

DSM IV-TR vs DSM-V: What's In – What's Out?

Pelatihan Anggota IPK Jatim
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DSM-5

- Diterbitkan pada bulan Mei 2013
- Tujuan:
 - Menjawab kelemahan DSM-IV (1994);
 - Mengintegrasikan bukti-bukti ilmiah dan klinis pada gangguan psikiatris
- Prioritas: menyediakan bantuan yang maksimal bagi klien/pasien dan meningkatkan kualitas penggunaan (usability) bagi klinisi dan peneliti

DSM-5

- Kontribusi lebih dari 400 experts dari 13 negara
- Disiplin ilmu → psychiatry, psychology, neurology, pediatrics, primary care, epidemiology, research methodology and statistics
- Disertai dengan 13 konferensi penelitian internasional (2003–2008),
- Kerjasama antara *WHO Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse* – dengan *American Psychiatric Institute for Research and Education*, (the research component of the APA) → yang memiliki kesepakatan kerjasama dengan *National Institutes of Health* (NIH)

Peran Budaya

- Implikasi budaya pada proses asesmen dan nosologi – termasuk pengaruh budaya pada ekspresi:
 - Kecemasan dan depresi
 - Klasifikasi gangguan psikotik pada negara Barat (Western) dan negara lainnya (non-Western countries)
 - Faktor sosial budaya yang relevan dengan gejala somatis
- Hampir seluruh *DSM-5 Work Group* memiliki paling tidak satu anggota internasional
- *DSM-5 Culture and Gender Study Group*

Perubahan dalam DSM-5

- Chapter organization
- The Multiaxial System
- Introduction of dimensional assessment
- NOS → 'other disorder' or 'unspecified disorder'

Table 1 DSM-5 diagnostic chapters

- Neurodevelopmental disorders
 - Schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders
 - Bipolar and related disorders
 - Depressive disorders
 - Anxiety disorders
 - Obsessive-compulsive and related disorders
 - Trauma- and stressor-related disorders
 - Dissociative disorders
 - Somatic symptom and related disorders
 - Feeding and eating disorders
 - Elimination disorders
 - Sleep-wake disorders
 - Sexual dysfunctions
 - Gender dysphoria
 - Disruptive, impulse-control, and conduct disorders
 - Substance-related and addictive disorders
 - Neurocognitive disorders
 - Personality disorders
 - Paraphilic disorders
 - Other mental disorders
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Chapter Organization

- *Linear structure* → merefleksikan keterkaitan antar kelompok gangguan
- *Internal organization of disorder group* → merefleksikan perspektif perkembangan anak – dewasa
- *Shared polymorphism* → select neurodevelopmental disorders (ASD, ADHD), schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and MDD → 4 kategori pertama dalam DSV-5

Multiaxial System

- Axis I, II, III → combined
- Separate notations of axis IV and V

Dimensional Assessment

- DSM-IV → strict categorical boundaries, 'normal' to pathological continuum
- DSM-5 → using specifiers, subtypes, severity ratings, and cross-cutting symptom assessments → to capture the gradients of a disorder

New Disorders

- Disruptive Mood Dysregulation Disorder
- Hoarding Disorder
- Binge Eating Disorder
- Excoriation Disorder
- Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder
- Restless Legs Syndrome
- REM Sleep Behavior Disorder

Revised Diagnoses

- Autism Spectrum Disorder
- Posttraumatic Stress Disorder
- Pedophilic Disorder
- Substance Use Disorder
- Specific Learning Disorder
- Removal of Bereavement Exclusion

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