
 in children 280, 281
 epilepsy 113, 116–117, 120
 glutamate antagonists 28, 34
 guardianship 19, 29
- handicap 14
- health improvement 239–248
 barriers to healthcare 242–244, 252
 behaviour problems 243
 communication 243
 epilepsy 241–242
 health disparity 239–241, 244–247
 health needs 241–242, 244, 252–253
 mobility 242
 mortality 242, 265
 primary care 244–246
 sensory deficit 241, 242–243
 specialist psychiatric care 243–244, 246–247
 syndrome-specific conditions 242
- health screening
 elderly people 265, 266–268
 primary care 245, 255–256, 259
- Healthy Child Programme (HCP) 286–287
- hearing impairment 241
- HELP framework for behaviour problems
 73–100
 environments and supports 80–84
 health 74–80
 lived experience and emotional well-being
 89–95
 psychiatric concerns 95–100
- Hippocrates 292
- historical background 6–8
- hospitals, acute 259–260
- human genome 6
- hypothyroidism: Down syndrome 266–267,
 282
- Immediate Discharge Document 258
- immunomodulatory agents 33, 182
- impairment 5, 13–14
- imprinting 29–30
- Increased Access to Psychological Therapies
 (IAPT) Programme 288–289
- independent sector 288, 291, 302–303
- infections 17
 behavioural phenotypes 25–26, 31–32
 Down syndrome 267
 epilepsy 115–116
- intellectual developmental disorders (IDD)
 11–12
- intensive behavioural intervention (IBI):
 ASD 210–217, 225, 226
- Intensive Interaction 81, 82, 90, 91
- Intensive Therapy for Attachment and
 Behaviour (ITAB) 82, 90–91
- International Classification of Diseases (ICD)*
 11–12, 96–97, 159
 ICD-9: 159
 ICD-10: 52, 60–61, 96, 150, 161, 162,
 269, 270, 297
 ICD-11: 3, 9, 11
- International Classification of Functioning,
 Disability and Health (ICF)* 14–15, 52–53
- International Classification of Impairments,
 Disabilities and Handicaps* 12–14
- iodine deficiency, maternal 5, 17
- IQ 10, 11, 16–17
 Down syndrome 26
 fetal alcohol spectrum disorders 30–31
 Flynn effect 296
 graph 295–296
 law of regression to the mean 296
 mild intellectual disability 7, 297
 tests 6–7, 295–296
- Isle of Wight study 22, 42
- Kanner, Leo 147, 159
- Klinefelter (XXY) syndrome 29
- knockout mouse models 18–19
- Lesch-Nyhan syndrome 18, 22, 25, 45, 52
- Lewy body dementia 272
- life events 48, 49, 64, 91–92, 280, 284
- life expectancy 241, 242, 264–265
- lithium 34, 136, 191
- Lowe syndrome 76, 77
- medical conditions *see* physical illness
- medical students' education 260–261
- medication *see* psychotropic medication
- melatonin 192
- mementine 183, 194–195
- Mental Capacity Act 2005: 53, 134, 291, 299
- Mental Deficiency Act 1913: 3, 9–10, 292
- Mental Health Act 1983: 291, 295, 297
- mental state examination 96, 101
- metabotropic glutamate receptor 5
 (mGluR5) pathway 28, 34
- methylphenidate 189, 190, 283

- microarray technologies 17
microdeletion syndromes 29
mild intellectual disability 17
 anxiety disorder and CBT 66
 in children 284, 286, 288
 epilepsy 46, 113
 IQ 7, 297
 life expectancy 264
 offenders 297
 sensory deficit 241
 specialist services 253–255
minocycline 28, 34
MMR vaccination 182
mood disorders 43, 46, 47, 117, 171,
 190–191
mood stabilisers 188
mortality 242, 265
- naltrexone 187
National Service Framework for Children,
 Young People and Maternity Services 285,
 287–288
neurexins 168, 183
neurodevelopmental disorders 11, 17, 154,
 168, 169
 see also autism spectrum disorder (ASD)
neurodevelopmental syndromes 5, 6, 10,
 17–19
neurofibromatosis 30
