## Summary of Biblical Counseling and Mental Disorder Diagnosis by Jenn Chen

https://shepherdpress.com/products/biblical-counseling-and-mental-disorder-diagnosis/

The DSM (Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders) does not define diseases and illnesses, but is an attempt to communicate about a group of symptoms, in the hopes of better identifying disorders, studying the causes, and developing treatment.

the DSM-5 is <sup>1</sup>	the DSM-5 is <b>not</b>
A <b>summary</b> of signs and symptoms which, when	A collection of signs and
contextualized in a biopsychosocial framework ("case	symptoms which, when checked
formulation") may point to an underlying mental	off, add up to a <b>diagnosis</b> of a
disorder.	mental disorder.
A <b>heuristic</b> ( <i>rule-of-thumb that can be applied to guide decision-making</i> ) <b>framework</b> providing sets of diagnostic criteria that are largely etiology ( <i>cause</i> )-neutral; where a coming together of biological, psychological, social, and cultural factors can account for the individual's current presentation (how the individual and symptoms appear) and problem.	A <b>biomedical model</b> of mental disorders conceived as "brain diseases," emphasizing genetic etiology; neurochemistry; and pharmacological targeting of presumed biological abnormalities.
A rough, culturally attuned <b>guide</b> to detecting and	An instrument for definitively
classifying clinically significant disturbances in an	distinguishing "normal" from
individual's cognition, emotion regulation, or	"abnormal" (pathological) mental
behavior; and attempting to distinguish such	and emotional states in a binary
disturbances from expectable ("normal") or culturally	fashion; and for providing clear,
acceptable responses to common stressors or	nonoverlapping criteria for discrete
losses.	disease categories.

Weaknesses

- inconsistencies within disorder labels, overlap of symptoms in different disorder labels
- difficulties with reliability (lack of consistency in giving the same person the same label)
- sociopolitical and economic influences on both the development of labels and inclusion of them in the *DSM*

70% of people serving on its committees to define specific diagnoses have financial ties to pharmaceutical companies

• secular experts are concerned that current labels prevent research in understanding and treatment, to the point where US research funding has moved away from *DSM* labels

With the release of DSM-5, the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), which is the leading federal agency for research on mental disorders in the United States, reoriented away from the DSM

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Italics added by this author for clarification/definitions. Table from Ronald Pies, "Poor DSM-5—So Misunderstood!," Psychiatric Times, March 23, 2021, https://www.psychiatrictimes.com/view/poor-dsm5-so-misunderstood.

- secular experts are concerned about the medicalization of human experience, where mental and behavioral reactions to difficulties in life become labeled as a mental disorder, leading to inappropriate medical treatment
- the limited effect of treatment for these labels

The *efficacy*, the extent to which a treatment brings about a desired outcome under expert hands under ideal and controlled circumstances, is *limited* for both psychotherapies and pharmacotherapies, or can even cause harm. One group of researchers did an umbrella review of recent studies and stated: "evidence has emerged that their [psychotherapy and psychopharmacology] efficacy may be overestimated, due to a variety of shortcomings in clinical trials [of the main mental disorders in adults]." They further concluded, "After more than half a century of research, thousands of RCTs and millions of invested funds, the effect sizes of psychotherapies and pharmacotherapies for mental disorders are limited, suggesting a ceiling effect for treatment research as presently conducted."<sup>2</sup>

- the worldviews and presuppositions contributing to *DSM* thought, such as naturalism, evolution, reductionism, determinism—all clash with a biblical worldview
- mental disorder diagnosis symptoms involve thoughts, emotions, and behaviors, all which reflect what the Bible refers to as the heart

## The DSM is NOT a bible!

Dr. Thomas Insel, psychiatrist, neuroscientist, and former director of National Institute for Mental Health (NIMH), stated, "While DSM has been described as a 'Bible' for the field, it is, at best, a dictionary, creating a set of labels and defining each."<sup>3</sup> He also stated, "As long as the research community takes the D.S.M to be a bible, we'll never make progress. People think everything has to match D.S.M. criteria, but you know what? Biology never read that book."<sup>4</sup>

National Health Service (NHS)<sup>5</sup> of the United Kingdom wrote "Rather than seeing the DSM-5 as the 'Psychiatric Bible', it may be better to think of it as a rudimentary travel guide to a land we have barely begun to explore."<sup>6</sup>

<sup>6</sup> National Health Service, UK. *News Analysis: Controversial Mental Health Guide DSM*-5. August 15, 2013. http://www.nhs.uk/news/2013/08August/Pages/controversy-mental-health-diagnosis-and-treatment-dsm5.aspx.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Falk Leichsenring et al., "The Efficacy of Psychotherapies and Pharmacotherapies for Mental Disorders in Adults: An Umbrella Review and Meta-Analytic Evaluation of Recent Meta-Analyses," *World Psychiatry* 21, no. 1 (February 2022): 133–45, https://doi.org/10.1002/wps.20941.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Thomas Insel, "Transforming Diagnosis," National Institute of Mental Health, April 29, 2013, https://psychrights.org/2013/130429NIMHTransformingDiagnosis.htm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In Andrew Scull, "Mad Science: The Treatment of Mental Illness Fails to Progress [Excerpt]", Scientific American, April 16, 2015.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The United Kingdom's government-funded medical care system and the world's largest publicly funded health service. Preeti Vankar, "Topic: National Health Service (NHS) UK," Statista, January 10, 2024, https://www.statista.com/topics/3128/national-health-service-nhs-uk/.