Index

Page numbers for tables are in italics

ADHD see attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
Adler and Buie’s model of psychotherapy 263-4
adoption and antisocial PD 64-5
comparison of PD assessments 32
studies, criminality and PDs 35-6
Adult Personality Functioning Assessment interview 213
affective instability and PDS, biological markers 30-1
affective spectrum disorder 24
aggression among prisoners 335
causal factors 284-5
definition 283
modified overt scale 222
physical restraint 298
psychological management 283-90
calming the situation 286-7
general organizational policies 287-8
provoking further anger 287
reducing risk 287
social skills training 289-90
repeated, and antisocial PD 285
treatment programmes 288-90
see also offenders with personality disorders
Aggression Risk Profile 222
aggressive behaviour, psychosurgery 245
agoraphobia and personality disorders 140-1
AIDS encephalopathy and organic PD 127
AIDS and personality disorders 136
alcohol abuse associated with spouse (partner) abuse 152
and borderline PD, prognostic factors 165, 166
and PDs 133-4
and antisocial PD 135
onset, and genetic factors 134-5
prognosis 194
types of alcoholism 134
psychological management 291
alcohol, effects on foetus in utero, effects on PDS 20
alcohol problems and PDs 36-7
alcohol-related syndromes and personality disorder, course and outcome 190-1
alcoholism, Michigan Screening Test 218
alprazolam for borderline PD 235, 240
for schizotypal PD 240
amitriptyline for borderline PD 234, 236
for schizotypal PD 254
amphetamine for ADHD 151, 240
effects on schizotypal and borderline PDs 34
anankastic personality disorder 98
anorexia nervosa and cluster C PDs 147-8
and PDs 145-8
prognosis 194
anticonvulsant treatment for borderline and behavioural dyscontrol 239
antidepressant treatment 235-8
antisocial behaviour classification of patterns 56
and excess mortality 131
and PDs 151-2
antisocial personality, definition 59
antisocial personality disorder 56-65
and alcoholism 36-7, 135
associated with criminality 37
associated features 64-5
Index

biological markers, assessment 30–1
childhood precursors 182
and childhood sexual abuse 39
clinical features 62–3
clinical origins 56–60
course and outcome, variables associated with 176–7
adverse childhood events 176
duration of follow-up period 176–7
gender 177
loss events 176
current status 65
and drug abuse 136
evidence of causation 35–40
gender prevalence 180, 181
lifetime prevalence 154, 155, 156
lifetime rate 27–8
longitudinal data, implications for management 177–8
longitudinal studies 160, 170–8, 178
co-occurring psychiatric disorders 176–6
inpatient studies 173
non-clinical and non-forensic populations 173
overview 170–2
prognostic factors 174–5
psychiatric and offender populations 173–4
related to epidemiology 172
transient delinquents 173–4
main definitions 60–2
main features 56
neglect, physical abuse, bad parenting 39
and neuropsychological dysfunction 149
in parents, associated with psychiatric disorders in childhood 152–3
PCL-R 221–2
presentation to medical services 63–4
routine assessment 225–6
self-report questionnaires 217
and somatization disorder 137, 139
and substance abuse disorders, associations 25
subtypes 57–8
and suicide 131
antisocial tendencies 6
anxiety disorders with personality disorders 140–2
boundaries between 24–5
prognosis 193
anxiety management 270
anxiety states, co-occurrence with PDs 26, 27
anxiety/inhibition and PD, biological markers 31
anxiolytic treatment for borderline PD and behavioural dyscontrol 239–40
anxietytic 242
anxious personality disorder 87
see also avoidant personality disorder
Asperger’s syndrome
relation to childhood PD 49, 50, 54
and schizophrenia PD 25
assessment of personality disorders 195–229
classification 196–9
clinical ratings 13, 220–2
‘LEAD’ standard 220–1
consensus ratings (for diagnoses) 200
core criteria 196–7
future directions 228–9
information sources 199
inter-rater reliability coefficients 200
LEAD procedure 100, 202
methodological variables 202–4
response bias 202, 203
structured interviews or self-report questionnaires 202–3, 203–4, 204
non-methodological variables that influence 199
overlap features 196
overview 200–2, 222–4
patient’s information 200–1
routine clinical assessment 222–8
of clusters A, B and C 224–8
self-report questionnaires 200, 217–20
severity of impairment 197
structured interviews 200, 204, 204–13
use of dimensional ratings 197–8
assessments for legal proceedings 335–8
anesthetic personality disorder 91–2
see also dependent personality disorder
attention deficit hyperactivity disorder 248
amphetamines 248
childhood, precursors of PDs 182
and PDs 150–1, 184–6
psychostimulants 240
attention seeking and hysteroid dysphoria 124
autism, relation to childhood PD 49–50, 54
avoidant personality disorder 86–90
and anxiety disorders 140
associated features 90
behavioural treatment 251–2
causation 40
clinical features 88–90
cognitive origins 86–7
current status 90
group psychotherapy 296
longitudinal studies 179
main definitions 87–8
main features 86
presentation to medical services 90
routine assessment 227–8

