

Neurodiversity and personality disorders

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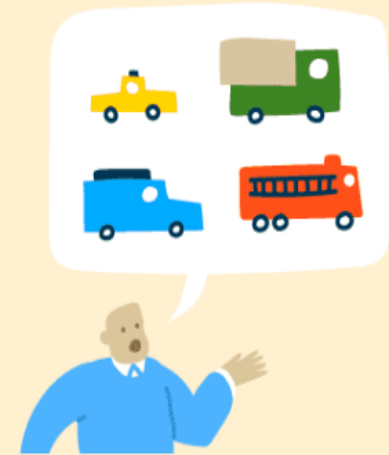
Signs of Asperger Syndrome



Difficulty with social communication & interaction



Hypersensitivity to sensory “assaults”



Extreme focus on specific topic of interest



Difficulty with changes in routines



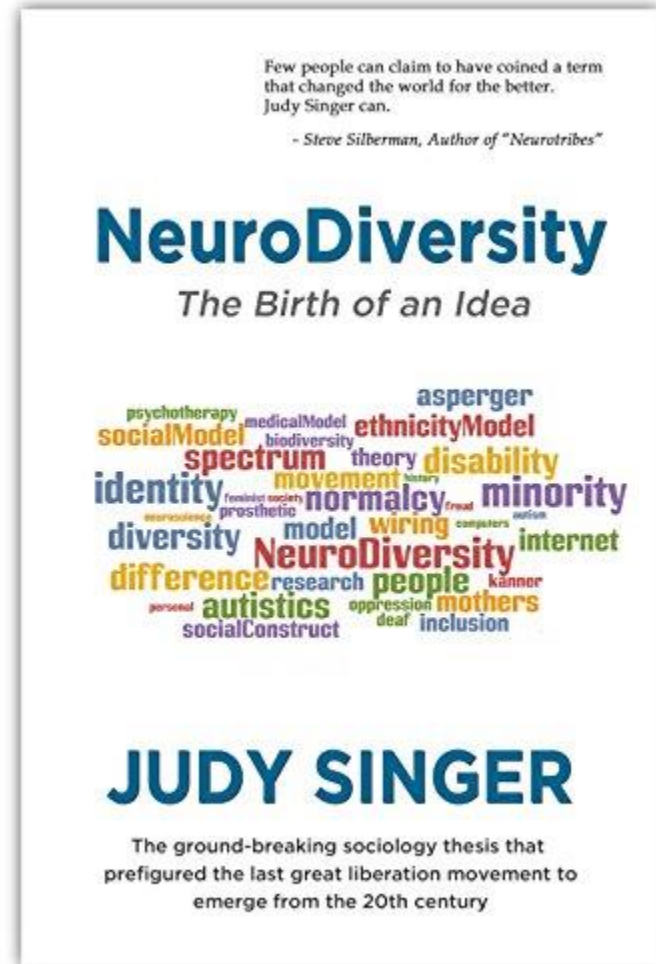
Challenges with empathy

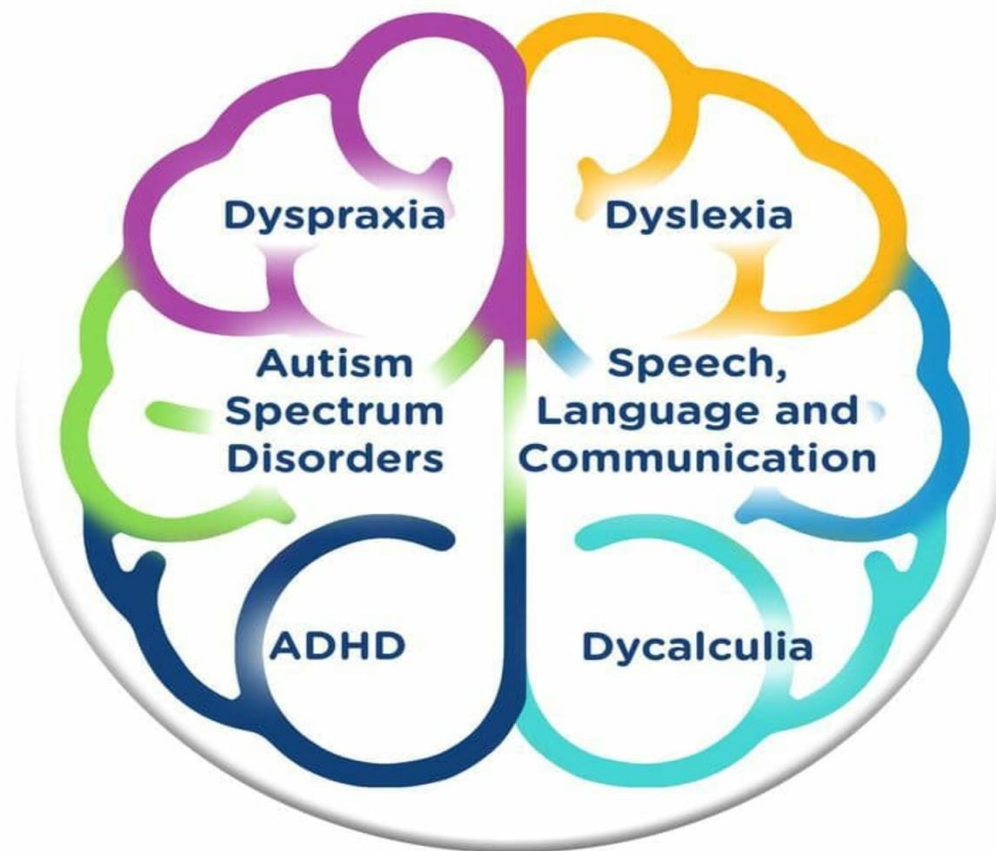


Engaging in stereotype, repetitive behaviors

What is neurodiversity?

- Variation in the human brain
 - Social function
 - Learning
 - Attention
 - Mood
 - Sensory experiences
 - Other mental functions
 - Non-pathological
 - Non-diagnostic





