Personality Disorders and Learning Disability – recent items

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See below recent articles and other items of interest on personality disorders.

**Journal articles**

If you wish to see the full text and there is a link below the abstract you should be able to access the article using your Athens password. If there is no link or you have any problems, please reply to me and I will obtain the full text for you.

**Title: Changes in personality disorder traits following 2 years of treatment in a secure therapeutic community milieu.**

Citation: Journal of Mental Health Research in Intellectual Disabilities, October 2014, vol./is. 7/4(323-336), 1931-5864;1931-5872 (Oct 2014)

Author(s): Morrissey, Catrin, Taylor, Jon

Language: English

Abstract: Therapeutic community treatment models have not previously been applied to forensic patients with mild intellectual disabilities (IDs) with a comorbid diagnosis of personality disorder. Thirteen patients with mild IDs were allocated to a unit within a high secure psychiatric service operating a model of treatment based on the principles and practices of therapeutic communities. After 2 years, 9 patients remained in treatment. Self-rated personality disorder traits, maladaptive schema relating to personality disorder, and clinician-rated psychopathy were measured at start of treatment and after 2 years. Seclusion hours were measured for 6 months before treatment and during the 2 years of treatment. There were significant reductions in antisocial, schizoid and paranoid traits, and in schemas relating to entitlement, defectiveness, emotional inhibition, and vulnerability. There were no changes in ratings of psychopathic traits. Mean seclusion hours had reduced by over 90% in the latter 6 months of treatment compared with the 6 months before treatment. The results provide encouraging support for a therapeutic community approach for some individuals with mild IDs and personality disorder diagnoses and are discussed in the light of the severe pathology of the patients undergoing treatment. Therapeutic community approaches are nevertheless consistent with the move toward greater patient involvement in services and treatment. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2014 APA, all rights reserved) (journal abstract)

Publication Type: Journal, Peer Reviewed Journal

Source: PsycINFO

**Title: Personality disorders and intellectual disability.**
Abstract: (from the chapter) In this chapter, we will review the concept of personality disorder as it applies to people with intellectual disability. In contrast to the general literature, research in this field remains small and unsystematic. Indeed, there is evidence that clinicians hold quite diverse views on its value as a diagnosis and how best to respond to the undoubtedly highly challenging problems that it poses. Some have questioned its fundamental validity and utility and cautioned strongly against its adoption. The issue at stake, it seems, is not whether we can identify personality disorder in people with intellectual disability so much as understanding the value in doing so. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2014 APA, all rights reserved)

Publication Type: Book, Edited Book

Source: PsycINFO

**Title: Personality disorders and intellectual disability.**

Abstract: There have previously been only a few objective investigations on the combined occurrence of intellectual disability and personality disorder. Despite this difficulty, from the current clinical viewpoint there is no doubt that at least people with mild intellectual disability can also develop personality disorders. In slight degrees of intellectual disability it is possible to psychopathologically describe the typical symptoms objectively. For the disorder symptomatic of combined personality disorder in people with an intellectual disability, there are no confirmed facts, publications or diagnostic rules. The diagnostic assignment of behavioral abnormalities as combined personality disorder with dependent and infantile components in people with intellectual disabiliies still does not seem to be justified. In people with medium to severe mental disorders only the comprehensive term "behavioral abnormalities" should be applied. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2014 APA, all rights reserved) (journal abstract)

Publication Type: Journal, Peer Reviewed Journal

Source: PsycINFO