

THE CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS OF PERSONALITY DISORDERS, GENDER AND SOCIAL CLASS DIFFERENCES

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ABSTRACT

A lot of studies support the existence of gender and social class influence in the diagnosis of personality disorders and hospitalization of individuals who suffer from these disorders. The aim of this study is to determine whether mental health professionals are influenced by the individual characteristics of the patient in how diagnose mental disorders. The sample of this study consists in total of 132 students and mental health professionals. Sample case studies are presented which have been changed gender and social class and were asked to diagnose and determine whether the case should be hospitalized. The results show that no changes influenced by gender in the diagnosis. The test for the importance of the relationship between casual sex hospitalization and show the value of Chi Square test was 0.004, less than $p = 0.005$, ie, determining the gender affects hospitalization. Values of Chi-Square test were not statistically significant relationship between diagnosis and social class. The results show a statistically significant relationship between hospitalization and social class, Chi-Square values are 0.002, less than $p = 0.005$, there are differences in hospitalization case influenced by social class. Recommended further studies should be conducted to explore the impact of gender and social class of patient in diagnosing personality disorders and hospitalization.

Keywords: Gender bias, social class, diagnostics, hospitalization.