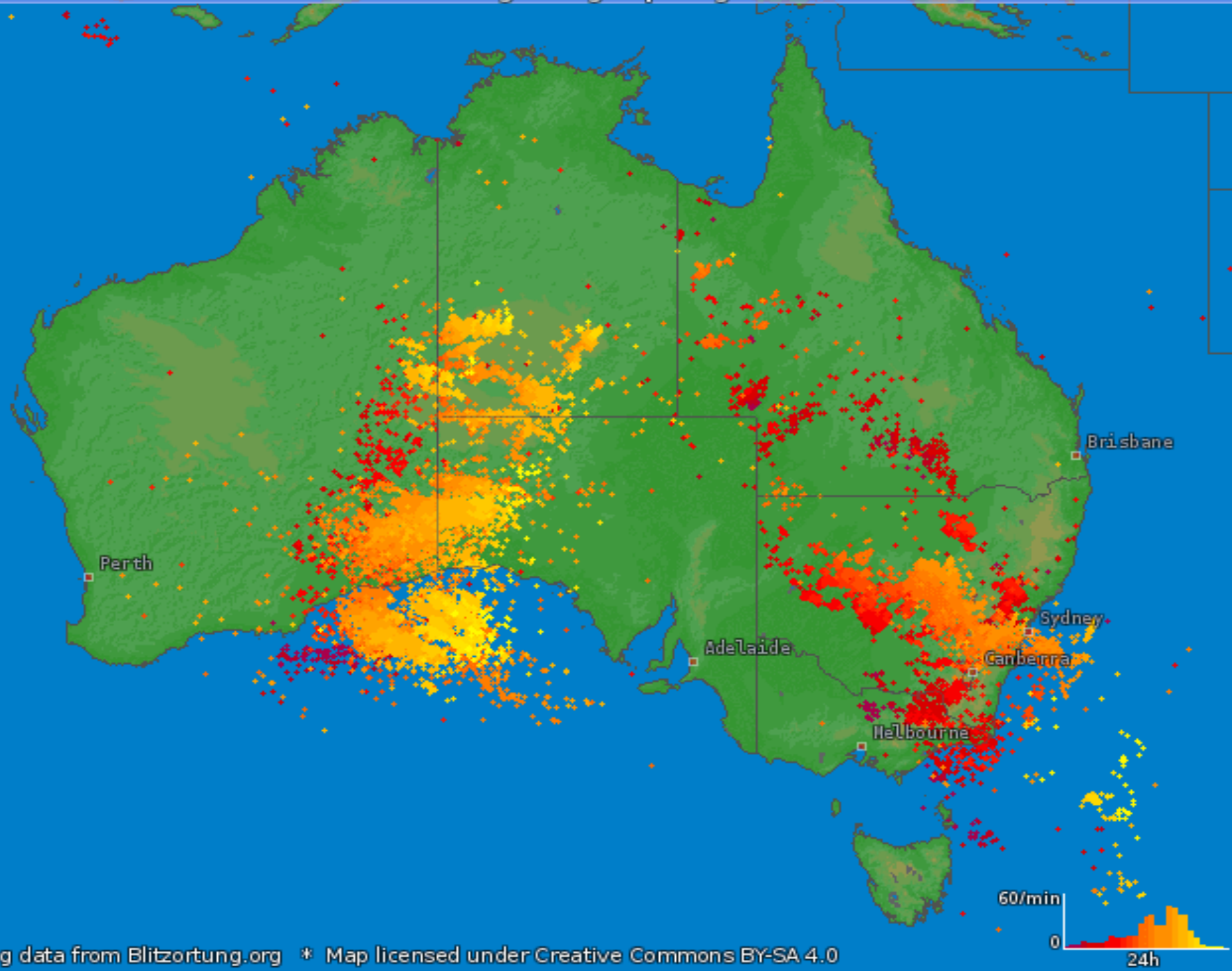




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