

# DSM Psychology Manual

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## Vocabulary

*Repeat each vocabulary word and definition after the teacher.*

- **Mental Disorders** Mental illness which affects mood, thinking and behaviors
- **Psychiatric** Something which relates to the treatment of mental disorders
- **Criteria** A standard by which something may be judged or decided
- **Classification** The act of putting something in a category or group
- **Drug regulation agencies** A government agency responsible for making and enforcing rules for medications
- **Pharmaceutical** Something that is involved in producing, preparing, using or selling medications
- **Evaluate** To form an idea of the amount or number of something; how much something is worth
- **Biological** Something relating to biology, how life works
- **Psychological** Something relating to the mind or emotional state of a person; related to psychology
- **Revisions** New versions of a book
- **Innitz** “In its“ (pronounced quickly)
- **Bai'da** “By the“ (pronounced quickly)

## Passage

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Read the passage with the teacher, asking questions about content, and then answer the questions on the next page.

The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of **Mental Disorders** (DSM) is a book published **by the** American **Psychiatric** Association (APA) that offers a standard **criteria** for the **classification** of **mental disorders**. It is used by doctors, therapists, researchers, **psychiatric drug regulation agencies**, health insurance companies, **pharmaceutical** companies, and the legal system. The DSM is now **in its** fifth edition, DSM-5, published on May 18, 2013. It currently **evaluates** the patient by five different **criteria** rather than just one broad aspect of "**mental disorder**". These different evaluation criteria relate to **biological, psychological**, social and other aspects. The DSM evolved from systems for collecting **psychiatric** hospital statistics, and from a United States Army manual. **Revisions** since its first publication in 1952 have incrementally added to the total number of **mental disorders**, although also removing those no longer considered to be **mental disorders**.

Courtesy of Wikipedia: [https://en.wikipedia.org/Diagnostic\\_and\\_Statistical\\_Manual\\_of\\_Mental\\_Disorders](https://en.wikipedia.org/Diagnostic_and_Statistical_Manual_of_Mental_Disorders)

## Checking Understanding

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1. What is the term DSM short for?
2. Who publishes the DSM?
3. Who uses and relies on the DSM?
4. What is the current edition of the DSM?
5. What did the DSM evolve from?
6. What has been removed since 1952?
7. How to pronounce “In its” quickly?
8. How to pronounce “By the” quickly?

## Conversation Questions

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*Take turns asking the questions with your teacher, and if there's any time left over you can free chat*

- Have you ever heard of the DSM before?
- Are you interested in psychology? Have you studied it before?
- Have you ever visited a psychologist or psychiatrist before?
- Do you have friends or family who've had good experiences with psychologists or psychiatrists?
- Who do you go to for help when you have something you can't talk to anyone about?
- What uses do you think that judges and lawyers have for the DSM?
- Would you like to be a professional therapist?
- How do you feel today?
- What is your opinion about health insurance companies? Do you have one?
- Do you think they health insurance companies have too much power over doctors?
- Not all countries use the DSM, do you know if your country does?
- Are psychologists/psychiatrists common in your country?
- Do you know the difference between psychology and psychiatry?