

Bipolar Disorder

GTH: GATEWAY TO HOPE

What is Bipolar Disorder?

 Cycling mood changes that alternate between severe highs (manic or hypomanic episodes) and severe lows (major depressive episodes) with periods of normal moods in between

Know the Symptoms

- Abnormally euphoric mood
- Unusual high self-esteem
- Reduced need for sleep
- Self-destructive behavior
- Change in weight or appetite
- Psychomotor agitation or retardation
- Fatigue or loss of energy
- Inability to concentrate
- Recurrent suicidal thoughts

Types of Bipolar Disorders

Bipolar I Disorder

 Manic episodes severe enough to cause impairment in daily functions or lead to hospitalization

Bipolar II Disorder

 A pattern of hypomanic episodes associated with a clear change in daily functioning that is uncharacteristic

Cyclothymic Disorder

 A milder form of bipolar disorder characterized by at least 2 years of periodic symptoms

Treatments and Therapies

Lithium

 Reestablishes chemical balance in neurons and decreases susceptibility to damage from stimuli

Anticonvulsants

 These medications cause mood-stabilizing affects through a neuroprotective action similar to lithium

Treatments and Therapies

Atypical Antipsychotics

 Modifies the functions of dopamine and serotonin in the brain to stabilize mood

Psychotherapy

 Assistance in understanding and resolving problems that may be contributing to the disorder