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Does brain chemistry have an effect in antisocial personality disorders of white males between the ages of 25-40?

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Axis II of the DSM-IV deals with personality and mental retardation, which, have long-term problems that are overlooked in the presence of Axis, I disorders. When dealing with personality disorders such as, antisocial personality disorder, which creates significant problems in how the individual relates and interacts within the world and towards others; there is evidence of brain abnormality and different levels of brain chemistry in individuals who have ASPD compared to normal individuals. In this research of brain, chemistry and antisocial personality disorders will reveal, those who have an ASPD will demonstrate abnormal anterior superior temporal gyrus and other brain activities using medical technology such as, EEG'S and MRI'S. ASPD individuals also exhibit low levels of impulse control, which stems from the enzyme MAOA that affects the brain structure that involves regulating emotions in the amygdala and hippocampus. Brain chemicals such as, dopamine and serotonin are neurotransmitters which are either excitatory or inhibitory neurotransmitters. These neurotransmitters are released in the brain to give a euphoric feeling because individuals with an ASPD lack emotions, empathy, and are unable to form attachment bonds with others. Throughout this research neurotransmitters, brain activity, and structure will prove, they all are contributing factors in individuals with ASPD. ASPD can only be diagnosed in males by the age of 18 years, but before that age, this behavior can be seen as conduct disorder and/or oppositional defiance. The most serve form of ASPD is psychopathy/sociopath. ASPD can be seen in higher volumes in the prison system up to 46.6% of the population.

Biography

Tanaia Reid completed her first degree in Chemistry from The College of New Rochelle in New Rochelle, New York in 2005; she has completed her second degree in Criminal Justice with a Specialization in Forensic Science from American InterContinental University, Atlanta, Ga in June 2014. Her next accomplishment is to obtain her Master's degree in Forensic Toxicology from the University of Florida.

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