



























DSM-IV-TR™ Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders Drs. Xavier or and Mich A majority of individuals with schizophrenia have poor insight regarding the fact that they have a psychotic illness. Evidence suggests that poor insight is a manifestation of the illness rather than a coping strategy. · It may be comparable to the lack of awareness of neurological deficits seen in stroke, termed anosognosia

 This symptom predisposes the individual to noncompliance with treatment and has been found to be predictive of higher relapse rates, increased number of involuntary hospital admissions, poorer psychosocial functioning, and a poorer course of illness. (page 304) \bigcirc 3 of Mental Disorders. 4th ed (Text Revis ion). Washington DC, APA, 2000. SARDAA

ciates, 2018

@LEAP.

DSM-5™ Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders Dr. Willi ter. Chair (Text su r. Xavier A Unawareness of illness is typically a symptom rather than a coping strategy. It is comparable to the lack of awareness of neurological deficits following brain damage, termed anosognosia. This symptom is the most common predictor of nonadherence to treatment. It has been found to predict higher relapse rates, increased number of involuntary treatments, poorer psychosocial functioning, aggression, and a poorer course of illness. (page 101) Disgnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. 5th ed., Washington DC, APA, 2013. © LEAP Associates, 2018 SARDAA



















Thank You!



Free Training Resources www.LEAPinstitute.org

Bring LEAP to Another City Know an organization that can host a training?

Know an organization that can host a training? Email us! TrainerSupport@LEAPinstitute.org

The LEAP Foundation & Institute is a 501(c)(3) public charity dedicated to providing free & low-cost LEAP[®] Education, LEAP[®] Training and Train-the-Trainers Programs. @LEAPFordation.2019