© Cambridge University Press
www.cambridge.org
basic concepts 3–42
behaviour
consistency 8–9
effect of environment 8–9
influences 8
behaviour therapy 272–4
Dialectical Behaviour Therapy 272, 273, 274
behavioural treatment
overview 251, 252
sex offenders 292
beta-blockers 242
biological markers of PD
assessment 30
evidence from studies 34–5, 37–9, 40
bipolar affective disorder, and borderline PD 165
bipolar manic-depressive disorder 116, 117
ECT 244–5
Blacks’ psychotherapy 264–5
borderline personalities 209–10, 211
and major depressive illness 37
borderline personality disorder 65–74
alprazolam 240
antidepressant treatment 235–8
and anxiety disorders 140
associated with character-spectrum disorder 123–4
associated features 72–3
biological markers 38
assessment 30–1
brief (psychodynamic) psychotherapy 240
buspirone 240
 carbamazepine 239
carbidopa 241
and childhood sexual abuse 39
clinical features 68–72
clinical origins 66–7
clobazam 240
clozapine 241
co-occurrence with other PDs 27, 73
co-morbidity, perceptual distortions 70, 71
couple/family sessions 279
current status 73–4
departures from consensual reality 70, 71
depressive disorders 129–30
dexamphetamine 241
Dialectical Behaviour Therapy 280
drug treatment 235, 239, 240, 241, 242–3
ECT 245
evidence of causation 35–40
gender prevalence 72
group psychotherapy 316–20
group treatment 295–6
intensive psychoanalytic psychotherapy 256–7
levodopa 241
longitudinal studies 160, 163–70, 178
adverse childhood events 16–8
adverse events in adulthood 168
co-occurring psychiatric disorders 167
duration of follow-up period 168
gender 168
implications for management 168–70
inpatient studies 163–5, 168–9
prognostic factors 165–6
main definitions 67–8
main features 65–6
monoamine oxidase inhibitors 236
mortality 189
multimodal treatments 318–20
neglect, physical abuse, bad parenting 39
neuroleptic drugs 234–5
and neuropsychological dysfunction 149
and post-traumatic stress syndrome 150
presentation to medical services 72
prevalence 28, 154–5, 155, 156
psychodynamic psychotherapy 251, 252
psychotherapy, methods compared 265–7
routine assessment 225–6
self-report questionnaires 217
and suicide 131–2
summary on treatments 246–7
supportive psychotherapy 262–3
therapeutic community 318
transient psychotic experiences 70, 71–2
treatment settings 280–1
Borderline Personality Disorder Scale 211
boundaries between personality disorders 26
and other mental disorders 22–6
bowel disorders and personality disorders 149
brain infections, effects on PDs 29
brain tumours, and organic PD 127
brief adaptational psychotherapy 261
brief (psychodynamic) psychotherapy 260–1
Briquet’s syndrome see somatization disorder
bulimia nervosa and personality disorders 145–8
prognosis 193–4
buspirone, for borderline PD 240
California Personality Inventory 218
California Psychological Inventory 217
Cannabis abuse and personality disorders 136
Carbamazepine
for borderline PD 235, 239
with behavioural dyscontrol 242
for dysphoria 239
for PDs 38
carbidopa in borderline PD 241
Index

catecholamine metabolite studies and borderline PD 38
Cattell’s 16 Personality Factor Scale 217
causation 28-9
animal studies 30
avaluation of biological markers of PDs 30-1
‘cluster A’ PDs 33-5
biological markers, evidence from studies 34-5
evolved from genetically related individuals 35
‘cluster B’ PDs 35-40
evolved from associations within groups 39-40
evolved from studies of biological markers 37-9
evolved from studies of genetically related individuals 35-7
‘cluster C’ PDs 40
evolved from studies of biological markers 40
evolved from studies of related individuals 40
comparison of PD assessments in genetically related individuals 31-3
constitution–environment interactions 30
genic factors 28
geno-type 29
geno-type–environment interactions 30
identification of associations between possible causal variables and PD features in groups of subjects 33
methods of investigation 30-3
methods to evaluate interactions between causal variables 33
non-genetic physical factors 29
range of variables 28-9
socio-cultural factors 28
twin studies 31-3
character-spectrum disorder 114, 118, 123-5 associated with borderline PD 123-4
characterological depression 24
child abuse 152-3, 166, 167, 187-8
effect of family therapy 279-80
childhood precursors of personality disorders
ADHD and PD 184-6
adverse childhood environment 187-8
‘at risk’ for adult PD 188-9
conduct disorder and PD 183-4
criminal behaviour 187-8
longitudinal studies 182-9
eyearly predictors of PD 182-3
implications for management and prevention of PD 188-9
overview 182

physical abuse 187-8
schizoid features 186
sexual abuse 187-8
violence 187-8
chlorpromazine, future research 248
chronic pain, complaints, and personality disorders 148-9
chronic secondary dysphoria 118
categories 118, 119
classification 196-9
influential 16-17
methods 15-22
categories 15-16
dimensions 16
principles 13-15
Cleckley’s concept of antisocial personality 59-60
clinical care, good 274-9
aims 278-9
cognitive and emotional components 276-7
instillation of hope 278
practical strategies 275-9
psychological defences 277
supportive psychotherapy 276
clozapine for borderline PD 240
clozapine for borderline PD 241
‘cluster A’ personality disorders
causation 33-5
longitudinal studies 178-9
‘cluster B’ personality disorders
causation 35-40
longitudinal studies 178
‘cluster C’ personality disorders
causation 40
longitudinal studies 179
clusters of symptoms in borderline PD 68
coprosperity see co-occurrence
co-occurrence of personality disorders and assessment 228
in borderline PD 73
and eating disorders 146
with histronic PD 79
in obsessive-compulsive disorder 100
with other mental disorders 26-7
other psychiatric disorders with antisocial PD 175-6
other psychiatric disorders with borderline PD 68
sadistic PD 112
self-defeating PD 109
of two or more PDs 128
coercive abuse and personality disorders 136
course and outcome 191
cognitive–behavioural therapy, and cognitive psychotherapy 270
Index