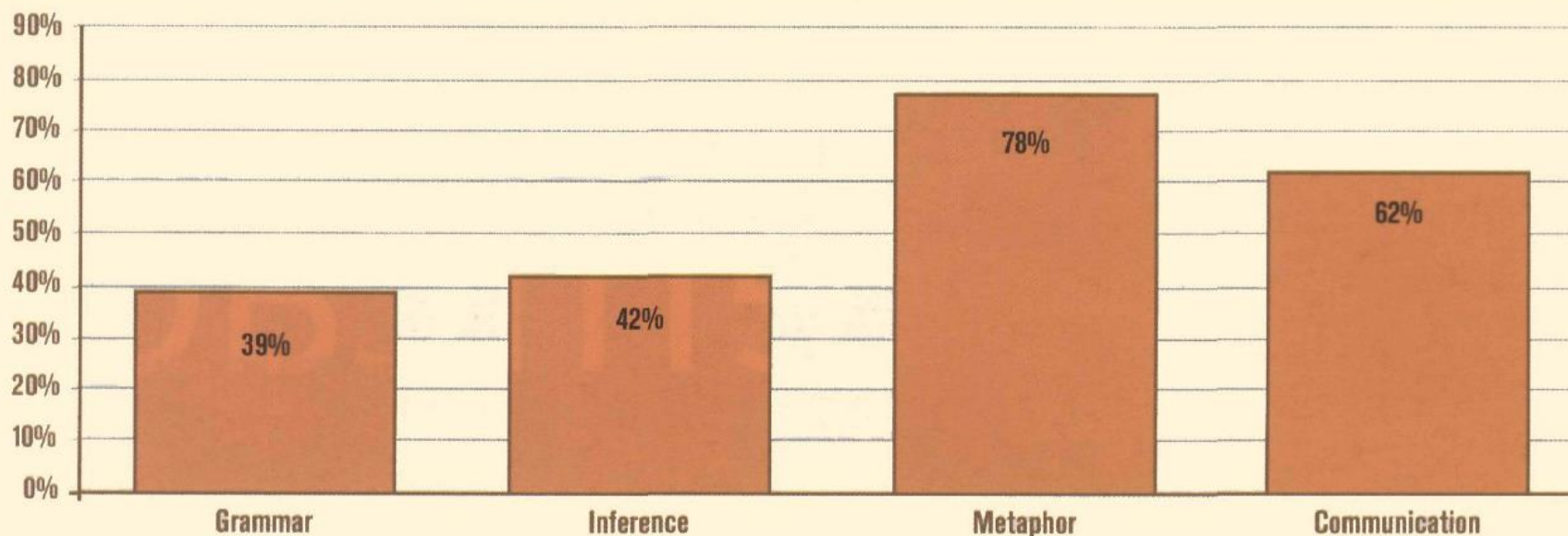




Why the interest in neurodiversity?

