

■ One of the following not cause depression or anxiety in epilepsy ?

Fear from future epilepsy

Social stigma

Social consequences after epilepsy

Fear from abandonment

Low self esteem 

■ Wernicke's syndrome triad ?

Confusion ,ocular disturbance,ataxia

■ all the following increase risk for alcohol abuse in elderly patient ? Except

Having drinking partner

Grief

Organic cause 

■ Prevalence of alcohol is more in ?

Bipolar

■ Conviction of crime request ?

Mens rea

■ Tactile hallucinations are found in ?

Alcohol withdrawal

■ patient complain of feeling of restlessness & muscle tension & aware to that?

Akathesia

■ Which stage of sleep is the longest in adults ?

Stage 2

■ Which one of these following responsible for regulation of sleep ?

Suprachiasmatic nucleus

■ Which one is wrong regarding nocturnal enuresis according to DSM-5 ?

Twice a month in a period of 3 months

■ Time needed for somatic disorder ?

6 months

■ Which of the following describes the OCD better ?

Repetitive acts reduce thoughts

- Another Question about OCD Criteria (so memorize it (all point) .

- Early side effect of Lithium ?

DI

- Side effect of ADH in Lithium ?

DI

- Normal Lithium dose ?

0.6 -1.2 (in exam it was less than that 0.8-1)

- Post op-partum blues?

70%-90%

- Different between binge eating disorder and bulimia Nervosa?

Presence of compensatory behavior (Bing eating don't try to control weight)

- projects of unconscious feeling to a therapist ?

Transfer

■ Femal complain from reduce sexual interested & absence genital sensation ?
Femal sexual interest / arousal disorder

■ In term of learning the disability , what is difficulty in learning number (something related to math)?

Dyscalcula

■ Patient post-op old age has decreased level of consciousness , he has

Delirium

■ Anti-elliptic drug used as second line for treatment of anxiety ?

Pregabline

■ First line of treatment for adjustments disorder ?


Psychotherapy

■ A 25 years old female Patient was diagnosed with schizophrenia after death of her fatherc, she is married and has 3 years

symptoms before onset of schizophrenia,
she has family history of mood disorder
Prediction poor prognosis ?

Her age 25

Married

Insidious onset 

Mood disorder in her family history

■ Not symptoms of parkinson's disease ?

Cogwheel rigidity

Bradykinesia

Mask-like face expression

Profund cognitive impairment 

Resting tremors

■ Another question about disease in
dementia lecture (so memorize all of them
carefully)

■ All true about Geschwind syndrome
except?

We forget the choices so keep these in your
mind >> (circumstantially , hyper-graphia ,
hyper-religiosty , hyper-mortality , hypo-

sexuality , deepened emotional cognitive response)

■ patient produce symptoms of depression for external rewards ?

Malengaring , If Question said no external reward the answer is factitious

■ Different between illness anxiety disorder and somatic disorder?

The presence of an associated medical condition

Whether they are a diagnosis of exclusion

Somatic symptom disorder need treatment rather than investigation ✓

Presence of neurological deficits

Number of symptoms

■ A child is quiet in school for a few months, parents say that in the house, he is quite talkative, diagnosis?

Selective mutism

■ A 39- year-old man comes to the office due

to concerns about having pancreatic cancer after a coworker died of the disease 6 months ago. The patient has no epigastric pain, jaundice, or weight loss. However, he worries constantly because in researching the illness he read that it may not have obvious symptoms in early stages and can be rapidly fatal. The patient saw another physician 2 months ago, who performed a physical examination, laboratory evaluation, and abdominal CT scan. The results were normal and the physician reassured the patient that he did not have cancer. However, the patient reports that he has noticed occasional stomach noises after eating and would like to have additional testing done.

Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis? (The same idea in exam)

- A- Adjustment disorder with anxiety
- B- Conversion disorder
- C- Delusional disorder (somatic subtype)
- D- Factitious disorder
- E- Generalized anxiety disorder

F- Illness anxiety disorder ✓

Good luck 🌹

