



CONFERENCE ABSTRACT

Neurodevelopmental disorder in dsm-5 from manual to clinical practice

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Abstract

The new Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th Edition (DSM-5) has a number of changes to what used to be disorders first diagnosed in childhood or infancy. This lecture outlines some of the major changes to these conditions. According to the American Psychiatric Association (APA), the publisher of the DSM-5, this chapter from the DSM-IV has been superseded by a new chapter entitled, 'Neurodevelopmental Disorders'. The new chapter includes intellectual disability (Intellectual Developmental Disorder), communication disorders, autism spectrum disorder, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, Specific learning disorder and motor disorders. The Neurodevelopmental Disorders section replaces the outmoded term mental retardation with intellectual disability (intellectual developmental disorder) and defines levels of severity based on adaptive functioning and not IQ scores. Attention-deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is newly placed in the Neurodevelopmental Disorders section in DSM-5, whereas it was classified with disruptive behavior disorders in DSM-IV. The biggest change in the Neurodevelopmental Disorders section in DSM-5 is the creation of a new category, Autism Spectrum Disorder, along with the elimination of the DSM-IV diagnostic category Pervasive Developmental Disorder and its subgroupings. ASD is characterized by deficits in two core domains instead of three as in DSM-IV. Other changes will be explained.