- Research has indicated high rates of ADHD and ASD traits in BPD as well as increased risk

Figure 1: Percentage of subjects (n = 60) showing moderate or severe impairment on tests of language (grammar, inference and metaphor) and communication skills



NEURODIVERSITY

Autistic
Spectrum
Disorder

Dyslexia

Trauma

Developmental
Disabilities

Cultural
Diversity

ODD

Specific
Learning
Difficulties

ADHD

Anxiety

OCD

Auditory
Processing

Sensory
Integration
Disorder

Gifted

Developmental
Co-ordination
Disorder

ADD

Tourette's



Pragmatic Language	Social Awareness	Monotropic Mindset	Information Processing	Sensory Processing	Repetitive Behaviors	Neuro-Motor Differences
Tends to miss subtle social cues, tends to interrupt or accidentally bore people.	Forgets to say hello or goodbye, doesn't think to ask for help when having difficulties. Doesn't reach out to friends.	Prone to "obsessing" over special interests, difficulty with task switching, cannot multitask, struggles with executive function.	Absorbs written word easily, excellent memory, but cannot follow verbal instructions. Struggles to navigate unfamiliar environments, easily confused.	Dislikes certain sounds, sensitive to light. Dislikes Notoriously "picky" about tastes and textures.	Tends to tap fingers on desk or spin ring on finger, especially when stressed. Sucks thumb in private. Loves to rock.	Somewhat clumsy, has trouble with coordination and manual tasks. May enjoy one particular sport such as swimming or horse riding.

NeuroClastic.com

Pragmatic Social Monotropic Information
Language Awareness Mindset Processing

TASIT-S

Adult ADHD Self-Report Scale (ASRS-v1.1) Symptom Checklist

Patient Name			Today's Date						
Please answer the questions below, rating yourself on each of the criteria shown using the scale on the right side of the page. As you answer each question, place an X in the box that best describes how you have felt and conducted yourself over the past 6 months. Please give this completed checklist to your healthcare professional to discuss during today's appointment.			Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Very Often		
1. How often do you have trouble wrapping up the final details of a project, once the challenging parts have been done?									
2. How often do you have difficulty getting things in order when you have to do a task that requires organization?									
3. How often do you have problems remembering appointments or obligations?									
4. When you have a task that requires a lot of thought, how often do you avoid or delay getting started?									
5. How often do you fidget or squirm with your hands or feet when you have to sit down for a long time?									
6. How often do you feel overly active and compelled to do things, like you were driven by a motor?									

