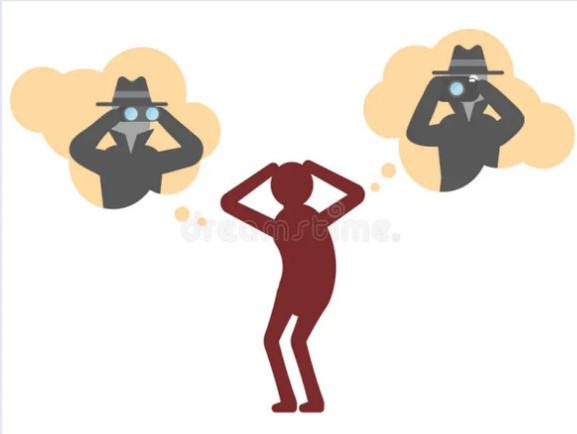


# Paranoid Personality Disorder

A mental health disorder causes an individual to distrust others without reason. Individuals believe others are trying to humiliate, harm, or threaten them.

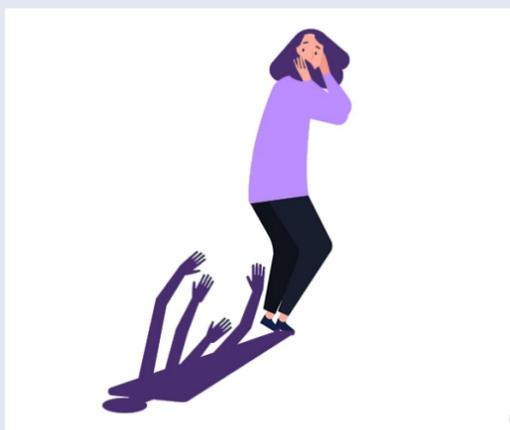


## Symptoms

- Social Isolation
- Believe that others have hidden motives
- Believes that someone is going to harm them
- Detachment
- Can't work well with others
- Hostility

## Risk Factors

- Female
- Native American or Hispanic
- Widowed, divorced, or never married



Paranoid Personality Disorder affects about 0.5% to 4.5% of the U.S. population. About 75% of individuals who have PPD have another personality disorder.

## Theory/Theorist

- Emil Kraepelin was the first person who introduced this disorder in 1921.
- The cause of PPD is unknown.
- Some researchers say that some biological and environmental factors can lead to an individual developing PPD.



## Nursing Actions

- Establish trust with your patient and initiate therapeutic communication
- Promote and ensure patient safety by helping patients cope with their emotions and actions.

## Treatment

- Individuals who have PPD do not usually seek medical health on their own.
- When an individual does not seek medical help, cognitive behavioral therapy or dialectical behavior therapy is the treatment that is used.
- For individuals who have PPD, it is a challenge for healthcare providers to treat individuals because they have distrust. This may result in the individuals not following their treatment plan.
- Medications are not usually prescribed, but drugs such as antidepressant or antipsychotic medications are sometimes prescribed if the individual's symptoms are extreme.

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