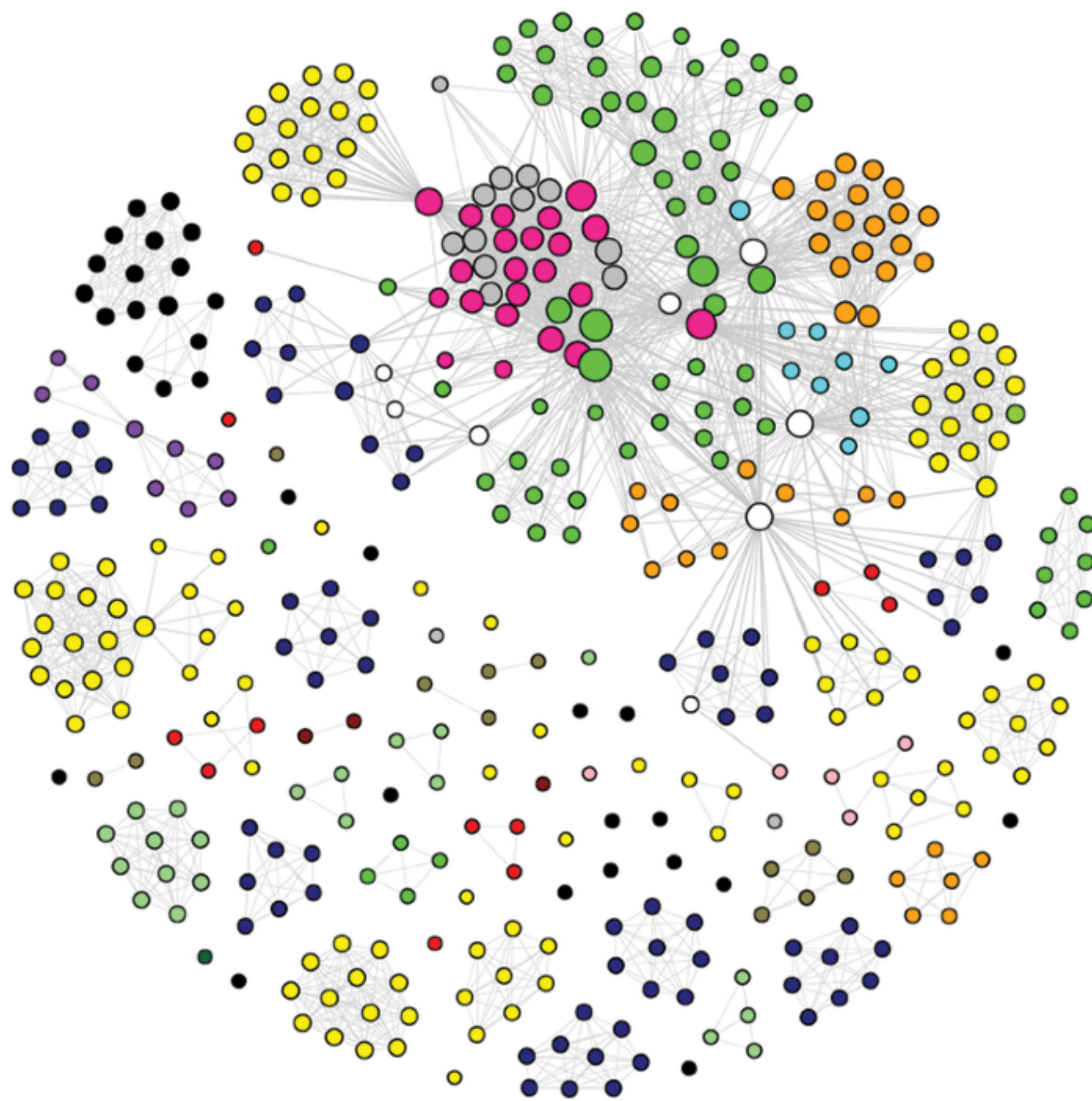Radboud Universiteit

Disorders usually first diagnosed in infancy, childhood or adolescence
Delirium, dementia, and amnesia and other cognitive disorders
Mental disorders due to a general medical condition
Substance-related disorders
Schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders
Mood disorders
Anxiety disorders
Somatoform disorders
Facitious disorders
Dissociative disorders
Sexual and gender identity disorders
Eating disorders
Sleep disorders
Impulse control disorders not elsewhere classified
Adjustment disorders
Personality disorders
Symptom is featured equally in multiple chapters