390

- cognitive-perceptual distortions
- borderline PD 70, 71
- in schizophrenia/psychotic PD 55
- cognitive psychotherapy 267-72
- cognitive analytic therapy 271–2
- and cognitive-behavioural therapy 270
- non-collaboration 270-1
- overview 267-8
- practical strategies 268-71
- first stage 268-9
- second stage 269-70
- cognitive therapy, overview 251
- cognitive/perceptual organization and PD, biological markers 30
- community-based treatment programmes, sexual offenders 292-3, 329
- see also sex offenders
- community supervision of released prisoners with PDs 330-2
- see also offenders
- concepts of personality 7-8
- conduct disorder
- and antisocial PD 64, 65, 171, 173
- and PDs 182, 183-4
- congenital deficiency of the moral sense 57
- consistency of behaviour 8-9
- constitutional psychopathic inferiority 57
- conversion disorder 74, 137
- see also histrionic (or hysterical)
- personality disorder: somatization disorder
- core criteria 196-7
- countertransference, effects 259
- couple treatment 279-80
- ‘crack’ abuse and personality disorders 136
- Criminal Profile Scale 222
- criminality
- and ADHD 120-1
- and antisocial behaviour 58
- and antisocial PD
- age factor 174
- longitudinal studies 170, 171, 171-4
- associated with PD 37
- childhood precursors, and PD 187-8
- and PDs 151
- adoption studies 35-6
- twin studies 35
- and sadistic PD 111
- see also offenders with personality disorders
- cyclothymia 119-20
- cyclothymic PD 24
- dangerous behaviour and personality disorders 152
- defence mechanisms 7-8
- definitions
- antisocial PD 60-2
- paranoid PD 45
- of personality 7-8
- of personality disorders 10-11
- delinquency and antisocial behaviour 58
- departures from consensual reality, borderline PD 70, 71
- dependent personality disorder 91-6
- associated features 95
- attachment 93-4
- causation 40
- clinical features 92-4
- clinical origins 91-2
- current status 96
- general dependency 93-4
- longitudinal studies 179
- main features 92
- main features 91
- overlap with other syndromes 93
- presentation to medical services 94-5
- routine assessment 227-8
- depression and depressive disorders
- with borderline PD, treatment 235-8
- ECT 244-5
- and PDs 129-30
- boundaries between 23-4
- course and outcome 191-3
- depressive neurosis 115
- depressive personality (or personality disorder) 24, 114-26
- abnormal brain function 115
- anxious or atypical depression 122
- associated features 125
- associated with other PDs 125
- categories of relationship between 121, 121-5
- character spectrum disorders 114, 118, 123-5
- chronic secondary dysphoria 118
- classification 115-20
- clinical features 121-5
- clinical origins 114-20
- current status 125-6
- cyclothymia 119-20
- dysthyrmias 114, 118, 119, 122
- classification 122-3
- endogenous 115-17
- environmental situation 116
- and general neurotic syndrome 123
- history of mania 119
- main features 120-1
- main features 114
- neurotic depression 115, 116-17
- obsessive compulsive traits 122
- personality disorder 116
- presentation to medical services 125
- reactive 117
- residual major depression 121
- subaffective dysthymia 114, 118, 119
Index

