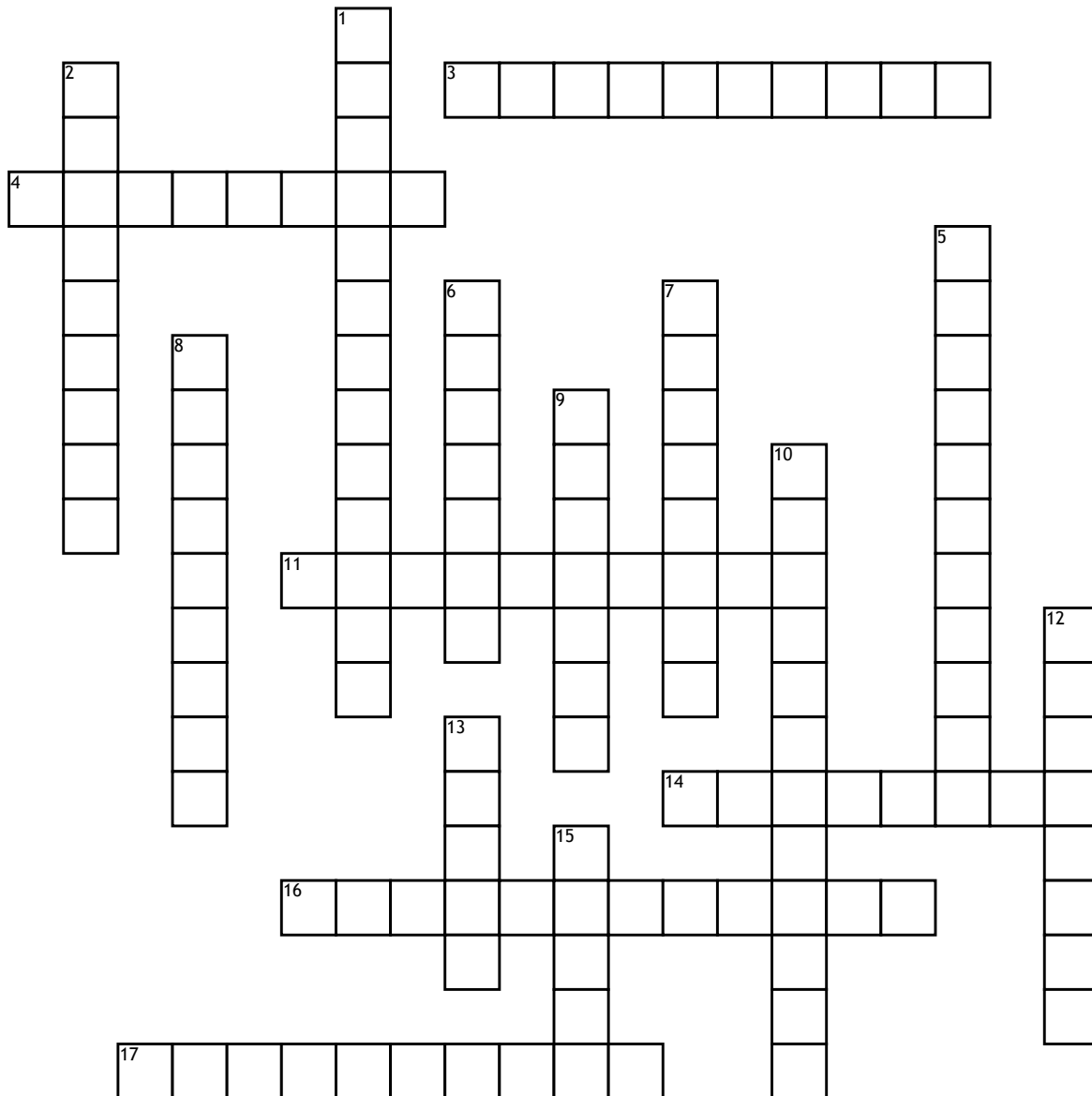


CRAZY CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Across

3. THESE TYPES OF DISORDERS CAUSE BODILY SYMPTOMS SUCH AS PAIN. THE SYMPTOMS CANNOT BE TRACED TO ANY PHYSICAL CAUSE.

4. THIS PERSONALITY DISORDER IS DISTRUSTFUL, SUSPICIOUS AND BASED ON UNFOUNDED BELIEFS THAT OTHERS WANT TO HARM, EXPLOIT OR DECEIVE.

11. PERSONALITY DISORDER CHARACTERIZED BY THE INABILITY TO EMPATHIZE WITH OTHERS, REPEATED UNLAWFUL ACTIONS, MALADAPTIVE COPING AND SOMETIMES VIOLENCE.

14. A PATIENT MAY BELIEVE THAT HE/SHE IS ALL POWERFUL OR IMPORT WITH THIS TYPE OF DELUSION.

16. A CHARACTERISTIC OF BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER.

17. GUIDELINES, RULES OR LIMITS THAT PERSON CREATES TO IDENTIFY FOR THEMSELVES WHAT ARE REASONABLE, SAFE AND PERMISSIBLE WAYS FOR OTHER PEOPLE TO BEHAVE TOWARDS HIM/HER.

Down

1. A GROUP OF PSYCHOTIC DISORDERS THAT EFFECTS THINKING, BEHAVIOR, EMOTIONS AND THE ABILITY TO PERCEIVE REALITY.

2. A SUDDEN, USUALLY POWERFUL, RE-EXPERIENCE OF A PAST EXPERIENCE OR ELEMENTS OF A PAST EXPERIENCE.

5. THIS TYPE OF COPING IS SEEN IN ALL PERSONALITY DISORDERS.

6. AS SEEN IN DEPRESSION; THE TERM FOR LACK OF ENERGY.

7. EATING LARGE QUANTITIES OF FOOD OVER A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME.

8. FALSE, FIXED BELIEFS THAT CANNOT BE CORRECTED BY REASONING AND ARE USUALLY BIZZARE.

9. A MOOD DISORDER CHARACTERIZED BY DEPRESSIO AND MANIA.

10. ONE SYMPTOM OF A PANIC ATTACK.

12. EATING DISORDER CHARACTERIZED BY SELF-STARVATION.

13. MARKED BY PERIODS OF GREAT EXCITEMENT, EUPHORIA, DELUSIONS AND OVERACTIVITY.

15. A DISSOCIATIVE STATE ASSOCIATED WITH OVERWHELMING STRESS IN WHICH TH ECLIENT MAY FORM A NEW IDENTITY AND TRAVEL AWAY FROM HOME.