Symptoom netwerken
Small-world of DSM-IV

Problemen met het medisch model by psychopathologie:

- geen unieke veroorzaker voor symptomen, zoals griepvirus
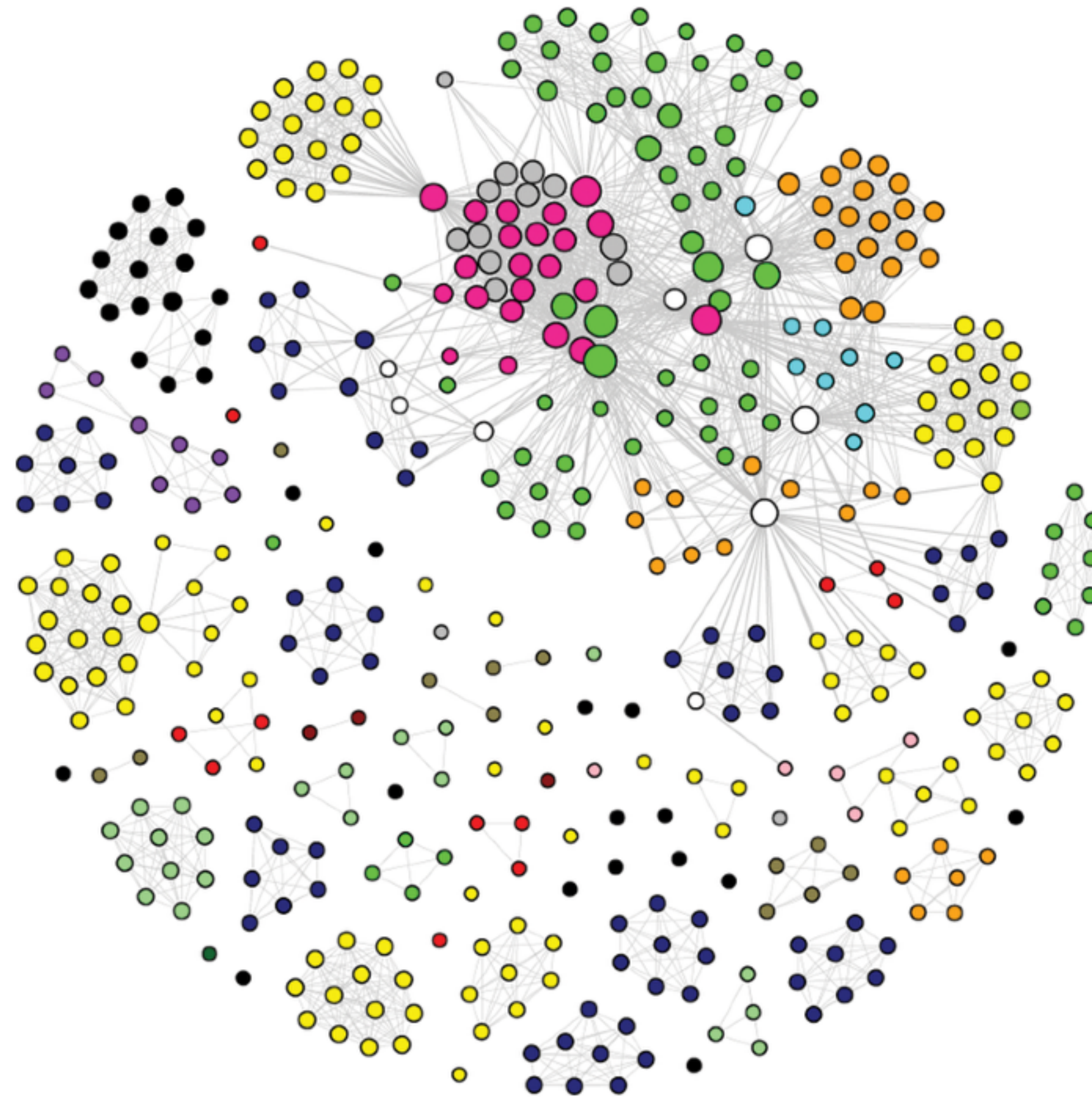
- symptomen zijn vaak de diagnose en oorzaak tegelijk

