

****DSM-5 Criteria for Personality Disorders****

**General Criteria for a Personality Disorder**

The essential features of a personality disorder are impairments in personality (self and interpersonal) functioning and the presence of pathological personality traits. To diagnose a personality disorder, the following criteria must be met:

- **A.**** Significant impairments in ****self**** (identity or self-direction) and ****interpersonal**** (empathy or intimacy) functioning.
- **B.**** One or more pathological personality trait domains or trait facets.
- **C.**** The impairments in personality functioning and the individual's personality trait expression are relatively stable across time and consistent across situations.
- **D.**** The impairments are not better understood as normative for the individual's developmental stage or socio-cultural environment.
- **E.**** The impairments are not solely due to the direct physiological effects of a substance (e.g., drugs, medication) or a general medical condition (e.g., severe head trauma).

**Specific Personality Disorders**

**1. Antisocial Personality Disorder**

- **A.**** Significant impairments in personality functioning:
 - ****Self:**** Egocentrism; self-esteem derived from personal gain, power, or pleasure.
 - ****Interpersonal:**** Lack of empathy; exploitation of others; dominance/intimidation.
- **B.**** Pathological traits in ****Antagonism**** (manipulativeness, deceitfulness, callousness, hostility) and ****Disinhibition**** (irresponsibility, impulsivity, risk-taking).
- **C.**** Individual is at least 18 years old.

**2. Avoidant Personality Disorder**

- **A.**** Significant impairments in personality functioning:
 - ****Self:**** Low self-esteem; excessive shame/inadequacy.
 - ****Interpersonal:**** Avoidance of intimacy; hypersensitivity to criticism.
- **B.**** Pathological traits in ****Detachment**** (withdrawal, intimacy avoidance) and ****Negative Affectivity**** (anxiousness).

**3. Borderline Personality Disorder**

- **A.**** Significant impairments in personality functioning:
 - ****Self:**** Unstable self-image; chronic emptiness.
 - ****Interpersonal:**** Intense, unstable relationships; fear of abandonment.

****B.**** Pathological traits in ****Negative Affectivity**** (emotional lability, depressivity), ****Disinhibition**** (impulsivity, risk-taking), and ****Antagonism**** (hostility).

****4. Narcissistic Personality Disorder****

****A.**** Significant impairments in personality functioning:

- ****Self:**** Excessive reliance on others for self-esteem; grandiosity.
- ****Interpersonal:**** Lack of empathy; superficial relationships.

****B.**** Pathological traits in ****Antagonism**** (grandiosity, attention-seeking).

****5. Obsessive-Compulsive Personality Disorder****

****A.**** Significant impairments in personality functioning:

- ****Self:**** Overemphasis on work/productivity; perfectionism.
- ****Interpersonal:**** Rigidity in relationships.

****B.**** Pathological traits in ****Compulsivity**** (rigid perfectionism) and ****Negative Affectivity**** (perseveration).

****6. Schizotypal Personality Disorder****

****A.**** Significant impairments in personality functioning:

- ****Self:**** Distorted self-concept; eccentric behavior.
- ****Interpersonal:**** Social anxiety; paranoia.

****B.**** Pathological traits in ****Psychoticism**** (eccentricity, cognitive dysregulation) and ****Detachment**** (withdrawal).

****7. Personality Disorder Trait Specified (PDTS)****

****A.**** Significant impairments in self/interpersonal functioning.

****B.**** Pathological traits in one or more domains:

- Negative Affectivity, Detachment, Antagonism, Disinhibition/Compulsivity, Psychoticism.

****C.**** Criteria C-E from the general criteria apply.

Note: All disorders require stability, non-normative cultural context, and exclusion of substance/medical causes.