

Connecticut Early Psychosis Learning Health Network

*A collaboration of the STEP Program / Yale School of Medicine and
Connecticut Department of Children and Families*

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Yale SCHOOL OF MEDICINE





Providing Psychoed on Psychosis

- Psychosis = losing contact with reality; what's real? What's not real?
- Approx 3 in 100 young people will experience psychosis
- Usually develops age 16-25 (tends to be earlier in men than women)
- Can occur in a variety of situations
 - Medical conditions (e.g., Parkinsons)
 - Extreme sensory deprivation
 - Acute intoxication on a substance (cannabis, stimulants, etc.)
 - Mental Illness
 - Mood disorders (e.g., Major depression w/psychotic features, Bipolar disorder)
 - Primary thought disorders (Schizophrenia, Schizoaffective disorder)

Handout # 2c



Grandiosity



Confusion about what is real



Mind Reading



Suspiciousness

Positive Symptoms



Ideas of Reference



Disorganized Communication



Perceptual Disturbances



Odd Beliefs

(FFT-CHR Manual; Mikowitz, O'Brien, et al.) - *Images from Family Focused Treatment (FFT) for Clinical High Risk Youth Manual – not to be reproduced without permission*

Handout # 2b



Lack of
Motivation



Flat Affect



Disinterest in
being social

Negative Symptoms



Trouble with academic/
occupational functioning



Disinterest in
personal hygiene

(FFT-CHR Manual; Mikowitz, O'Brien, et al.) - *Images from Family Focused Treatment (FFT) for Clinical High Risk Youth Manual* – not to be reproduced without permission

Discussion

- Do I have clients with these symptoms?
- Should I inquire more about them next time?