

Summary points from psychiatric disorders module:

- a) Adults with intellectual disabilities may suffer from the same psychiatric disorders like others.
- b) Psychiatric disorders can be very difficult to diagnose in an adult with intellectual disabilities, particularly if they cannot communicate their thoughts and feelings to others.
- c) Many symptoms of psychiatric disorders may be present in a person with intellectual disabilities or autism even if they do not have a psychiatric disorder.
- d) Challenging behaviour is a behaviour disorder and is not a psychiatric disorder.
- e) Autism is a neurodevelopmental disorder and is not a psychiatric disorder.
- f) Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) is a neurodevelopmental disorder and not a psychiatric disorder.
- g) A psychiatric disorder may be sometimes mistaken as a challenging behaviour.
- h) Challenging behaviour may be sometimes mistaken as a psychiatric disorder.
- i) Psychiatric disorders may sometimes cause challenging behaviour.
- j) Adults with autism may speak to an imaginary person and may look like hallucinating but these are not psychiatric symptoms.
- k) There are many factors like genetic syndromes and environmental factors that may cause psychiatric disorders.
- l) Some medication may produce psychiatric symptoms.
- m) Anxiety symptoms but not necessarily an anxiety disorder as a psychiatric diagnosis is common among adults with intellectual disabilities and/or autism.
- n) Sleep disorder is common among adults with intellectual disabilities.
- o) Many psychiatric disorders may cause sleep problems.
- p) Dementia is more common among adults with intellectual disabilities than the general population.
- q) Alzheimer's dementia is much more common among adults with Down's syndrome and starts earlier in life than the general population.