unipolar 119
subtypes 119
depressive syndrome
associated with dependent PD 94
cocurrence with PDs 26, 27
dexamethasone suppression test for
depressive PD 122
dexamphetamine
for borderline PD 241
and mood changes 248
diagnoses of personality disorders 10–11
and disease concept 11–13
Diagnostic Interview for Borderline
Patients 67
Diagnostic Interview for Borderlines (DIB)
163, 209–10
Diagnostic Interview for Narcissism 212
Diagnostic Interview for Personality
Disorders (DIPD) 207
Dialectical Behaviour Therapy 252, 272,
273, 274, 280
differential diagnosis of personality
disorders 228
disease concept and personality disorders
11–13
dissocial personality disorder, diagnosis 61
dissociative disorders 138
co-cocurrence with PDs 26
see also somatization disorder
drop-out rate, high, for treatment 253
drug abuse and personality disorders 133,
136
borderline PD, prognostic factors 166–7
course and outcome 191
and HIV 191
intravenous, and HIV transmission 136
drug treatment 233–44
combinations 244
overview 233–4
specific drugs 234–42
see also names of drugs
specific PDs 242–3
target features 243–4
DSM-I
compulsive personality 96
dependent PD 91
histrionic PD 75
passive-aggressive personality disorder
101–2
DSM-II
antisocial personality 59
histrionic PD 75
obsessive-compulsive disorder 96–7
passive-aggressive PD 102
DSM-III 10–11
antisocial personality 59
avoidant PD 88–9
borderline PD 67
classification of PDs 16–17
polythetic categories 17–20
dependent PD 91
histrionic PD 75
narcissistic PD 80, 81–2
obsessive-compulsive PD 97
passive-aggressive PD 102
schizoid PD 48
DSM-III-R 10–11
antisocial personality 59, 60, 60–1
avoidant PD 87–8, 88–9, 89–90
borderline PD 67–8
classification of PDs 16–17
disadvantages 201
polythetic categories 17–20
disadvantages 20–1
potential modification 21–2
conversion disorder 137
dependent PD 91, 92, 93, 94
depressive disorders 118, 119
depressive personality 114
histrionic PD 75, 76, 78–9
narcissistic PD 80–1, 86
obsessive-compulsive PD 97, 99
paranoid personality disorder 45
passive-aggressive PD 102
personality disorder not otherwise
specified 128–9
sadistic PD 110–11
schizoid/schizotypal PD 90–1
schizophrenia 143
self-defeating PD 104, 105, 106
DSM-IV 10–11
antisocial personality 60–1
avoidant PD 88
borderline PD 68
classification of PDs 16–17
disadvantages 201
polythetic categories 17–20
disadvantages 20–1
potential modification 21–2
dependent PD 92, 94
histrionic PD 76–7, 79
obsessive-compulsive PD 97
passive-aggressive PD 102
schizoid/schizotypal PD 50
dynamic organisation of personality 7–8
dyscontrol syndrome associated with PD
37
dysmorphophobia 47
dysphoria
hysteroid, phenelzine 236
MAOIs 244
dyshymia(s) 114, 118, 119
classification 119–20
current status 125–6
and personality disorders 130
presentation to medical services 125
Eating Attitudes Test 148
eating disorders, co-occurrence with PDs 26, 27, 145–8
prognosis 193
structured interview 147–8
subtypes of eating disorders 145–7
EEG findings 37, 38, 39
electro-convulsive therapy 244–5
emotional 6
during group psychotherapy 308–10
enduring personality change after
psychiatric illness 127
main definition and clinical features 127
main features and clinical origins 127
environment
childhood, and PDs 187
effect on PDs and personality 28–9, 29–30
epidemiology of personality disorders 153–8
antisocial PD 172
data for longitudinal studies 162
gender and PD 154
methodological problems 153–4
overview 27–8
prevalence rates of individual PDs 154–6
epilepsy and criminality associated with PD 37
Eysenck Personality Inventory 216
Eysenck Personality Questionnaire 216
factitious illness 138
family doctor visits and personality disorders 148
family studies of antisocial PD 64–5
family treatment 279–80
fenfluramine
future research 248
response, PDs 38
fire-setting in childhood and borderline PD, prognostic factors 166
fluoxetine
borderline PD 237
‘cluster B’ PDs 40
for depressive symptoms 237–8
personality disorders 242
flupentixol treatment 234
forensic samples with personality disorders 158, 160
fragile-X chromosome associated with schizotypal PD 34

Index

Coping

and borderline PD 168
and ‘normal’ personality 180
and PDs 154
longitudinal perspective 180–1
gender-related variables and personality disorder, longitudinal perspective 181
general neurotic syndrome 24
relationship to depressive personality (or personality disorder) 123
genetic factors and PDs 28–9
genetically related individuals
causation of PDs 33, 35–7
comparison of PD assessments 31–3
good clinical care 274–9
aims 278–9
cognitive and emotional components 276–7
instillation of hope 278
practical strategies 275–9
psychological defences 277
supportive psychotherapy 276
Gough’s California Psychological inventory 218
group psychotherapy/ies and personality disorders 294–320
basic rules 300–1
borderline PD 316–20
multimodal treatments 318
overview 316
positive ingredients 316–18
chain phenomenon 299
‘closed’ or ‘open’ 299
coping with anger 308–9
coping with suicidal ideas 309
coping with fearfulness and/or depression 309
definitions and therapeutic ingredients 296–8
emotional 308–10
expressed emotion 299
goals 299–300, 302–3
group cohesion 297–8
group conductor’s problems 312–13
group conductor’s role 303–8
conductor’s own emotion 309–10
constant review of own activity 305–6
degree of staff activity 311
emotionally disturbed members 307–8
the final 15 minutes 307–8
interaction between group members 304
non-verbal activity 304
resistance from the group 306
overcoming 306–7
to do no harm 303
unstructured meetings 305
verbal contribution 303–4
Index

gender prevalence 75.6
longitudinal studies 160, 178
main definitions 76
main features 74
overlap with borderline PD 79-80
presentation to medical services 79
prevalence 155, 155, 156
routine assessment 225-6
HIV and personality disorders 136
and drug abuse
course and outcome 191
transmission 136
Home Office officials (C3 Division)
consulted with restricted prisoners 332
homosexuality and personality disorder, longitudinal perspective 181
homovanillic acid, raised in CSF and plasma, in PDs 34
Hostility Inventory 217
Huntington’s disease, and organic PD 127
5-hydroxyindoleacetic acid and PDs 38
hyperactive syndrome and personality disorders 150
hypochondriasis, co-occurrence with PDs
hysterical disorders and somatization disorder 139
hysterical personality
conversion type 137
see also somatization disorder
dissociative type 138
hysteroid dysphoria 124-5
phenelzine 236
ICD anankastic personality disorder 98
see also obsessive-compulsive personality disorder
ICD-9 16-17
dependent PD 91
diagnosis of personality disorder 10-11
polythetic categories 17-20
ICD-10 16-17
antisocial personality 61
anxious (avoidant) PD 87
avoidant PD 88
borderline PD 68
dependent PD 92
depressive disorders 118, 119
depressive personality 114
enduring personality change after psychiatric illness 127
histrionic PD 76-7
hyperkinetic disorders 184
see also attention deficit hyperactivity disorder
mixed and other personality disorders 128-9

