

☒ **Dissociative Fugue:** is a rare disorder. An individual with dissociative fugue suddenly and unexpectedly takes physical leave of his surroundings and sets off on a journey of some kind. These journeys can last hours, or even several days or months. Individuals experiencing a dissociative fugue have traveled over thousands of miles. An individual in a fugue state is unaware of or confused about his identity, and in some cases will assume a new identity (although this is the exception). Dissociative Fugue, formerly Psychogenic Fugue, - is a sudden, unplanned excursion away from one's planned itinerary accompanied by either memory loss or confusion about, loss of, or assumption of a new identity.

Associated Features:

Depression.
Anxiety Disorders.
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder.

Differential Diagnosis:

Some disorders have similar symptoms. The clinician, therefore, in his diagnostic attempt has to differentiate against the following disorders which need to be ruled out to establish a precise diagnosis.

Dementia.
Head Trauma.
Substance Intoxication.
Early symptoms of neurological disorders (eg multiple sclerosis) may resemble conversion symptoms.

Cause:

Dissociative Amnesia:

Dissociative amnesia appears to be caused by stress associated with traumatic experiences endured or witnessed, physical or sexual abuse, rape, combat, natural disasters; major life stresses, abandonment, death of a loved one, financial troubles; or tremendous internal conflict, turmoil over guilt-ridden impulses, apparently unresolvable interpersonal difficulties, criminal behaviors. Additionally, some persons are believed to be more predisposed to amnesia, eg, those who are easily hypnotized.

Dissociative Fugue:

Causes are similar to those of dissociative amnesia with some additional factors. Fugue is often thought to be malingering, because the fugue may remove the person from accountability for his actions, may absolve him of certain responsibilities, or may reduce