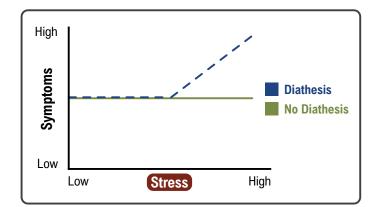
Diathesis-Stress Model

◆ Individuals have an internal vulnerability for a disorder (_______) but the disorder doesn't manifest until there is an environmental trigger (______).



Note: While there is strong _____ supporting this model, it is important to remember that ____ single model can explain all psychological disorders!

Examples of a Diathesis

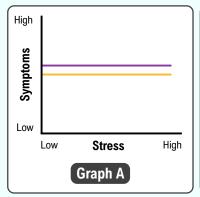
- •
- Atypical neurological development
- Cognitive _____
- Adverse childhood experiences

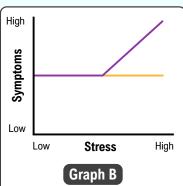
Examples of Stress

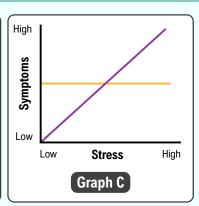
- _____ (physical, sexual, etc.)
- Abuse
- _____ (loved one, home, etc.)
- Pressure from work/school

EXAMPLE

Which of the following graphs shows the pattern you would expect with a diathesis-stress model? Briefly explain how you know.







PRACTICE

Which of the following are examples of diatheses?

- I. Particular thought patterns (ex: fixations on negative events).
- II. Adverse childhood experiences.
- III. Heightened activation of particular brain regions.
- a) I & II.

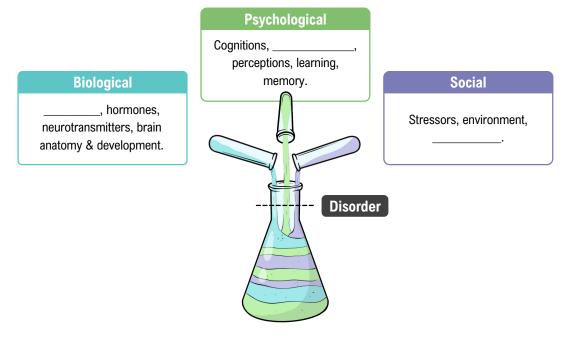
b) 1 & III.

c) II & III.

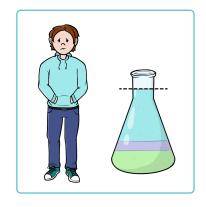
d) I, II, & III.

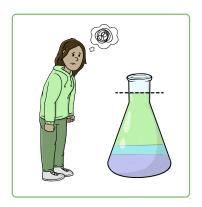
The Biopsychosocial Model

◆ Biopsychosocial Model: Holistic perspective that explains psychological disorders as a combination of factors:



◆ The _____ disorder can have different ____ across individuals.







◆This demonstrates why it's crucial to have ______ forms of treatment available.



Pharmacological



Therapy



Community Support

EXAMPLE

Naia is a 19-year-old studying psychology at a university a few hours from where she grew up. During her sophomore year, she developed an anxiety condition and was referred to counseling. Using your understanding of the biopsychosocial model, what could be the biological, psychological, and social factors that contributed to the onset of her anxiety?

Biological	
Psychological	
Social	

PRACTICE

Which of the following is a strength of the biopsychosocial perspective?

- a) It highlights the impact of stress in bringing about mental disorders.
- b) It focuses on the cultural aspect of psychopathology, allowing for a more nuanced understanding of how culture impacts mental disorders.
- c) It focuses on the precise identification of the physiological components of mental disorders.
- d) It provides a holistic explanation for psychological disorders; demonstrating how disorders can have different causes across individuals.