# Glossary

# affective disorder

A group of mental disorders involving disturbances of mood, such as elation or depression. The two main categories are unipolar and bipolar affective disorders.

#### consumer

A person who has directly experiencd significant mental health problems and who has used the resources of the mental health system.

### delusion

A false, fixed belief, such as believing that thoughts are controlled by forces outside the body. Paranoid delusions are false beliefs that cause feelings of suspiciousness and grandiosity.

#### dosette

A container designed to help you keep track of what medications to take and when to take them.

#### DSM-III-R

The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (3rd edition, Revised). This is the main reference used by a wide range of mental health professionals for diagnosing and classifying mental disorders.

# DSM-IV

The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (4th edition); the most recent version of the above reference.

## dysthymia

Also known as dysthymic disorder. A form of long-term depression in which the symptoms are not as severe as in major depression.

# endogenous depression

Term applied to a depression that is thought to be due to biological and/or genetic factors, such as the depression that follows a stroke or heart attack or the depression that seems to run in families.

## hallucination

A false sensory experience, such as seeing, hearing, tasting, smelling or feeling something that does not exist.

# major depression

Also known as major depressive disorder. An episode of severe depression that persists for at least two weeks and interferes with daily functioning.

# manic depression

Another term for bipolar disorder.

# psychosis

A mental state in which the personality is severely disorganized and contact with reality is impaired.

# thought disorder

A group of mental disorders characterized by disturbances in thinking processes including delusions, hallucinations, illogical thinking and severely impaired functioning.

# unipolar affective disorder

A category of mood disorders that includes major depressive disorder and dysthymic disorder.