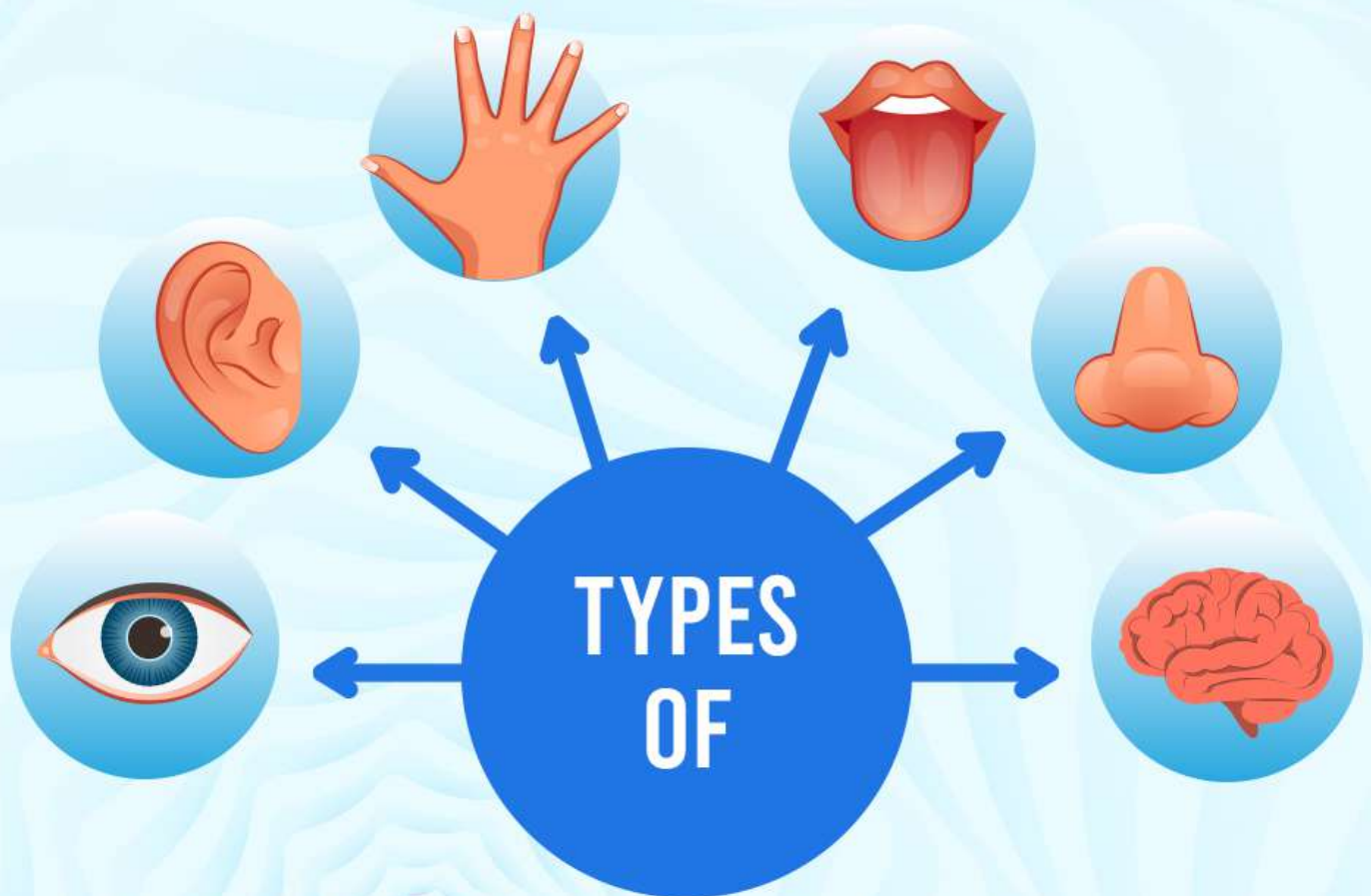




# HALLUCINATIONS

A Must-Know Concept in **Psychopathology**



## What is a Hallucination?

A hallucination is a sensory perception that occurs without any external stimulus. The person experiences it as real, even though no corresponding object, sound, smell, taste, or sensation is actually present.



## Auditory Hallucinations

Auditory hallucinations involve hearing sounds, voices, or conversations that are not actually present. They are the most common type of hallucination and are frequently associated with schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders.



