

**Table 4: Health Factors Contributing to Potential Violence
(Presley & Robinson, 2002)**

Intoxicants	Alcohol	
	Stimulants	
	Recreational drugs	
Withdrawal states from drugs and alcohol	Multiple medications	
	Metabolic disorders	Delirium
		Anoxia
		Hypoglycemia
		Hyperthyroidism
		Cushing's syndrome
		Electrolyte imbalance
		Hypothermia
		Hyperthermia
		Vitamin deficiencies
Dementias	Alzheimer's disease	
	Huntington's disease	
	Parkinson's disease	
Seizure disorders	Postictal states	
	Temporal lobe epilepsy	
Minimal brain dysfunction		
Central nervous system infections		
Head trauma/cerebral hemorrhage	Subdural	
	Subarachnoid	
	Intracerebral	
Genetic constitution		
Psychiatric illness	Acute psychoses	
	Schizophrenia	
	Mania	
	Paranoid states	
	Personality disorders – Borderline or antisocial	
	Stress reactions	
Developmental and social factors		