

**Human Behavior Course  
2004**

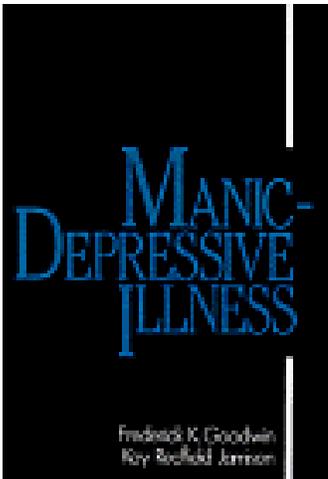
**Mood Disorders Two & Three**

**Kay Redfield Jamison, PhD**

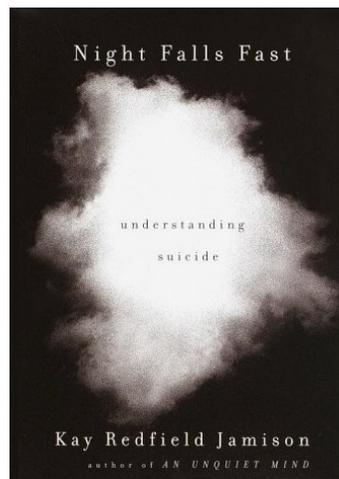
**Professor of Psychiatry  
Johns Hopkins University**

## Kay Redfield Jamison, PhD

Dr. Jamison is the daughter of an Air Force officer and was brought up in the Washington, D.C. area. She attended UCLA as an undergraduate and as a graduate student in psychology, and she joined the medical school faculty there in 1974. She later founded the UCLA Affective Disorders Clinic, which has treated thousands of patients for depression and manic-depression.

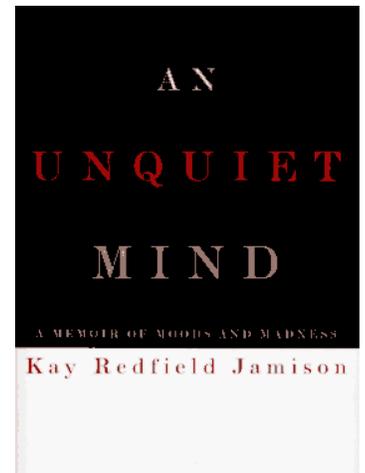


Dr. Jamison is currently Professor of Psychiatry at the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. The Association of American Publishers chose the textbook on manic-depressive illness that she wrote with Dr. Frederick Goodwin in 1990 as the Most Outstanding Book in Biomedical Sciences. She is also the author of, *Touched with Fire: Manic-Depressive Illness and the Artistic Temperament* (1993), and has produced three public television specials on the subject: one on manic-depressive composers, one on Vincent van Gogh, and one on Lord Byron. In



recent years she has written and spoken extensively on her own battle with bipolar disorder, publishing two award winning books, one on bipolar disorder (*An Unquiet Mind*, 1997), and one on suicide (*Night Falls Fast: Understanding Suicide*, 2000)

The recipient of numerous national and international scientific awards, Dr. Jamison was a member of the first National Advisory Council for Human Genome Research, and is currently the clinical director for the Data Consortium on the Genetic Basis of Manic-Depressive Illness.



**HUMAN BEHAVIOR COURSE 2004**  
**MOOD DISORDERS TWO & THREE - SLIDES**

**LEARNING OBJECTIVES AND STUDY QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.**

1. Know the meaning of the terms and concepts listed in slide one below.
2. What are the diagnostic features of acute mania (a manic episode)?
3. What is the difference between mania and hypomania?
4. Name the different cyclic mood disorders and know whether they are very common (point prevalence > 5%), common (1-5%) or uncommon (<1%) in the general population.
5. Know whether each cyclic mood disorder is more common in men, more common in women, or occurs in a similar proportion of men and women.
6. Know the prognosis and prognostic features of the bipolar disorders. How does the prognosis of bipolar disorder differ from schizophrenia?
7. What are the diagnostic features of bipolar I disorder?
8. What are the diagnostic features of bipolar II disorder? How are bipolar I and bipolar II disorders different?
9. What are the diagnostic features of cyclothymic disorder? How does cyclothymic disorder differ from bipolar I and II disorders?
10. What are the diagnostic features of mood disorder due to a general medical condition?
11. What are the diagnostic features of substance-induced mood disorder?
12. What diseases can cause mood disorders?
13. What medications can cause mood disorders?
14. What substances of abuse can cause mood disorders? The intoxication or withdrawal state (or both)?
15. What is the difference between bipolar 2 disorder and major depressive disorder?
16. Describe the pathogenesis of depression from a biological or neurophysiological perspective. What neurotransmitters, nervous system pathways, other body systems, and brain areas are involved?
17. Know the basic psychotherapeutic, pharmacological, and somatic therapies used to treat the cyclic mood disorders.
18. Is there a role for ECT in bipolar disorder? If so, what is it?

**NOTE: Dr. Jamison Did Not Use Slides Last Year**