neuroligins 168, 183
non-verbal communication 81, 134, 162
Noonan syndrome 30
normalisation movement 7
nosological overview 9–15
- obsessive–compulsive disorder (OCD) 64,
 65, 66, 166, 169, 191
occupational therapist: assessment 50
offending *see* forensic psychiatry
older people *see* elderly people
opiate antagonists 136, 187
opsoclonus–myoclonus ('dancing eye')
 syndrome 25–26, 32–33
- PACT approach 84
pain 75–76, 247
parental inheritance and imprinting 29–30
parents: telling them child has disability 5,
 251
pentoxifylline 182
personality disorder 96, 97, 165–166, 294
*Personality Disorder: No Longer a Diagnosis of
 Exclusion* 294
pfropfschizophrenie 44
phenylketonuria 6
phobias 64, 169
physical disabilities 14, 48
physical illness
 ASD 154
 behaviour problems 74, 75, 101
 psychiatric disorder 46–47
 see also health improvement; health screening
Picture Exchange Communication System
 (PECS) 81, 206
pivotal response training 211
polymerase chain reaction technology 29
polypharmacy 47, 77, 120, 181, 268, 283
positive behaviour support 9, 82, 299–300
post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) 44,
 65, 66, 92, 97
Prader–Willi syndrome
 aggression 34
 obesity 18, 25, 29–30, 242
 OCD 64
 psychosis 18, 30
 skin picking 45–46, 76
pregabalin 65
prenatal testing 8
prevalence of DID 16–19
primary care 243–244
 assessment 245, 255
 children 286, 287
 clinical competencies 246
 healthcare principles 255
 health checks 245, 255–256, 259
 linking with secondary care 249–263
 practice organisation 245
 practice registers 245, 255
 recall and audit 245
 recognition and knowledge 251
 referrals 251–252, 253–255, 258, 259
 resettlement from institutions 255
 roles of GPs 257
problem behaviours (PB) *see* behaviour
 problems
Psychiatric Assessment Schedule for Adults
 with Developmental Disabilities (PAS-
 ADD) 52, 61
psychiatric disorder 41–57, 301
 aetiology 45–49
 biological factors 45–47
 psychological factors 47–48
 social factors 48–49
 in ASD 46, 165, 168, 169–171, 186–192,
 217–218

INDEX

- assessment 49–52
 behaviour problems 96
 of functioning 52–53
 multidisciplinary 50
 use of diagnostic instruments 50–52
- behaviour problems and 73, 95–100, 101, 130
- in children 277–290
- diagnosis 52–53
- epidemiology 41–45
 cohort effects 43
 prevalence and age 43
 prevalence and level of disability 43
 psychotic illness 44
 suicidality 45
 trauma 44
- in epilepsy 117–120
- management 53–54
 capacity and consent 53
 medication 54
 psychological 54
- psychodynamic therapy 54
- psychological treatment
 ASD 201–235
 children 284, 288–289
 psychiatric disorder 54
- psychologist: assessment 50
- psychosis 47, 97
 ASD 159, 170–171, 192
 epidemiology 43, 44
 epilepsy 46, 118–120
 forced normalisation 119
 ictal 118–119
 inter-ictal 119
 post-ictal 118
 Prader–Willi syndrome 18, 30
 velo–cardio–facial syndrome 46
- psychostimulants 189, 283
- psychotropic medication 54
 aetiology of psychiatric disorder 47
 anxiety disorders 65–66
 ASD 34, 178–200, 301
 behavioural phenotypes 28, 34
 in children 283–284
 coordination of prescribing 259
 depression in elderly people 268
 polypharmacy 47, 77, 120, 181, 268, 283
 side-effects 77, 268, 283, 284
see also individual drugs and drug types;
 psychotropic medication for behaviour problems
- psychotropic medication for behaviour problems 77–80, 82, 84, 89
- in adults 130–144
 adverse events 134
 after prescribing 134–135
