Frequently expansiveness, unwarranted optimism grandiosity, and lack of judgement lead to such activities as buying sprees, reckless driving, foolish business investments, and sexual behavior unusual for the person. Often the activities have a disorganized, flamboyant or bizarre quality. The person does not recognize the intrusive, demeaning and demanding nature of these interactions..." (1, pp 215).

Several studies have examined the relationship between schizotypal personality traits and paranoia. In general, individuals with schizotypal personality traits tend to have a higher risk of developing paranoia. This association is thought to be due to the presence of certain neurobiological and genetic factors that are common to both conditions. However, the exact mechanism by which these factors interact to produce paranoia is still not fully understood. Further research is needed to clarify these relationships and develop effective interventions for individuals with schizotypal personality traits.
A person is not responsible for criminal conduct if at the time of such conduct as a result of mental disease of defect he lacks substantial capacity either to appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of law.


![American Psychiatric Association, Diagnostic & Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders](https://www.psychiatry.org/patients-and-families/mental-health-statistics/basics/mental-health-statistics-facts)
יתום כבולינוב

".easy" ו.ז.י., 1994, 149-144


מאמר: "נוכלי בכירית הליך חיסוני ספואים, העיתניית הבולינובית, כนอน חומצי, פ.ד". 1988, 76-64.


נתינת שיתוף, "easy" ו.ז.י., 1990, 1822-1823.


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