habit, definition 6
hallucinations, ECT 244-5
haloperidol
for borderline PD 235, 236
for borderline or schizotypal PD 234
Hare Psychopathy Checklist 221-2
health care facilities, increased use, and personality disorders 148
Henderson Hospital, Sutton, Surrey 333
heroin addiction, treatment 291
historical developments 9-10
histrionic (or hysterical) personality disorder 74-80
associated features 79-80
associated with somatization disorder 138-9
clinical features 77-9
clinical origins 74-6
co-occurrence with PDs 27
current status 80
evidence of causation 35-40
group conductors’ training and supervision 315
group-specific phenomena 298-9
hostility 298-9
indirect benefits 298
leaving the group 311
meeting lengths and frequency 301
negative effects 313-15
emotional arousal 314
existing problems magnified 314
and selection of patients 314
symptom substitution 314
transient/lasting 313-14
new learning situations 297
number of patients 301
organization 299-302
overview 294-6
historical development 294-5
patterns of group interaction 310-11
psychoanalytic theory 297
repeated questions 313
reports 301
resistance 298-9
staff members’ own group activities 319-20
structured groups 301
suitable patients 299-300, 314-15
supportive approach 297
treatment goals 295
unstructured groups 300, 301
unsuitable patients 299-300, 314-15
varieties 315-16
group treatment 279-80
Gunderson’s Diagnostic Interview for Borderlines (DIB) 67, 163, 209-10

© Cambridge University Press
www.cambridge.org
ICD-10 (cont.)
narcissistic personality disorder 62

obsessive-compulsive disorder 96
organic PD 126–7
paranoid personality disorder 45
polythetic categories 17–20
disadvantages 20–1
potential modifications 21–2
schizoid/schizotypal PD 51
schizophrenia 143

idiopathic pain disorder and personality

disorders 148–9

imipramine

for ADHD 237
for borderline PD 236
impulse-control disorders 25
impulsivity

agression, and PD, biological markers
39
and borderline PD 65
and PDs 38
information sources for personality
disorder assessment 199
intensive psychoanalytic psychotherapy
256–7

Interpersonal Dependency Inventory 218
Interpersonal Sensitivity Measure 218
interventions for personality disorders,
effects, general trends shown by
longitudinal studies 179–80

jealousy and paranoid PD 47
Karolinska Psychodynamic Profile 209
Karolinska Scales of Personality 217
Kernberg’s expressive psychotherapy 257–9
Kernberg’s Structured Interview 210
Kohut’s psychotherapy 263

Lazarus-Kramer Trait Scale 217–18
LEAD (longitudinal expert evaluation that
uses all data) standard 100, 202,
220–1
legal proceedings, assessments and reports
335–8
levodopa

for ADHD 240
in borderline PD 241
life-sentenced prisoners, psychiatric support
on release 330–1

lithium carbonate 242
for PDs 38
for violent behaviour 238–9
litigants, paranoid 47
Locus of Control of Behaviour 218
longitudinal aspects of personality
disorders 159–94
associated variables 161
epidemiological data 162

Index

methodological aspects 162–3
outcome measures 162
perspective 159–60
longitudinal expert evaluation that uses all
data (LEAD) standard 100, 202,
220–1
low birth weight, effects on PDs 29

m-chlorophenylpiperazine, future research
248
malnutrition, effects on PDs 29
manic episodes 57
manic disorder, co-occurrence with PDs 26

Mask of Sanity 57
masochistic personality disorder 104, 105
see also self-defeating personality
disorder
Maslow’s confrontative psychotherapy

259
Menninger Foundation 257
mental disorders other than PDs

co-occurrence with PDs 28–7
and PDs, boundaries between
22–6
Mental Health Act 1983 336
Mental Health Act Review Tribunals 336

methylphenidate

in ADHD 151, 240
and PDs 38
Michigan Alcoholism Screening Test 218
Miller Clinical Multiaxial Inventory 215
minimal brain dysfunction and personality
disorders 150

