

Psychosis

Psychology

The symptom categories and the main explanations.

Positive symptoms

- Hallucinations
- Delusions
- Disorganised speech
- Disorganised behaviour
- Respond better to medication

Negative symptoms

- Avolition — reduced motivation
- Flat affect
- Alogia — poverty of speech
- Anhedonia
- Respond less well; predict function

THE DIFFERENCE THAT MATTERS

The dopamine hypothesis has been refined: excess subcortical dopamine relates to positive symptoms; the picture for negative

Educational reference. Expressed emotion in the family environment predicts relapse, and is a target for family intervention.