# Group A Wateen psychiatry exam :

- 1. Prevalence of postpartum depression :
- **√10-25**%
- 75-80%
- 1-2%
- 6-12%

# 2. The most common learning disability :

- ✓ Dyslexia
- Dysprqxia
- Dyscalcula
- Dysgraphia

# 3. Which of these is not a side effect of lithium:

- ✓ Weight loss
- Nephrogenic DI
- Thyrpid enlargment
- Mild leukocytosis
- 4. The affect of drug after chronic use which means the they'll need to increase the dose to get the same effects :
- ✓ Tolerance
- Withdrawal
- Dependance
- Addiction

# 5. Right about narcolepsy :

- Insidious onset of excessive sleep in inappropriate places with cataplexy and hypnagogic hallucination
- uncomfortable sensation in the legs and the urge to move them in order to relieve the sensations occurring in the night
- · Inability to breath during sleep
- · Inappropriate sleep quality
- 6. incongruence between an individual's experienced or expressed gender and the gender assigned at birth :

# ✓ Gender dysphoria

- Gender orientation
- Paraphilia
- Exhibitionism

# 7. All of the following are drugs of dementia except:

- ✓ guanfacine
- donepezil
- rivastigmine
- galantamine
- memantine

# 8. Treatment of acute stress disorder :

- ✓ Psychotherapy
- Mood stabilizer
- donepezil
- memantine

# 9. The management of postpartum depression and postpartum psychosis :

# ✓ seek professional help

- SSRIs
- · isolation and avoiding
- Know the cause and she go away

# 10. The significant difference between bulimia nervosa and anorexia nervosa :

- $\checkmark$  Patient with bulimia nervosa maintain normal body weight , while anorexia loss weight
- Anorexia nervosa do binge eating and compensatory behaviour while bulimia do not
- Anorexia nervosa has distress about their weight while bulimia nervosa don't
  bulimia nervosa develop compensatory behaviour while anorexia don't

# 11. Patient with agitation because of delirium, tx of choice :

- ✓ Haloperidol
- galantamine
- Respirodone
- Sertraline

# 12. Projection of unconscious feelings regarding important figures in the patient's life onto the therapist :

# ✓ Transference

- Countertranceference
- Aversion therapy
- Therapeutic alliance

# 13. delirium charactrised by :

# ✓ acute decline in both the level of consciousness and cognition with particular impairment in attention that develop over a short time.

- Late onset
- Chronic course
- Domiprazole is first line tx

# 14. All of the following are true about panic disorder except :

# ✓ Its more common in male than female

- fear or avoid places where panic attacks have occurred in the past.
- Panic disorder is characterized by repeated panic attacks
- Panic disorder can be combined with other mental condition

# 15. Regarding phobias one of these doesn't match:

# ✓ Ailurophobia Fear of dirt

- Agoraphobia Fear of open places
- Cynophobia Fear of dogs
- Pyrophobia Fear of fire

#### 16. All of the following are DSM 5 diagnostic criteria of specific phobia, except: ✓ symptoms persist for at least 3 months

- Marked and disproportionate fear consistently triggered by specific objects or situations.
- The phobic object or situation almost always provokes immediate fear or anxiety
- · The object or situation is avoided or else endured with intense anxiety

# 17. Good prognosis for OCD?

- ✓ Late onset
- Need hospitalisation
- · Schizotypal personality disorder
- Compulsions

# 18. voices commenting on the patients action or intention :

# ✓ Third person hallucination

- Thought echo
- Elementary hallucination
- Thought withdrawal

# 19. The psychiatry call a person who has the ability to make treatment decision :

- ✓ Capacity
- Insight
- Judgment
   Management
- Management

# 20. According to the old DSM4 criteria : poor functioning type , early onset disorganised speech :

# ✓ Disorganised type

- Paranoid type
- Catatonic type
- Undifferentiated

# 21. According to schizophrenia , delusion and hallucination are considered :

- ✓ Positive symptoms
- Negative symptoms
- Mesolimbic
- Depression with psychotic feature

