

Impulse-Control Disorder

Individuals with impulse-control disorder cannot or do not resist impulses, urges, or temptations to do something that harm themselves or others.

Intermittent Explosive Disorder

With no demonstrable psychological or general medical condition, the person has episodes during which he/she acts out aggressively. Due to that, he/she physically harms others or destroys property. The aggression often begins and ends suddenly, leaving the person expressing genuine regrets for his/her destructive behaviour, such as traffic accidents, moving violation, and sexual impulsiveness.

Signs & Symptoms:-

- Loss control and leads to serious assault or property destruction
 - Aggression is markedly out of proportion to the seriousness of any social or psychological stressors
- => Individuals with intermittent explosive disorder are mostly young men.

Pathological Gambling

Repeated gambling and often till loss of money, jobs, families, friends occur. During a gambling episode, individuals feel high or aroused and it is usually several years before the behaviour becomes pathological

Signs & Symptoms:- (several of the following)

- Preoccupied with gambling
- A need to increase the amount of money into play to get the wished for excitement
- Repeatedly tried to control or stop gambling but failed
- Restless or irritable when try to control gambling
- Use gambling to escape from problems or to cope with dysphoric mood
- Often tries to recoup losses
- Lie to cover up the extent of gambling
- Steal to finance gambling
- Jeopardize a job, important relationship, education by gambling
- Rely on others for money to relieve the consequences of gambling

Reference:-

Morrison, J. (2001). DSM-IV Made Easy: The Clinician's Guide to Diagnosis. New York: The Guilford Press

For more detailed description and criteria of each mental illness, pls refer to the book mentioned above or <http://www.psychologynet.com>