

Mental Health Conditions One

Match the conditions with the correct description by putting the letters next to the matching conditions.

Letter	Conditions	Definitions
	Anorexia nervosa	A - Is a condition characterized by "free floating" anxiety or apprehension not linked to a specific cause or situation.
	Bulimia	B - A behavioural disorder manifested by developmentally inappropriate degrees of inattentiveness (short attention span, distractibility, inability to complete tasks, difficulty in following directions), impulsiveness (acting without due reflection), and hyperactivity (restlessness, fidgeting, squirming, excessive loquacity).
	General anxiety disorder	C - Is a psychotic disorder (or a group of disorders) marked by severely impaired thinking, emotions, and behaviours. Patients are typically unable to filter sensory stimuli and may have enhanced perceptions of sounds, colours, and other features of their environment.
	Depression	D - An anxiety disorder consisting of two symptoms, obsession and compulsion; although they are different, they are closely related and often occur in the same person.
	Attention deficit hormone disorder (ADHD)	E - A syndrome affecting children, adolescents, and adults characterized by short attention span, hyperactivity, and poor concentration. The symptoms may be mild or severe and are associated with functional deviations of the central nervous system without signs of major neurological or psychiatric disturbance. The people affected are usually of normal or above average intelligence. Other symptoms include impairment in perception, conceptualization, language, memory, and motor skills; decreased attention span; increased impulsivity; and emotional lability.
	Attention deficit disorder (ADD)	F - Lack or loss of appetite; appetite is psychological, dependent on memory and associations, as compared with HUNGER , which is physiologically aroused by the body's need for food. Can be brought about by subjectively unpleasant food, surroundings, or company, or emotional states such as anxiety, irritation, anger, or fear; it may also be a symptom of a physical disorder or emotional disturbance.

	Bi-polar (manic depression)	G - In psychiatry, a mental state of altered mood characterized by feelings of sadness, despair, and discouragement; distinguished from grief, which is realistic and proportionate to a personal loss.
	Schizophrenia	H - Pertaining to mood disorders in which both manic or hypomanic episodes and depressive episodes occur.
	Obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD)	I - A personality disorder marked by various features, such as instability, impulsiveness, intense or poorly controlled anger, inability to tolerate being alone, and chronic feelings of emptiness.
	Borderline personality disorder (BPD)	J - Episodic binge eating usually followed by behaviour designed to negate the caloric intake of the ingested food, most commonly purging behaviours such as self-induced vomiting or laxative abuse but sometimes other methods such as excessive exercise or fasting.

Now that you have matched the definitions with the correct conditions try to think about the symptoms that come with each condition.