



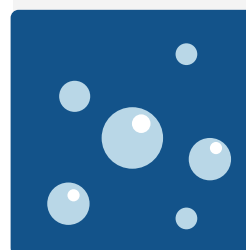
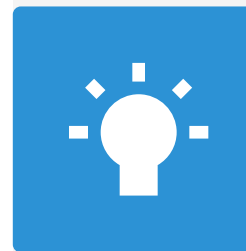
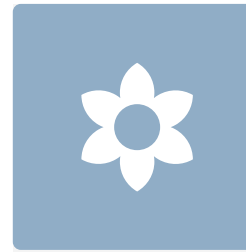
Adjustment Disorder : Secondary Research

SOURCES

researching Adjustment Disorder;
Subtype Depressive Mood;
Clinical Studies:
Qualifiers;
AI Assessment

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Journal of Affective Disorders

Adjustment disorder: A diagnosis whose time has come



Journal of Anxiety Disorders

Psychometric evaluation of the Adjustment Disorder New Module-20 (ADNM-20): A multi-study analysis

ScienceDirect



Journal of Psychiatric Research

Screening of adjustment disorder: Scale based on the ICD-11 and the Adjustment Disorder New Module



Journal of Affective Disorders

Systematic review and meta-analysis of predictors of adjustment disorders in adults

Karger



Psychopathology

Adjustment Disorder
with Depressed Mood

CambridgeCore



**Cambridge
University Press**

Adjustment disorder or adaptive
adjustment?

APA PsycNET



**American Psychological
Association**

Adjustment Disorders: A
Research Gaps Analysis

ACM DL



**Proceedings of the 27th ACM
International Conference on Multimedia**

Inferring Mood Instability via
Smartphone Sensing: A Multi-View
Learning Approach

Path Forward

Studies and Articles Reviewed

2009

ADJUSTMENT DISORDER WITH DEPRESSED MOOD

Critique of
DSM(Diagnostic and
Statistical Manual of
Mental Disorders)-IV
and ICD(International
Classification of
Diseases)-10
Classifications are
inadequate

The current operational
definition of AD is
characterised by 3 main
limitations:

- (1) the inadequately defined
clinical significance criterion,
- (2) the relegation of AD
behind other diagnoses and
- (3) the missed recognition of
the importance of contextual
factors, such that normal
human adaptive processes
might be pathologised.

Despite their frequency adjustment
disorders have been severely neglected
in clinical research.

- DSM-5 and ICD-11 now include
adjustment disorder in a separate
chapter of stress-related disorders.

- ICD-11 presents a new diagnostic
concept with specific symptom criteria
that differs from DSM-5.

- These diagnostic developments will
likely attract attention to the condition in
the near future.

2018

ADJUSTMENT DISORDER: A DIAGNOSIS WHOSE TIME HAS COME

Interpret the
results and write
your conclusion.

Table 1. Summary of corresponding DSM-5 [1] and ICD-11 [19] diagnostic criteria for adjustment disorder.

DSM-5	ICD-11
A. Onset of emotional or behavioural symptoms must occur in response to identifiable stressor, and within 3 months of the stressor.	1. Presence of an identifiable psychosocial stressor(s). Symptoms emerge within 1 month of the stressor.
B. These symptoms are clinically significant, marked by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Distress that is disproportionate to the severity or intensity of the stressor, taking into account contextual and cultural factors. <li style="text-align: center;">or - Significant impairments in social, occupational or other domains of functioning. 	2. Preoccupation related to the stressor or its consequences in the form of at least one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) excessive worry about the stressor (b) recurrent and distressing thoughts about the stressor (c) constant rumination about the implications of the stressor. 3. Failure to adapt to the stressor that causes significant impairment in personal, family, social, educational, occupational or other important areas of functioning
C. The disturbance does not meet the diagnostic criteria for another mental disorder, and is not an exacerbation of a pre-existing disorder.	4. Symptoms are not of a sufficient specificity or severity to justify diagnosis of another mental or behavioural disorder.
D. The symptoms do not represent normal bereavement.	
E. Symptoms do not last for more than six additional months after the stressor or its consequences have been resolved.	5. Symptoms typically resolve within 6 months, unless the stressor persists for a longer duration

AUG 2021

**SYSTEMATIC
REVIEW AND
META-ANALYSIS
OF PREDICTORS OF
ADJUSTMENT
DISORDERS IN
ADULTS**

The goal of this systematic review was to evaluate predictors of adjustment disorders in adults.

Path Forward

Studies and Articles Reviewed

- A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW ON PREDICTORS OF ADJUSTMENT DISORDERS IDENTIFIED 70 STUDIES.
- GENDER, EMPLOYMENT, AND STRESS PREDICTED ADJUSTMENT DISORDERS.
 - SOCIAL SUPPORT AND PSYCHIATRIC HISTORY WERE ALSO REVEALED AS PREDICTORS.
 - YOUNGER AGE PREDICTED ADJUSTMENT DISORDERS VERSUS ANOTHER MENTAL HEALTH CONDITION.
 - PREDICTORS OF ADJUSTMENT DISORDERS WERE COMPARED TO PTSD, DEPRESSION, AND ANXIETY.

POSSIBLE BIAS DOD - BUT GAP APPLICABLE TO GENERAL POPULATION

GAPS CALLING FOR VALID AND RELIABLE DIAGNOSTIC CRITERIA AND SCREENING TOOLS

PREVENTION RESEARCH, IN TURN, MAY BE FACILITATED BY THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT MEASURES

IDENTIFICATION OF PREDICTORS OF ADJUSTMENT DISORDERS

SCANT RESEARCH ON ITS LONGITUDINAL COURSE SUGGESTS THAT A PROPORTION OF PATIENTS MAY HAVE THE DISORDER FOR A PROLONGED PERIOD OF TIME OR MAY DEVELOP SUBSEQUENT MENTAL HEALTH DISORDERS

2021

**ADJUSTMENT
DISORDERS: A
RESEARCH GAPS
ANALYSIS**

The current effort synthesizes existing research and distills 254 research-needs statements into 11 high-priority gaps in the adjustment disorders literature.

Thank You

