

Important DSM-IV-TR to DSM-5 Changes

In May, 2013, the American Psychiatric Association published the 5th edition of its *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-5). These changes from the 1994 4th edition (DSM-IV-TR) are pertinent to David Myers' *Psychology for AP*, 1st edition:

Old: DSM-IV	Text pp.	New: DSM-5	Comment
Diagnosis based on five "axes"	566	Discontinued	Judged incompatible with other medical diagnostics and unclear to physicians; replaced with 0 to 4 severity ratings for each diagnosis
Substance-related disorders	197-210	Substance-related and addictive disorders	Now rated by severity, rather than being separated into "abuse" and "dependence." "Gambling disorder" now in this category as a behavioral addiction; "Internet gaming disorder" introduced for more study
Autistic disorder and Asperger's disorder	435, 422, 424-425, 525, 613-614 A-9	Autism spectrum disorder (ASD)	Incorporates the separate disorders into a single continuum of mild to severe
ADHD	562-563	ADHD, with reduced number of symptoms required after age 16	Debated issue: Will it increase diagnosis & medication of adults?
Anxiety disorders, including obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) and posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD)	569-576	Anxiety disorders (including generalized anxiety, phobia, & panic disorder) Obsessive-compulsive & related disorders Trauma & stressor-related disorders (including PTSD)	Obsessive-compulsive and posttraumatic stress disorders are now grouped separately; Social phobia is now "social anxiety disorder"; "Hoarding disorder" is an OCD-related disorder; new to DSM-5
Mood disorders (major depressive and bipolar disorders)	579-589	Bipolar disorders Depressive disorders, including disruptive mood dysregulation?	Removed bereavement exclusion from depression; Disruptive behavior may now be diagnosed as a distinct disorder.
Schizophrenia subtypes	591	Discontinued	Judged to have low reliability and validity

Notes:

- 1) *Other label changes*: Dementia becomes *neurocognitive disorder*; gender identity disorder becomes *gender dysphoria*.
- 2) *Psychology for AP*, 1st edition already reflects certain other changes, such as relabeling mental retardation as *intellectual disability* and adding *binge-eating disorder* as an official eating disorder.
- 3) I have deemed other new categories, such as selective mutism and excoriation (skin-picking), as more appropriate for advanced abnormal psychology courses, and thus have not listed them here. I have also omitted here revisions of finer points for defining disorders, such as requiring ADHD symptoms to be "present by age 12" (instead of age 7).