# 22. Which of the following drugs has least effect on bipolar disorder :

- ✓ Gapenten
- Carbamazepine
- Oxacarbamazpine
- Valproate
- Lamotrigine
- 23. someone got a traumatic event for more than 3 months, he got ptsd drom the event and he became avoidant, he has developed a lot of intrusive symptoms against the traumatic event, all of them are intrusive symptoms except:
- $\checkmark$  avoid memories and thoughts related to event
- · got memories about what had happened
- flashbacks
- · he developed a psychological and physiological response once he remember the trauma
- Non of the above

# 24. The false belief that one is a very important person or having a great talent :

- ✓ Delusion of grandiose
- Delusion of reference
- Delusion of control
- Delusion of nihilistic

# 25. One of the following is true about impulse control disorder :

- $\checkmark$  Cause marked impairment in functioning
- Associated with delusion and hallucination
- In adolescence or early adulthood
- Its caused by rape or sexual / physical abuse
- · Its associated with other mental disorder

#### 26. in conversion disorder , la belle indifference mean : ✓ Patient unconcerned about symptoms.

# Patient unconcerned about symptoms. Patient is afraid and concerned about symptoms.

- Patient is airaid and concerned about symptoms
   Detient is warried that they have medical illusors
- Patient is worried that they have medical illness

# 27. meaning of egodystonic?

 $\checkmark$  in conflict with a person's ideal self-image.

•

- •
- •

# 28. About night terror and nightmare which of the following is false :

# $\checkmark$ Nightmare crying , night terror moaning only

- Nightmare affect adults , night terrors affect children
- Nightmare during REM 3h of sleep, night terror during non rem after 30 min
- Nightmare remembered , night terror not remembered
- Non of the above

# 29. The duration of complete sleep cycle :

# ✓ 90-110 minute

- <u>4-5 h</u>
- 6h
- 10-20 min

# 30. One of the following isn't at the DSM-5 Diagnostic Criteria symptoms of the Persistent Depressive Disorder :

# $\checkmark$ psychomotor agitation or retardation

- hopelessness
- sleep disturbance
- fatigue
- good appetite

# 31. Sleep disturbance role in postpartum depression:

# ✓ It is one of the diagnostic criteria

- It is an exacerbated symptoms for postpartum depression
- · It aid the diagnosis but not core symptoms
- No relation between them

# 32. Least recognised encopresis chronic constipation type?

# ✓ Retentive type

- Overflow type
- Primary type
- Secondary type
- Non retentive type

# 33. What neurotransmitter pathway responsible for addiction:

# ✓ Dopamine

- Seratonine
- GABA
- Glutamate

# 34. All of the following are Schneider first rank symptoms :

- ✓ Visual hallucination
- Audible thoughts
- Thought withdrawal
- Thought insertion
- 3rd person hallucination

# 35. All are features of somatic disorders except :

# $\checkmark$ the symptoms are associated evidently with specific medical cause

- the duration is 6 months
- · excessive and abnormal fear and the thought and behaviour related to the symptoms
- 36. Case with the following symptoms (dietary reaction severe headache palpitation hypertensive crisis) what is this :

#### ✓ Tyramine reaction

- Šerotonin syndrome
- •
- 37. Which of the following is true about binge eating disorder :
- ✓ Recurrent episodes of binge eating, no compensatory , sever distress
- · Recurrent episodes of binge eating, no compensatory, want to loss weight
- · Recurrent episodes of binge eating, with compensatory , want to loss weight
- •

# 38. All of the following are symptoms of generalised anxiety disorder except: $\checkmark$ Mood swing , and period of mania

- Restlessness
- Dry mouth
- Dry moutr
   Incompio
- Insomnia
- · Feeling keyed up or an edged , of mental disorder

# 39. What's not diagnostic criterion of schizophrenia according to DSM 5 :

# ✓ Answer not related to schizophrenia

- Delusion
- Hallucination
- Disorganised speech
- Negative symptoms

40.

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- •
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