# Article information:

Sociogenic | Multiplicity and Plurality Wiki | Fandom  
<https://multiplicity.fandom.com/wiki/Sociogenic>

# Article summary:

1. Sociogenic illness or mass psychogenic illness (MPI) can cause individuals to believe they have multiple personalities or "alters" within their consciousness, even if they do not exhibit the characteristics of dissociative identity disorder (DID).

2. The phenomenon is often attributed to a combination of vivid imagination, repeated self-affirmation, performativity, role-playing, a lack of knowledge about identity concepts, or other disorders.

3. The trend of glamorizing mental illnesses on social media has led to an increase in unexplained cases of people claiming to suffer from various disorders, causing concern among health professionals and stigmatization for those who genuinely suffer from these conditions.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "Sociogenic | Multiplicity and Plurality Wiki" discusses the phenomenon of sociogenic illness or mass psychogenic illness (MPI) in relation to people who claim to have Dissociative Identity Disorder (DID) without medical evidence. The article acknowledges that DID is a real disorder, but some people may believe they have it due to a vivid imagination, repeated self-affirmation, performativity, role-playing, lack of knowledge about identity concepts, or other disorders. The article notes that sociogenic illness is a psycho-pathological phenomenon of social contagion where people witness symptoms or simulation of symptoms and then develop the same symptoms by suggestion.

The article provides historical context for sociogenic illnesses dating back to the Middle Ages with the "dancing mania." It also notes that the recent increase in unexplained cases of people claiming to suffer from various disorders such as Tourette's syndrome, ADHD, BPD, eating disorders, and autism during lockdowns due to COVID-19 is largely attributed to massive consumption of social networks and isolation.

The article highlights concerns among health professionals regarding patients presenting with a strong presumption of DID who may be dismissed by physicians due to inconsistent or exaggerated symptoms or already having extensive knowledge about the illness they are coming for. The article also notes that some health professionals claim it is possible to detect impersonated pathologies while others claim it is impossible just from a video.

The article discusses how media coverage generally follows the opinion of health professionals in talking about this phenomenon created by social networks but notes that some media talk about "phantom problems" and only deal with the trendy part of the phenomenon without questioning underlying problems. The article also notes that people malingering diseases mainly meet on instant messaging platforms like Discord and create content on Tumblr, TikTok, and Carrd.co.

The article raises concerns about these communities developing their own universe influenced by fiction and certain spirituality concepts like Tulpa or soulbonding, which can be blended with distorted concepts from the LGBT+ community. The article notes that people diagnosed or in the process of being diagnosed with real psychological suffering cohabitate with people who are much less pragmatic and for whom sharing misinformation is commonplace.

The article highlights the impact on other people, particularly those with DID who were already suffering from stigmatization due to misconceptions about the disorder. People suffering from these disorders feel humiliated and mocked, have their suffering minimized, are accused of lying ("are fakeclaimed"), and suffer even more harassment than before.

Overall, the article provides a comprehensive overview of sociogenic illness and its potential impact on people claiming to have DID without medical evidence. However, it is important to note that this article is sourced from a fandom wiki page and may not be entirely reliable or unbiased. Additionally, while the article acknowledges that some people may genuinely believe they have DID due to sociogenic illness, it does not explore counterarguments or potential risks associated with dismissing patients' self-diagnosis entirely.

# Topics for further research:

* Criticisms of the concept of sociogenic illness in the medical community
* The controversy surrounding the diagnosis of Dissociative Identity Disorder
* The potential risks of dismissing patients' self-diagnosis of mental illness
* The impact of social media on the spread of misinformation about mental illness
* The role of cultural and spiritual beliefs in the development of sociogenic illness
* Strategies for addressing the stigmatization of mental illness in online communities.

# Report location:

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