## Visual Hallucinations

Visual hallucinations involve seeing people, objects, lights, animals, or scenes that do not exist. They are more commonly associated with neurological conditions, substance use, delirium, and certain medical disorders than schizophrenia.



## Olfactory Hallucinations

Olfactory hallucinations involve perceiving smells without any external source. Individuals may report unpleasant odors such as burning rubber, smoke, or rotting material. They can occur in neurological conditions, especially temporal lobe epilepsy.



## Gustatory Hallucinations

Gustatory hallucinations involve experiencing tastes without consuming anything. The perceived taste is often unpleasant, metallic, bitter, or strange. These hallucinations are relatively rare and are sometimes associated with neurological disorders.



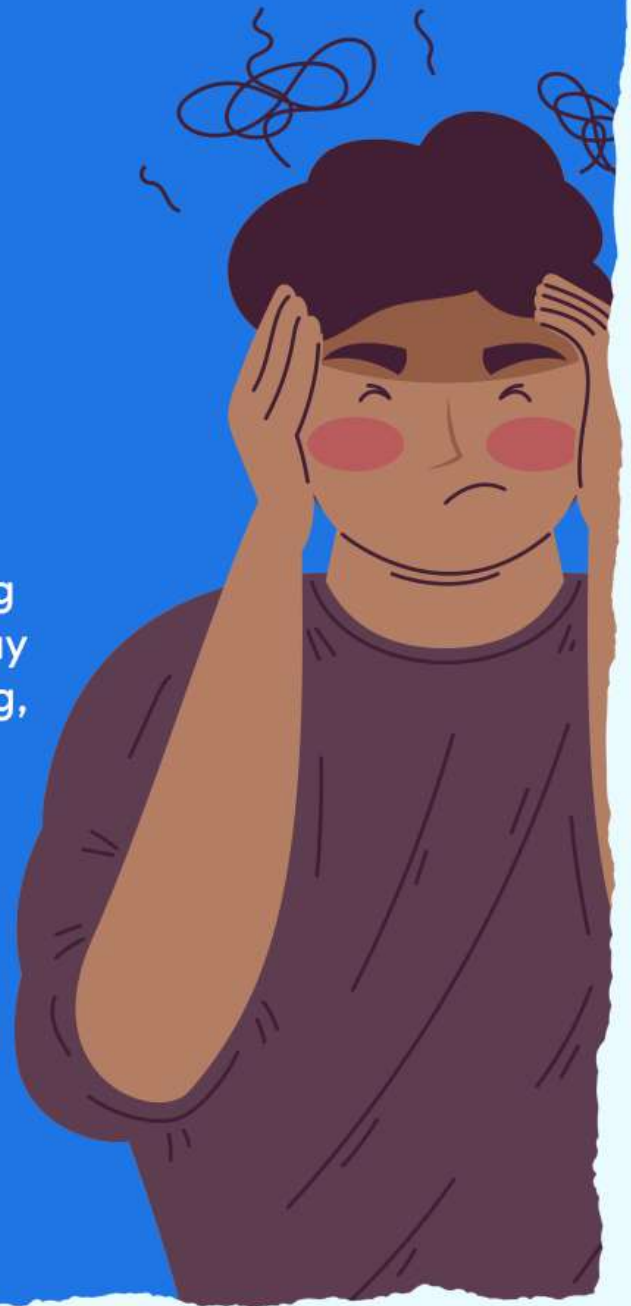
## Tactile Hallucinations

Tactile hallucinations involve false sensations on or under the skin, such as crawling insects, tingling, burning, or being touched. They may occur in psychotic disorders, substance intoxication, or substance withdrawal states.



## Somatic Hallucinations

Somatic hallucinations involve abnormal sensations occurring inside the body. Individuals may believe that organs are moving, shrinking, expanding, or being altered despite no physical evidence supporting these experiences.



## Hypnagogic & Hypnopompic Hallucinations

These hallucinations occur during transitions between sleep and wakefulness. **Hypnagogic hallucinations occur while falling asleep**, whereas **hypnopompic hallucinations occur while waking up**. They can occur in healthy individuals and are not necessarily signs of a psychotic disorder.



Hypnagogic  
hallucinations



hypnopompic  
hallucinations



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