Minnesota Multiphasic Personality

Inventory 146, 213–14, 217
Modified Overt Aggression Scale 222
monamine oxidase

platelet, and borderline PD 38
reduced platelet in PDs 34, 37
monamine oxidase inhibitors

for borderline PD 242
for borderline PD and depressive
symptoms 236
for hysteroconversion 125
mood disorders, ECT 244–5
moral insanity 57
mortality and personality disorders,
longitudinal studies 189
Multiphasic Narcissism Inventory 217
multiple personality disorder 138

see also somatization disorder
multiple sclerosis, and organic PD 127
Munchausen’s syndrome 138

narcissism
diagnostic interview 212
self-report questionnaires 217
narcissistic personality disorder 80–6
associated features 86
Index

clinical features 82-5
clinical origins 80-2
co-occurrence with PDs 27
current status 86
evidence of causation 35-40
intensive psychoanalytic psychotherapy 256-7
longitudinal studies 178
main definitions 82
main features 80
presentation to medical services 85
prevalence 155, 156
routine assessment 225-6
Narcissistic Personality Inventory 217
Narcissistic Trait Scale 217
nature of personality disorders 195-6
neuroleptic drugs 234-5
for paranoid PD 243
for schizotypal PD 243
neuropsychological impairment and personality disorders 149
neuropsychological testing of borderline PD patients 38-9
neurotic character 7
neurotoxins, effects, and organic PD 127
not otherwise specified (NOS) personality disorders 128-9, 130
associated features 129, 130
clinical features 128-9
main features and definitions 128
obsessive-compulsive disorder
association with obsessive-compulsive neurosis 25-6
causation 40
co-occurrence with PDs 26, 144-5
prognosis 193
relation to obsessive-compulsive PD 99-100
obsessive-compulsive personality disorder 96-101
associated features 99-101
clinical features 98-9
clinical origins 96-7
co-occurrence with other PDs 100
current status 101
gender prevalence 101
longitudinal studies 179
main definitions 97-8
main features 96
presentation to medical services 99
relation to obsessive-compulsive disorder 99-100
routine assessment 227-8
obsessive-compulsive traits and depression 122
offenders with personality disorders, management 180, 321-39
antisocial PD, effectiveness of treatment 326
assessments and reports for legal proceedings 335-8
behaviour therapy 328-30
Care Programming Approach 326-7
checklist for assessment of future violent behaviour 337-8
clinical assessment for treatment 323-4
identification of psychiatric and social difficulties 323-4
psychiatric follow-up on release 323
psychiatric report and re-offending risks 324
psychopathic disorder/mental illness 323
recommendation for hospital orders 323
uses of assessment 323
cognitive psychotherapy 328-30
community and outpatient settings 325-7, 330-2
crisis admissions 332-3
estimation of crimes resulting in caution or conviction 321-2
frequency of PDs 321-2
Home Office officials (C3 Division) 332
identification of organic disorders 326
inpatient settings 332-5
inpatient therapeutic community treatment 333
life-sentenced, psychiatric supervision on release 330-1
long-term relationships with staff 327
longitudinal studies 173-4
open-ended commitment by staff 327
parole release, psychiatric supervision 330
prevalence rates for antisocial PD 170, 172, 174-5
prisons 334-5
providing supportive relationship 327
psychodynamic psychotherapy 327-8
psychopathic disorder
assessment of risk 337
reports for discharge 337
psychopathic PD, effectiveness of treatment 326
range of interventions 324-5
recidivism 292-3
release prevention 330
released, community supervision 330-2
restricted 332
secure units and UK ‘special’ hospitals 333-4
serious re-offending 332
sex offenders are sex offenders
social management 331-2, 338-9
offenders with personality disorders (cont.)
statutory supervision in the community 330
treatability 336
variation of psychiatric treatment 334–5
violence among prisoners 335
violent
checklist 337–8
four types 285
management 283–90
see also criminality
organic personality disorder 126–7
main definitions and clinical features 126–7
main features and clinical origins 126
pain, chronic, complaints, and personality disorders 148–9
panic disorders and personality disorders 140–1
paranoid litigants 47
paranoid personality disorder 44–7
associated features 47
clinical features 45–6
clinical origins 44–5
current status 47
diagnostic uncertainty 25
evidence of causation 33–5
longitudinal studies 178–9
main definitions 45
main features 44
neuroleptics 243
presentation to medical services 46–7
prevalence 155
routine assessment 224
underlying secondary symptoms 46–7
paranoid states, co-occurrence with PDs 26
parental loss and borderline PD 167
parenting, inadequate and abusive, and personality disorders 155–3, 166, 167
Parkinson’s disease, and organic PD 127
parole, prisoners released on, psychiatric supervision 330
passive-aggressive personality disorder 101–4
associated features 104
causation 40
clinical features 102–3
clinical origins 101–2
current status 104
longitudinal studies 179
main definitions 102
main features 101
presentation to medical services 103
prevalence 156
routine assessment 227–8
POE 206
pentoxifylline, for ADHD 240
Perceptual Aberration Scale 218
personality disorder 5–9
adult, functioning assessment interview 213
approaches 9
consistency 8–9
definitions and concepts 7–8
response/habit/trait/temperament 5–7
self-report questionnaires 213–20
standard assessment 208–9
Personality Assessment Schedule 208
personality change, enduring, after psychiatric illness 127
main definition and clinical features 127
main features and clinical origins 127
Personality Diagnostic Questionnaire 215–16, 218–19
Personality Disorder Examination 206
personality disorder not otherwise specified (DSM-III-R) 128–9
associated features 129
clinical features 128–9
main features and definitions 128
or mixed and other personality disorders (ICD-10) 128–9
personality disorder syndromes, validity 43–4
personality disorders
basic concepts 3–42
see also basic concepts: and headings throughout
diagnostic interview 207
importance 4–5
misdiagnosed 100–1
nature 195–6
Personality Interview Questionnaire 208
phenelzine
for borderline PD 235, 236
for hystero-dysthria 256
physical abuse in childhood, and PDs 187
physical factors and PDs 29
physical treatments
ECT 244–5
psychosurgery 245
summary 246–7
post-traumatic stress disorder in borderline PD 167
and PDs 149–50
posterior mediobasal hypothalamotomy for restless, aggressive and destructive behaviour 245
predictors of personality disorders, early 182–3
prevalence of personality disorders, early 182–3
primary medical care settings and personality disorder 157
prisoners see offenders
Index

