Hannah Borstad

**Personality Disorder Case Assignment**

**Case 1 – Histrionic Personality Disorder**

This person was very excitable and happy to be with the therapist. He showed indications of having Histrionic Personality Disorder. He complained of having a dagger in the side of his head. He met the following criteria: uncomfortable when not the center of attention, inappropriately provocative, rapidly shifting expressions of emotion, uses physical appearance to draw attention to himself, lacked detail in his speech, was theatrical and exaggerated. He did not show the consistent superiority associated with narcissistic personality disorder. He was very conceited and moody but needed affirmation from the therapist and others.

**Case 2 – Avoidant Personality Disorder**

This person showed signs of Avoidant Personality Disorder. She met the following criteria: she avoids interpersonal contact because of fear of disapproval, is unwilling to be involved with others unless she knows she will be liked, shows restrained with relationships, is obsessed with fear of rejection, avoids new interpersonal situations, thinks she is unappealing, and is unable to take risks our of fear of embarrassment. She went to the therapist because her professor was concerned about her. She tried to drop a class after he gave her one criticism. She also struggles to have any friendships because she believes she is unattractive and will be mocked. She said she never tried to join any activities in school out of fear of disapproval and only has one friend now. She did not have any psychosis or use of drugs.

**Case 3 – Schizotypal Personality Disorder**

This person shows signs of Schizotypal Personality Disorder. He met the following criteria: odd beliefs, unusual bodily perceptions, odd thinking, suspiciousness, inappropriate affect, odd behavior, lack of close friends, and social anxiety. He was moved to the back of the library. He believes this is because of his lack of social connection with clients. He makes little to no eye contact and feels that he is on the fringe of society. He fears that no one wants to be his friend because they can sense that he reads depressing books. He is also afraid to be near others because he believes he has a strong odor. He had little to no reaction to the death of his roommate and had feelings that the roommate visited him after his death. He says he does not do drugs or drink alcohol.

**Case 4 – Antisocial Personality Disorder**

This person shows signs of Antisocial Personality Disorder. She meets the following criteria: she fails to conform to social norms related to the law, she repeatedly lied and has multiple aliases, was impulsive, showed irritability, showed reckless disregard for safety, is consistently irresponsible, and had no remorse. She is at least eighteen but has evidence of onset prior to the age of 15. She ran away from home at eleven and married at sixteen. She uses her child as an excuse for illegal behavior even though her child is in foster care. She had an uncontrolled temper and had previously attacked others including a police officer. She was charged with forging multiple checks but lied about this in the session. She showed some indication of substance abuse when she mentioned Valium but showed signs of the disorder in childhood which would have preceded her drug usage.

**Case 5 – Obsessive Compulsive Personality Disorder**

This client met the following criteria for Obsessive Compulsive Personality Disorder: preoccupied with details, shows perfectionism, is excessively devoted to work, inflexible about values, reluctant to delegate, miserly spending, and is very rigid. He shows an extreme obsession with orderliness which has led to issues in his work. He also neglects leisure and relationships. He has not been on a vacation since his honeymoon and believes planning a vacation requires too much preparation and money. He is incredibly inflexible leading to work conflict. He shows no signs of a change in personality or drug usage.

**Case 6 – Narcissistic Personality Disorder**

This person shows the following signs for Narcissistic Personality Disorder: grandiose sense of self-importance, is preoccupied with success, believes she is only understood by other high-status people, requires excessive admiration, entitlement, interpersonally exploitive, lacks empathy, believes others are envious of her, and shows arrogant attitudes. She flaunts her career success and called herself a genius. She said she believes others are jealous of her and mocked another executive for being less refined. She was extremely overconfident about her appearance and status.

**Case 7 – Histrionic Personality Disorder**

This person met the following criteria for Histrionic Personality Disorder: needs to be the center of attention, inappropriately seductive, rapidly shifting emotion, uses physical appearance to draw attention, theatrical, is suggestible, and considers relationships to be ore intimate than they are. She was extremely flamboyant in her behavior and expression of emotion. She described various relationships with men and felt they broke her heart after short encounters. She believes she should be famous because a friend told her she could be. She said she loved being at the session because he had to listen to her. She does not meet the criteria for Narcissistic Personality Disorder because she is willing to show vulnerability and is seeking nurturance rather than status.

**Case 8 – Dependent Personality Disorder**

This individual meets the following criteria for Dependent Personality Disorder: has difficulty making decisions without others, needs others to assume responsibility, has difficulty expressing disagreement, has difficulty initiating things on her own, feels uncomfortable alone, is afraid of being left alone to care for herself. She came into the clinic because her husband hurt her hand in a drunken rage. She repeatedly asked for her husband to be in the room and was afraid to answer questions without his input. She has no friendships outside of her husband’s friends and relies on him for everything. She believes she needs him and is incapable of making her own decisions.

**Case 9 – Borderline Personality Disorder**

This individual met the following criteria for Borderline Personality Disorder: frantic efforts to avoid abandonment, unstable relationships, identity disturbance, impulsivity, recurrent suicidal behavior, affective instability, emptiness, inappropriate anger, and transient dissociative symptoms. He was in the office because of a cut and infection in his arm. He had broken glass and harmed himself in response to perceived rejection by some frat boys. He had formed a rapid attachment to the college students. He has repeated suicide attempts and self harm. He is constantly moving and has had continuous mental health interventions throughout his life.

**Case 10 – Antisocial Personality Disorder**

This person met the following criteria for Antisocial Personality Disorder: failure to conform to social norms, deceitfulness, impulsivity, irritability, reckless disregard for safety, irresponsibility, and lack of remorse. She has multiple aliases and has repeatedly broken the law. She lies throughout the interview and uses her child as an excuse for her behavior. She does not reveal the age at which this behavior began but it appears to have lasted for many years.

**Case 11 – Schizoid Personality Disorder**

This person meets the following criteria for Schizoid Personality Disorder: neither desires or enjoys close relationships, chooses solitary activities, takes pleasure in few things, lacks friends, appears indifferent to praise or criticism, and flat affect. He lost his job of over twenty years and shows no concern or emotional response. He was passive to all questions and responses. He paid little attention to the therapist and zoned out throughout the interview. He was unconcerned about finding another job and said he was not upset by the loss. He spends time alone and has no friends or family.