

# Psychosis

Psychology



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Psychosis It is not an easy task to differentiate psychosis from schizophrenia, but it is very important as they need different treatment. The main difficulty occurs when experts attempt to reveal the prodromal period of the illness. The differentiation becomes very difficult during the periods of remission, and in case if schizophrenia is accompanied with alcoholism. The first symptoms of psychosis and schizophrenia are very similar especially when a patient went through severe psychological trauma. Bipolar disorder is characterized by frequent change of moods and ability to function. In contrast to patients with bipolar disorder the patient with schizophrenia is less initiative during the period of increased mood. During this phase the patient wants to be active, he looks happy, self-assured and wants to do something useful. The patient with schizophrenia usually looks not happy, but foolish, he does not have any real goal to do anything, his excitement is aimless. Patients with schizophrenia do not have such clear change of “good” and “bad” periods, even during their period of raised mood they seem sad and sluggish, suffer from hallucinations.

When interviewing a patient with bipolar disorder it is necessary to be tactful and careful, treat his with understanding. Such patients often want to isolate from the surrounding world, they may not want to communicate. Therefore, it is necessary to be as careful and kind as it is possible to make them answer the questions and take part in communication. At the beginning of the conversation it is necessary to say something pleasant to make them feel a warm atmosphere (Butcher at al, 2014).

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## References

<https://assignbuster.com/psychosis/>

Butcher, J. N., Hooley, J. M., & Mineka, S. M. (2014). *Abnormal psychology* (16th ed.). Boston, MA: Pearson. ISBN: 9780205965090