

Cluster B

Characterized by: Emotional instability, Disruptive and erratic interpersonal relationship, restricted affect, lack of empathy and insight, and Impulsivity Dysfunction of neurotransmitters with family history of mood disorders may be linked to:

Antisocial

- 3 times more in men than women
- Individual is NOT concerned about his behaviors affecting others
- Ignoring other people's rights for 3 years (has to be at least 18 years) غير مسؤول، مخادع، عدائي
- Lack of remorse (doesn't feel guilty)
- Symptoms are close to mania but in mania they're shorter in period
- Caused by reduced gray matter in the prefrontal cortex and right superior temporal gyrus + Loss of volume in the amygdala and hippocampus
- Linked to poor living areas, childhood abuse or neglect
- Impaired social and work but ADLs are good
- Have a habit of stealing, violence, and illegal activities

Borderlin

- 3 times more in women than men
- Overlaps with histrionic personality disorder
- Mainly neurotic symptoms
- Instability of: mood, depression, affect, poor control of anger, impulsive
- Sees all good or all bad = splitting
- Uncertainty about sexual orientation, long term goals or values
- Suicidal tendency
- Comorbidity: substance use, depression, bipolar

Histrionic

- Excessive emotionality and attention seeking, shallow and shift rapidly
- Low threshold for frustration and delay gratification
- Can be a comorbid with substance use

Narcissistic

- 75% males
- Added in DSM-III and almost eliminated from DSM-V (because it's close to a normal person)
- Grandiosity
- Lack of empathy and need for attention
- They exaggerate their accomplishments and think that success has no limit
- These feeling fluctuate with feelings of insecurity and unworthiness
- Somehow close to normal features of a person