Kleptomania DSM-5 Criteria

Kleptomania is defined by the emotions associated with stealing, such as a strong urge to steal, tension beforehand, and relief during or immediately after the act. Individuals with kleptomania are typically aware that stealing is wrong and irrational and often make efforts to resist the impulse.

Diagnostic criteria

- 1. Recurrent failure to resist impulses to steal objects that are not needed for personal use or for their monetary value.
- 2. Increasing sense of tension immediately before committing the theft.
- 3. Pleasure, gratification, or relief at the time of committing the theft.
- 4. The stealing is not committed to express anger or vengeance and is not in response to a delusion or a hallucination.
- 5. The stealing is not better explained by conduct disorder, a manic episode, or antisocial personality disorder.

Reference

American Psychiatric Association. (2013). *Diagnostic and statistical manual of mental disorders* (5th ed.). Pearson.