Part A

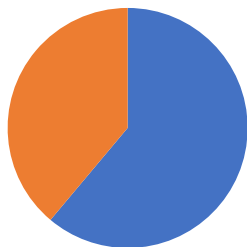
ASSBI

Australasian Society
for the Study of
Brain Impairment

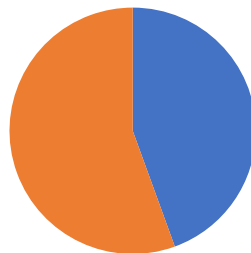




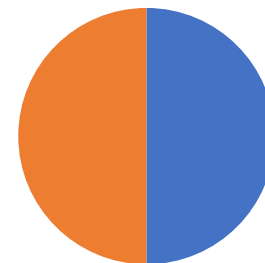
Emotion Evaluation



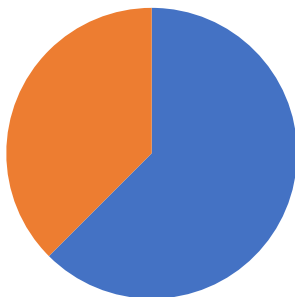
Social Inference Minimal



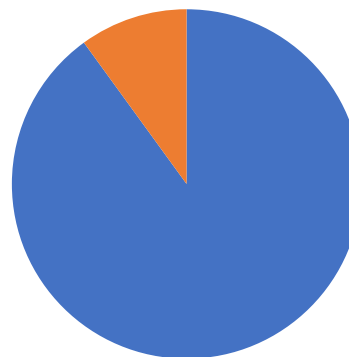
Social Inference Enriched



**Montreal Cognitive
Assessment**

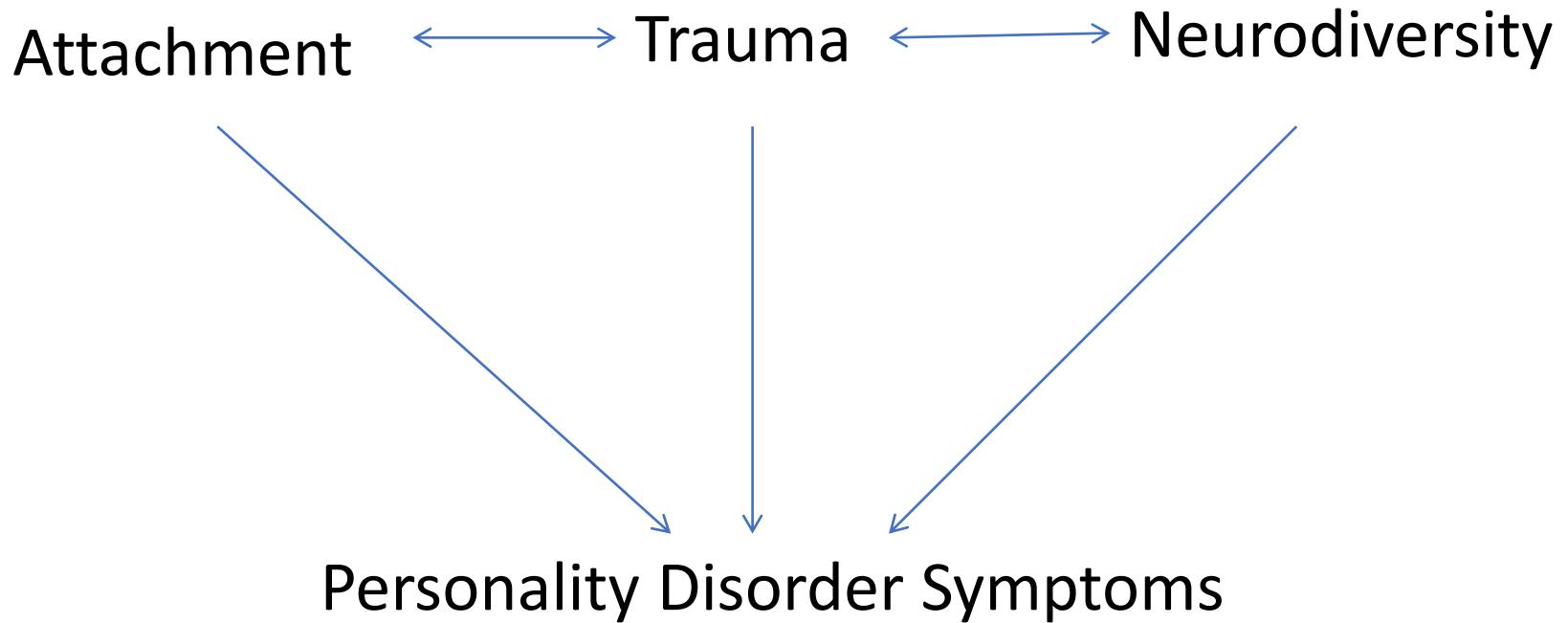


ADHD self-report





- Is it possible that everyday experiences which one person may take for granted may be difficult or impossible for another without us knowing?
- Do certain forms of neurodiversity make someone vulnerable to developing personality disorder symptoms?
- Can we systematically uncover and understand neurodiversity as it relates to mental health?
- Can some clinical markers of neurodiversity help to guide prognosis and treatment decisions?



Thank you

• References

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