

Schizophrenia	Type I	Type II	Positive Symptoms	Negative Symptoms
Paranoid type	Catatonic type	Disorganised type	Hallucinations	Delusions
Disorganised thinking	Disorganised speech	Waxy immobility	Stereotypies	Anhedonia
Avolition	Biological approach	Ventricular enlargement	Cellular disarray in hippocampus	Hypofrontality
Drug treatment	Phenothiazines	Butyrophenones	Atypical antipsychotics	Misattribution
Inner speech	Intentions	Sense making processes	Behaviour modification	Token economy
Coping skills enhancement	Attribution retraining	Cognitive behavioural therapy	Behavioural treatment	Cognitive approach
Socio-cultural approaches	Labelling theory	Family dysfunction	Family systems theory	Double bind
Expressed emotion	Community care	Family therapy	Dopamine hypothesis	Genetic influences