

Psychoanalysis and topics such as the unconscious and conscious mind owes much of its birth to hysteria. It could be said that hysteria is the most important topic taught by Sigmund Freud. When we talk about hysteria we are making reference to the revolutionary beginning of a new theory and new practice of mental illness. Freud's goal was to look for answers and solutions for a new way of listening to neurosis and mental disorders in general.

Both Freud and Gilman , taking up the history of hysteria, gives a possible unity to those diverse and varied symptoms such as; Sensory anesthesia, contractures, paralysis, epileptoid seizures, tics, permanent vomiting, anorexia, vision disturbances, recurrent visual hallucinations, etc. All this range of symptoms that do not have a correlation, nor an organic source are tied by Freud and Gilman under the traumatic theory of symptoms related to the mechanism of repression caused by hysteria.