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Symptom netwerken
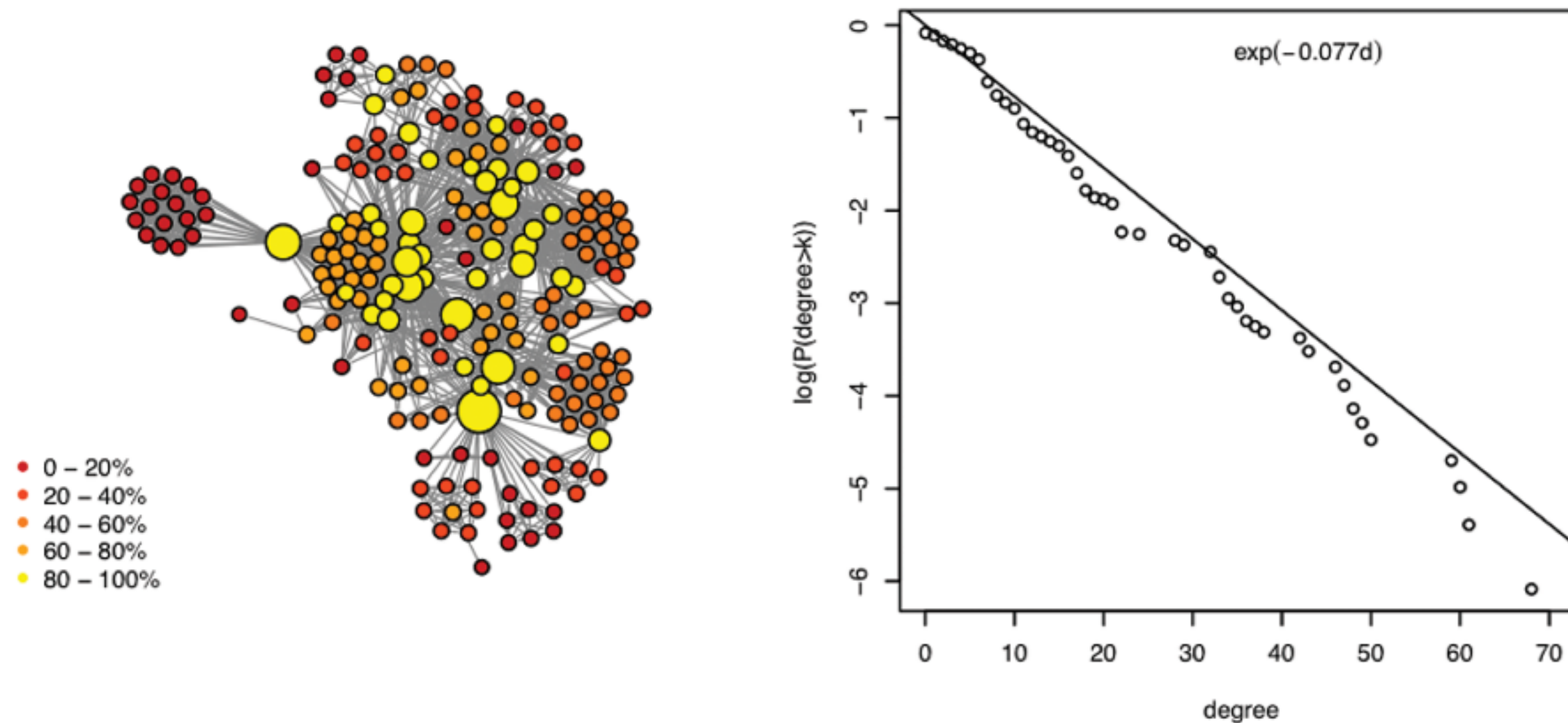
We show that

a) half of the symptoms in the DSM-IV network are connected,

b) the architecture of these connections conforms to **a small world structure**, featuring a **high degree of clustering** but a **short average path length**, and

c) distances between disorders in this **structure predict empirical comorbidity rates**. Network simulations of Major Depressive Episode and Generalized Anxiety Disorder show that the model faithfully reproduces empirical population statistics for these disorders.

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