

Selected DSM-IV-TR Culture Bound Terms

Ataque de nervios – A syndrome reported in many Latin American, Caribbean, and Latin Mediterranean groups, characterized by symptoms ranging from crying, shouting, physical aggression, sensations of heat in the chest and head, and seizure-like or panting episodes.

Bouffee delirante – Sudden outburst of agitated or aggressive behavior, prominent confusion, and excitement, found in West African, and Haitian cultures. It may be accompanied by hallucinations and paranoid ideation.

Falling out/Blacking out – Episodes of sudden collapse, inability to move or see, sometime preceded by dizziness. Found in southern US and among Caribbean populations.

Ghost sickness – A syndrome found in many Native American culture where preoccupation with death is accompanied by bad dreams, weakness, fearfulness, feelings of danger, fainting, dizziness, and a sense of suffocation.

Shin-byung – A **Korean** name for symptoms of anxiety and multiple somatic complaints that lead to dissociative experiences and the belief that the person is possessed by ancestral spirits.

Taijin kyofusho – A syndrome found in **Japanese** populations in which fears that a person's body is offensive to others in terms of smell, appearance, movements, and functions. This is accompanied by fearfulness and anxiety.

Zar – Behavior including dissociative episodes characterized by shouting, laughing, crying, and banging or hitting one's head against a wall, in response to the experience of being possessed by spirits. The syndrome is ground in **Ethiopia, Somalia, Egypt, Sudan, Iran, and other North African and Middle Eastern cultures**. This experience of being possessed by spirits may also be accompanied by apathy and withdrawal.

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