

GLOSSARY:

Affective: A state that causes emotions or feelings.

Amygdale: Two almond-shaped groups of nuclei located deep and medially within the temporal lobes of the brain in complex vertebrates, which performs the primary role in the processing of memory, decision-making and emotional reactions.

Antisocial behaviour : Disruptive acts characterized by covert and overt hostility and intentional aggression toward others.

Catastrophic Experience: An experience that is sudden, extensive or notable disaster or misfortune. It may be a classical tragedy.

Exogenous Depression: An inappropriate state of depression that is precipitated by events in a person's life. It is different from normal grief.

Histrionic: A personality that is excessively dramatic, insincere or artificial showing melodramatic displays of temperament.

Pathogenic: Refers to a condition that is capable of producing disease.

Schizophrenia: A mental disorder characterized by abnormal social behaviour and a failure to recognize or distinguish between real and hallucinations.

Subjective Distress: A condition that can be experienced only by the patient and incapable of being recognized or studied by anyone else.

Volitional: It is a state in which an individual makes a decision or choice by will and voluntarily.