psychopathic disorder
definition 58-9, 60
reports for discharge of offenders 337
psychopathology associated with PD 58
Psychopathy Checklist 59
PCL-R 59-60, 61, 62
psychopathy, features 57
psychostimulant treatment 240-1, 242
psychosurgery for personality disorders 245
Psychotherapy Research Project of the Menninger Foundation 257
psychotherapy(ies)
Adler and Buie’s model 263-4
Blacks’ 264-5
borderline PD, methods compared 265-7
brief adaptation 261
cognitive, see cognitive psychotherapy
definition 249-53
group 294-320
see also group psychotherapies
Kohut’s 263
for PDs, general trends shown by longitudinal studies 179-80
psychodynamic, see brief
(psychodynamic) psychotherapy,
psychodynamic psychotherapy
short-term dynamic 261
supportive 261-5
psychotic-like phenomena and borderline PD 69-72
psychotropic drugs, future research 247
rapists, group psychotherapy 296
recidivism 292-3
related individuals and antisocial PD 64-5
causation 40
comparison of PD assessments 31-3,
35-7
reports for legal proceedings 335-8
response in specified situation, definition 6
Rorschach inkblot test 201
sadistic personality disorder 109-14
associated features 113
clinical features 111-13
clinical origins 110-11
co-occurrence with other PDs 112
current status 113-14
distinction from antisocial PD 113-14
main definition 111
main features 109
presentation to medical services 113
prevalence 112-13
Schedule for Borderline Personalities 211
Schedule for Normal and Abnormal Personality 216
Schedule for Schizotypal Personalities 211

prisons 334-5
suitability for offenders with PDs 334
propranolol
for behavioural dyscontrol 241
in brain-damaged patients 241
pseudo-psychopathic syndrome 127
psychiatric assessment and antisocial PD 173-4
psychiatric disorders
basic concepts 3-4
see also basic concepts and headings throughout
co-occurrence with antisocial PD 175-6
with co-occurring PD, implications for management 194
effects of personality disorders on course and outcome 189-94
overview 189-90
enduring personality change after 127
main definition and clinical features 127
main features and clinical origins 127
see also specific psychiatric disorders
psychiatric inpatient and outpatient samples and personality disorder 157-8
psychoanalytic psychotherapy, intensive 256-7
psychodynamic profile 209
psychodynamic psychotherapy
conclusion 260
definition 251-3
intensive psychoanalytic psychotherapy 256-7
Kernberg’s expressive psychotherapy 257-9
Massey’s confrontative psychotherapy 259
for offenders with PDs 327-8
overview 254-6
psychological management 249-93
behaviour therapy 272-4
brief (psychodynamic) psychotherapy 260-1
couple treatment 279-80
definitions and overviews 249-54
family treatment 279-80
good clinical care 274-9
overview 274-5
practical strategies 275-9
group treatment 279-80
management of specific problem behaviours related to PDs 281-93
psychodynamic psychotherapy 254-60
supportive and related psychotherapies 261-5
overview 261-3
treatment settings 280-1
schizoid disorder, childhood, precursors of PDs 182
schizoid features in childhood and PD 186
schizoid personality disorder 47–56
associated features 54–5
in children 49
clinical features 51–3
clinical origins 48–50
co-occurrence with other PDs 73
current status 55–6
diagnostic uncertainty 25
evidence of causation 33–5
longitudinal studies 178–9
main definitions 50–1
main features 47–8
neuroleptic drugs 234–5
presentation to medical services 53
prevalence 49, 155
relation to schizophrenia 49
routine assessment 224
and schizophrenia 143
schizophrenia
associated with paranoid PD 46
borderline, symptom schedule for diagnosis 211
and borderline PD 165
co-occurrence with PDs 26, 142–4
boundaries between 23
diagnostic uncertainty 25
prognosis 193
subtypes of schizophrenia 142–3
neurodevelopmental (congenital) 143
ECT 244–5
relation to borderline PD 66
relation to childhood PD 49 54, 55
in relatives 54
schizotypal disorder, childhood, precursors of PDs 182
schizotypal personalities, schedule for 211
schizotypal personality disorder 47–56
alprazolam 240
and anxiety disorders 140
associated features 54–5
biological markers 34
assessment 31
in children 49
clinical features 51–3
clinical origins 48–50
co-occurrence with OCD 145
co-occurrence with other PDs 73
CT scans 34
current status 55–6
diagnostic uncertainty 25
drug treatment 243
evidence of causation 33–5
and fragile-X 34
longitudinal studies 160, 178–9
main definitions 50–1
main features 47–8
neuroleptic drugs 234–5
and other PDs, boundaries between 23
presentation to medical services 53
prevalence 49, 155
relation to schizophrenia 25, 49
routine assessment 224
and schizophrenia 143
self-report questionnaires 218
summary of physical treatments 246–7
Schizotypal Traits Questionnaire 217
schizotypy, structured interview for 211
SCID-II 205–6
secure units for offenders with PDs 333
selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors for borderline PD 237–8
for PDs 242
self-defeating personality disorder 104–9
associated with depressive disorders 108–9
associated features 108–9
clinical features 106–8
clinical origins 104–6
co-occurrence with other PDs 109
concept, justification 107–8
current status 109
distinction from self-defeating behaviour 107
patient studies 105–6
main definitions 106
main features 104
presentation to medical services 108
self-harm populations, PD 158
self-harm (self-mutilation)
behaviour therapy 273
and borderline PD 66
co-occurrence with PDs 27, 132–3
psychological management 281–5
Self-Report Psychopathy Scale 217
self-report questionnaires 213–20, 214
evaluation and comparisons 217–20
sentence completion tasks 201
seriously irresponsible behaviour and personality disorders 152
serotonergic metabolites and PDs 38
sex offenders
associated psychiatric difficulties 330
cognitive and behavioural treatment 329
community-based treatment programmes 329
drugs for 241–2
posterior hypothalamic syndrome 245
psychological management 291–3
basic education 292
behavioural treatment 292
four main types 292
institutional programmes 292–3
Index

