

Psychiatry mini OSCE

روح archive 1st group

1: female patient who was admitted for exacerbation of asthma, suddenly she developed nonproductive cough and a fever of 39. The nurse saw the patient dipping the thermometer in hot cup of liquid, possible dx?

A: Factitious disorder

2: To consider a crime should have ?

A: Mens rea

3. What is the neuroendocrine disturbance that most commonly exists with MDD?

-elevated cortisol with HPA hyperactivity***

- decreased adrenaline

- decreased thyroid hormone

4. What differentiates kleptomania from OCD Hoarding?

-having a compulsion

-having an urge, then gratification and pleasure ****

5.What is NOT in the intermittent explosive disorder DSM-5 ?

-premeditated outburst ***

- impaired functional

- 3 physical damage in 12 months

- no physical damage for twice a week for 3 months

6.What is used to treat irritable child with ASD ?

-respiridone **

-methyphenidate

-sertraline

-aripiprazole

7.What drug is given in a depressive episode of bipolar ?

-lamotrigine **

8.What distinguishes lewy body from Alzheimer's dementia ?

-visual hallucination and REM sleep disturbance **

9.What type of dementia cause behavioural changes, agnosia symptoms

-frontotemporal (pick's)**

- Alzheimer's

- LBD

-vascular

10.What is the difference between OCD and OCPD ?

-ocd is ego dystonic **

-ocd is ego systonic

11. A 45 year old woman who worries about her family, husband and kids and it's decreasing her concentration in her work. She sleeps 'okay' but doesn't feel good after sleeping, she doesn't have panic attacks ?

-GAD **

-OCD

-anxiety disorder

-panic disorder

12. What is the difference between panic attacks and panic disorder?

- panic attacks are unexpected
- Panic attacks is a syndrome
- Panic attacks can be experienced with other psychiatric disorders and medical conditions **

13. The difference between PTSD and Acute stress disorder?

-PTSD symptoms takes >1 month , ASD resolves within a month **

14. Learning disorders take how much time to be diagnosed based on the dsm v ?

- 3 months
- 4 months
- 12 months
- After an IQ test only
- Non of the above**

15. What of the following stressor causes adjustment disorder ?

-losing a job **

- rape

- plane crash

-non of the above

- all of the above

16. Adjustment disorder is ?

- least in single women
- Men twice women
- The most common comorbidity found in hospitalized patients
- Non of the above ***

17. What makes a full criterion A in schizophrenia ?

-disorganized speech and decreased emotional expression **

- 2 types of hallucination

- 2 types of dementia

18. A married 25 yo female Poor prognosis in schizophrenia

- insidious onset***
- Married
- Age
- Acute precipitating factor
- Negative symptoms

19. In psychotic illness what of the following makes a good prognosis ?

- Having a history of mood disorder **
- Family history with schizophrenia

20. A child who believes he can control everyone?

- delusions of grandeur**
- delusions of persecution
- Delusions of reference

21. How to treat Wernicke's encephalopathy?

- IV thiamine **
- oral thiamine
- memory training

22. Opioid most common complications ?

- respiratory depression **
- increased GI motility
- tachycardia
- dilation of the pupil

23. One of the following is a complication of chronic use of amphetamines ?

- non going psychosis even during abstinence **

24. Fear of planes?

- specific phobia **
- agoraphobia
- social anxiety disorder

25. 81 yo patient gets agitated only during evenings. What of the following is not done for this patient ?

- diazepam**
- A low dose of haloperidol
- Adding a calender
- Increasing the brightness
- Staying with family

26. What is the correct use for BDZ in anxiety disorders?

- its the first line treatment
- only for short period for only when there is severe anxiety disorder**

27. One of the following is related to anorexia Nervosa

- fear of gaining weight, restriction of energy intake, loss of perception of body image **
- No weight loss

28. What is the mechanism of action of a drug that works on someone with cataplexy?

- suppress REM **
- increases dopamine

29. Narcolepsy Central hormone ?

- Hypocretin **
- Dopamine
- Norepinephrine

30. What is the center for the sleep and wake cycle ?

- Caudate nucleus
- Arcuate nucleus
- **Supra chiasmic ***

31. What does gender identity mean ?

- **One's sense of being female or male ****

32. What medication is allowed for a pregnant woman suffering from postpartum depression while she is breastfeeding?

- paroxetine
- Sertraline****
- fluoxetine

33. One of the most important symptoms of postpartum blues:

- Rapid change in mood & irritability *****
- no interest in the child
- hallucination
- delusions

34. For diagnosis of encopresis ?

- Age 6 years
- repeated passage of feces in inappropriate places ****
- Only during sleep
- With urine incontinence
- Associated with abdominal pain

35. a case that showed the description of Catalepsy posturing, extracampine visual hallucination, formication

36. A case that showed a description of Amblyopia, depersonalization, perceptual delusions

37. How can we differentiate delirium from dementia?

- Delirium is Acute in onset ****

38. poor prognosis of OCD

- **Hoarding symptoms ****
- Contamination

39. A patient that has hypomania and depression but didn't meet the criteria of bipolar I or II?

- cyclothymia ****
- OCD
- dysthymia

40. Mechanism of action of Methylphenidate ?

- **Increase dopamine and norepinephrine****