 assessment 131–132, 133, 139–141 (Appendix 1)
 before prescribing 133–134
 case examples 141–142 (Appendix 2)
 concern about 130
 discontinuation of treatment 137–138
 during prescribing 134
 evidence base 135–137
 formulation 131–132, 133, 134
 general principles 131–132
 main recommendations 133–135
 national and international guidelines 131
 NICE guidelines 131, 132
 rating scales 134–135
 relapse plan 138
 treatment plan 134
 when to consider medication 132–133
- rapamycin 34
- Rasopathies 30
- relaxation techniques 67, 125
- Research Domain Criteria (RDoC) project 155
- Rett syndrome 76
- risperidone
 ASD 185–186, 187, 190, 191
 behaviour problems 130, 135, 137, 284
- Rivo Autism Asperger Diagnostic Scale - Revised (RAADS-R) 168
- rubella encephalopathy 8, 31
- safeguarding 292, 298
- schizophrenia
 ASD 170–171, 183
 behaviour problems 96, 97
 epidemiology 43
 epilepsy 118, 119
pfropfschizophrenie 44
 secondary impairments/disabilities 8, 15, 18
 secretin 181, 193
 selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) 65, 137, 184–186, 191, 283
 self-esteem 47–48
 self-injurious behaviour (SIB) 33, 76, 96
 anxiety disorders 64–65
 ASD 76, 187–188, 209–210
 behavioural approach 82, 89
 genetic syndromes 18, 29, 76–77
 stress 89

- sensory deficit 241, 242–243, 284
- serotonin–noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs) 65
- service provision 239–304
for adults 255, 285–286
ageing in DID 264–276
behaviour problems 83–84
for children with mental health needs 277–290
continuity of care 258
epilepsy 126
forensic psychiatry 291–304
general health improvement 239–248
legal framework 261
linking primary and secondary care 249–263
models of service 255–260
teamwork concept 257–258
see also primary care; specialist services
- severe intellectual disability 43
anxiety disorders 61
behaviour problems 72–73, 75, 81, 82, 96
in children 286, 288
epilepsy 46, 113
life expectancy 264
primary care 251, 286
sensory deficit 241
- sexual abuse 298
- ‘shutdown’ responses 89
- sleep disorders 77, 192
- Smith–Magenis syndrome 18, 29, 52, 76–77
- Snoezelen environment 67, 83
- social factors
aetiology of psychiatric disorder 48–49
behavioural phenotypes 22, 23, 24
in children 280
social comparison 48
social support 48–49, 91, 172
- social model: of disability 4, 5, 7, 8, 14, 15, 277
- social phobia 64, 65, 67
- social worker: assessment 50
- sodium valproate 124–125, 136, 137
- specialist services
access to 243–244
for children 285, 286, 287–288
linking primary and secondary care 253–255, 258
- speech therapist: assessment 50
- sterilisation, forced 7
- suggestibility 298
- suicidality 45, 49
- systematic desensitisation 66
- systemic model: of disability 4, 5–6
- temporal lobe epilepsy 46, 118, 119, 121
- terminology 3, 249–251, 284, 295
- theoretical models 5–6
- tic disorders 191
- topiramate 124, 190
- Tourette syndrome 191
- toxic causes 30–31
- trauma 44, 91–92, 97
- trisomy 21: 6, 17, 26
- tuberous sclerosis 116, 148
- Turner (XO) syndrome 29
- uniparental disomy 18, 29
- United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 8
- Valuing People* 8, 264
- Valuing People Now* 245
- vancomycin 182
- vascular dementia 272
- velo-cardio-facial syndrome 46, 192
- Vineland Adaptive Behavior Scales 11
- vision impairment 241, 243, 266
- Wechsler tests 7, 11, 282, 295–296
- Welsh Health Check 245
- Williams syndrome 18, 64
- Winterbourne View 80, 302–303
- written treatment plan 53