recidivism 292–3
social skills training 292
treatment intervention 325
victimization 335
sexual abuse
and borderline PD, prognostic factors 166, 167
in childhood, and PDs 166, 167, 187, 187–8
sexual deviation disorders and personality disorders 153
sexual disorders, co-occurrence with PDs 26
short-term dynamic psychotherapy 261
SIDP-R 206–7
sociability 6
socio-cultural environment and PDs 29
socio-cultural factors and PDs 28, 29
sociopathic personality disturbance 59
somatization, chronic
PD as causal factor 290
psychological management 290–1
strategies 290–1
somatization disorder 74
co-occurrence with PDs 26
and PDs 137–9
hysterical neurosis
conversion type 137
dissociative type 138
relation to conversion disorder 137
see also histrionic (or hysterical) personality disorder
South Oaks Gambling Screen 218
special hospitals for offenders with PDs 333
spouse (or partner) abuse, and personality disorders 151–2
Standard Assessment of Personality 208–9
Structured Clinical Interview for DSM-III-R personality disorder 205–6
Structured Interview for DSM-III-R Personality Disorders 206–7
Structured Interview for Schizotypy 211
structured interviews 200, 204, 204–13
sub-affective dysthymia 114, 118
substance abuse
group psychotherapy 296
with PD, course and outcome 190–1
psychological management 291
substance use (abuse) disorders
and antisocial PD 65
co-occurrence with PDs 26, 27, 133–6
suicidal behaviour and borderline PD 66
suicide
and PDs 130–2, 163, 164, 166–7
longitudinal studies 189
preoccupation, use of fluoxetine 238
psychological management 281–3
Suicide and Aggression Survey 212
supportive approach to PD patients 41
supportive psychotherapy 261–5
Symptom Schedule for the Diagnosis of Borderline Schizophrenia 211
temperament
consistency 8
definition 6–7
 genetic contribution 7
temporal lobe epilepsy
anticonvulsant treatment 239
and organic PD 127
testosterone reduction for sexual offences 241–2
Thematic Apperception Test 201
therapeutic community 318
thiothixene for borderline or schizotypal PD 234
traits
consistency 8
definition 6
transference interpretations, importance 258
transference reactions in patients with borderline PD 256–7
transient delinquents and antisocial PD 173
transient psychotic experiences, borderline PD 70, 71–2
tranzyliptromine
for ADHD in borderline PD 240
for borderline PD 235, 236
traumatic cerebral damage, effects on PDs 29
trazodone 244
treatability of PDs 40–2
tricyclic antidepressants 242
tricyclic treatment for borderline PD 236–7
Tridimensional Personality Questionnaires 216
trifluoperazine
for borderline PD 235
for schizophrenia 243
twin studies
causation of antisocial, borderline, histrionic and narcissistic PDs 35–7
causation of paranoid, schizoid and schizotypal PDs 33–5
genetic and environmental influences on PDs 31–3
UK Mental Health Act, 1983 323, 330, 331, 333
unipolar depressive disorder, and borderline PD 165
validity of personality disorder syndromes 43–4
variables in longitudinal studies of PDs 161
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>provocating further anger</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>psychological management</td>
<td>283 - 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calming the situation</td>
<td>286 - 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reducing risk</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social skills training</td>
<td>289 - 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>treatment programmes</td>
<td>298 - 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>see also offenders with personality disorders</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin Personality Inventory</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World Health Organization's definition of PD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICD-9 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICD-10 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| violence                    |              |
|                            |              |
| among prisoners 335         |              |
| and antisocial PD, longitudinal studies |              |
| 170, 174                   |              |
| in childhood, and PDs 187  |              |
| definition 283              |              |
| effect of family therapy 279 - 80 |          |
| four types of offender 285 |              |
| general organizational policies 287 - 8 |      |
| lithium carbonate 238 - 9   |              |
| of offender, report checklist 337 - 8 |         |
| see also offenders          |              |
| and PDs 152                 |              |
| physical restraint 288      |              |