

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910970041403321
Titolo	Borderline personality disorder : new research / / Marian H. Jackson and Linda F. Westbrook, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Nova Science Publishers, c2009
ISBN	1-60876-540-7
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (198 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	JacksonMarian H WestbrookLinda F
Disciplina	616.85/852
Soggetti	Borderline personality disorder Personality disorders
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	<p>""Borderline Personality Disorder: New Research""; ""Contents""; ""Preface""; ""Genetic Epidemiology of Borderline Personality Disorder""; ""Abstract""; ""Introduction""; ""Borderline Personality Disorder: Conceptualisation and Main Symptoms""; ""Dimensional Models of Borderline Personality Disorder""; ""Prevalence of BPD""; ""Demographic Correlates""; ""Comorbidity with Other Disorders""; ""Family Studies""; ""Twin Studies""; ""Twin Family Studies""; ""Linkage Studies""; ""Candidate Gene Studies""; ""Future Research""; ""Conclusion""; ""References""</p> <p>""Correlates and Course of Recovery in Patients with Borderline Personality Disorder - A Review""""Abstract""; ""Introduction""; ""Diagnostic Features""; ""Prevalence and Stability of Remission""; ""Positive Predictors of Remission in BPD""; ""Negative Predictors of Recovery""; ""Patterns of Remission""; ""Conclusion""; ""References""; ""Neuropsychobiology, Comorbidity and Dimensional Models in Borderline Personality Disorder: Critical Issues for Treatment""; ""Abstract""; ""Introduction""; ""Neurobiological Data""; ""Neuropsychological Findings in BPD""</p> <p>""Comorbidity and Dimensional Models for BPD""""Treatment Options in BPD""; ""Conclusion""; ""References""; ""Neurobiology of Borderline Personality Disorder: Present State and Future Directions""; ""Abstract""; ""Introduction""; ""Alterations of the Serotonin (5-HT) System and</p>

Impulsive Aggression""; ""Affective Dysregulation""; ""Structural Brain Imaging in Borderline Personality Disorder (BPD)""; ""Functional Brain Imaging in BPD""; ""Stress Regulation and BPD""; ""Polysomnographic Studies and Neurophysiology""; ""Pain Perception""; ""Conclusion""; ""Perspectives""; ""References""

""Proving the Efficiency of Music Psychotherapy with Borderline Adolescents by Means of a Quasi-Experimental Design""""Abstract""; ""Introduction""; ""Clinical Background""; ""Methodology of Treatment and Evaluation""; ""Some Experimental Results""; ""Clinical Illustration""; ""Synthesis of Clinical Observations and Experimental Results""; ""Conclusion""; ""References""; ""A Dissociative Model of Borderline Personality Disorder""; ""Abstract""; ""Trauma Histories in Borderline Personality Disorder and Dissociative Identity Disorder""

""Treatment Techniques for Borderline Personality Disorder and Dissociative Identity Disorder""""DSM-IV-TR Criteria for Borderline Personality Disorder""; ""Frantic Efforts to Avoid Real or Imagined Abandonment""; ""Unstable and Intense Relationships - Idealization and Devaluation""; ""Identity Disturbance""; ""Impulsivity that is Physically Self-Damaging""; ""Recurrent Suicidal Behavior""; ""Affective Instability""; ""Chronic Feelings of Emptiness""; ""Inappropriate Intense Anger""; ""Transient, Stress-Related Paranoid Ideation or Severe Dissociative Symptoms""

""Counter-Transference Problems with Borderline Personality Disorder""

Sommario/riassunto

Borderline personality disorder (BPD) is a serious mental illness characterized by pervasive instability in moods, interpersonal relationships, self-image, and behavior. This instability often disrupts family and work life, long-term planning, and the individual's sense of self-identity. Originally thought to be at the 'borderline' of psychosis, people with BPD suffer from a disorder of emotion regulation. While less well known than schizophrenia or bipolar disorder (manic-depressive illness), BPD is more common, affecting 2 percent of adults, mostly young women.
