# Psychiatry Rotation Oral questions | Soul 2021

# بالأمتحان بكون المريض حقيقي ، وبكون الدكاترة كلهم موجودين بالغرفة ، وكل دكتور بسألكم سؤال واحد بس Group D3 and D4

#### Student 1:

- 1-Examine the Insight of patient.
- 2-Talk about Delusions disorder (types, criteria, treatment).
- 3- Talk about Personality disorder -borderline .
- 4- Talk about CONVERSION DISORDER.

#### Student 2:

- 1-Examine orientation of the pt.
- 2-Talk about Neuroleptic malignant syndrome(NMS) .. O ezabtkon life threatening and why (Ans: Rigidity causes rhabdomyolysis which causerenal failure) .
- 3- ttt of NMS ... answer : dantroline (muscle relaxant ) andbromocriptine (dopamin agonist ).
- 4- Talk every thing about delirium...definitiontreatment cause.

## Student 3:

- 1- Examine the abstract of this pt .
- 2- What is Delirium tremens??
- 3- What is Delirium and how do you differentiate it from tremens?
- 4- what are the signs and symptoms of deliurm tremens and how do you treat it?
- 5-What's the criteria for diagnosis of schizophrenia??

#### Student 4:

- 1- examine the orientation of the pt .
- 2- talk about serotonin syndrome (cause, Sx, management, prevention)
- 3-talk about delusional disorder (criteria, management)

You have to know that you should give the antipsychotics as long acting "IV" even by force because pt lack of insight and will not take the oral form

# Student 5:

- 1- Examine the Abstract of this pt.
- 2- What is the Mania criteria
- 3- Talk about nms (VERY IMPORTANT ,,, CAUSE OF DEATH IS: rigidity-> rhabdomyolysis-> renal failure-> death).

#### Student 6:

- 1-Introduce yourself and take the patient profile
- 2-Mental state exam : test the orientation
- 3-Dr mousa asked "talk about personality disorders and specifically talk about antisocial personality "
- 4-Dr Zaied asked about narcolepsy in detalis,
- 5-talk about paranoid personality.
- 6- he also asked the difference between hallucination and pseudo hallucination

# Student 7:

- 1- Definition of personality
- 2- Definition of paranoid personality disorder (mention the 9 criteria) 5 of them to diagnose
- 3- Hypomania(everything you know)

#### Student 8:

- 1- Talk about antipsychotic drugs کلشی
- 2- Talk about Tricyclic antidepressants
- 3-Manic episode definition and DSM 4 criteria
- 4- Mood stabilizer(Mechanism + SE + uses)

# Student 9:

- 1- Examine the orientation of the pt.
- 2- Talk about Every thing about Mania
- 3- What is the neuroleptic malignant syndrome?



- 1- Examine the Abstract.
- 2- Somatoform disorder ( definetion...types).
- 3- Schizophrenia (definition .. criteria).

#### Student 11:

- 1-Talk about dementia?
- 2- Talk about delirium what is the causes and the last schedule in lectures?
- 3- Talk about heroinwithdrawal and crisis (mydriasis, lacrimation, diarrhea ....ect?
- 4- Whatis the worst symptoms? Diarrhea ... Why?

What are the drugs of anti diarrhea

Cause dehydration, arrhythmia but the doctor wanted to talk about electrolyte that is mean lose of potassium is the answer

# **Another group**

-Differentiate between the three clusters of personality disorder, the criteria for borderline personality and could it have psychosis in it? Yes transient, why? Due to stress.

- -ask the patient about insight
- the criteria for major depressive episode
- -Asperger syndrome
- -Narcolepsy
- -Orientation exam
- -Ask about attention and concentration
- -Talk about delirium
- -Mania vs hypomania -Criteria for mania -If the pt. presented with one day duration of the manic symptoms, what would you do? Do you disregard the "7 days" criteria and call it manic episode anyway?! Here the doctors said it would be considered psychosis, and the pt is hospitalized, then the diagnosis of mania would be considered.
- -Hx:Ask about memory

-Case: someone with ear buzzing came to you after getting transferred from ENT with a free medical and substance history give me your diagnosis -Hallucinations (Types) Vs. illusion Schizophrenia
-History: ask about insight.  -Tell me everything about delusional disorder, then he gave me a case of a man with infidelity delusion and how i would deal with this case. Tell me everything you know about antipsychotics with details, he asked about management of every symptom of EPS and questions about physiology of dopamine.
-Judgment -Panic attack and panic disorder heroin withdrawal. ————
- ask about orientation
- tell me every about Wernickekorsak off syndrome ,cause , pathophysiology , presentation , $Mx$ , importance of thiamine
- tell me about anti-psychotic
- Ask about the abstract (2 ways)
- Mania vs. hypomania ( with the criteria for mania)
- Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
-Ask about abstract
-Dysthymia -Narcolepsy
-Amphetamine
-orientation
- every thing about ADHD
-SCHIZOPHRENIA
Another Group

1-Criteria and treatment of border line personality
2-Type of psychosis that came with it
3-Opiate withdrawal symptoms and treatment
4- Assess Orientation
5- Talk about MDD with criteria
6- Talk about narcolepsy
7-check insight on this patient
8-schizophrenia criteria A B C D
9-everything about neuroleptic malignant disorder
10-Check attention and concentration on this patient
11—Delusional disorder +types , Panic disorder criteria
11-MDD criteria , definition and "cannot be explained by medical causes " are included .
12— schizophrenia "dopaminergic pathways "
13-orientation assessment
14-Mental Exam. > judgments
15- Schizoaffective criteria
16-Mania criteria
17-Schizophrenia criteria
18-Delusional disorder TYPES
19-delusional jealousy/infidelity other name? > Othello syndrome
20-Describe generalized anxiety disorder and Schizophrenia effective disorder
21-Abstract assessment on this patient
1-Assess Abstract
2- difference btw mana and hypomania

- 3-criteria for mania
- 4- talk about neuroleptic malignant syndrome and its management

5-smth lead to renal failure, why ? Rhabdomyolysis >> myoglobin shift from muscles to the kidney causing renal failure

و سألني عن MDD حكيت كل اشي عنها و رجعت بالمعلومات ل major depressive episode و برضه حكيت عنها... و لما وصلت لنقطة بال criteria عن ال agitation حكالي وين بنشوفها عاى عند أي فئة عمرية اللي هو بالعشرينات... يعني الفكرة ممكن المريض يكون depressed بس ال activity =agitated عادي

- 6-Serotonin syndrome
- 7-Delerium /dementia
- 8-Insight mental exam and orientation and delusion, perception
- 9-Criteria of schizophrenia,,,Mdd
- 10-Diff btw delusion and schizophrenia
- 11-Types of delusion
- 12-Drug of choice for depression and insomnia
- 13-Antiemetic drug and antipyretics we use
- 14-Define delusion+ hallucinating
- 15-Panic attack criteria
- 16-Drugs of choice for delirium tremens
- 17-Alcohol withdrawal symptoms
- 18-Heroin withdrawal symptoms

D3 + D4

Student 1

- 1- Asses the patient's orientation
- 2- How do we diagnose ADHD?Tx?
- 3- Talk about delirium and it's Tx?

#### Student 2

- 1- Insight
- 2- Antisocial criteria
- کل شی عنه Neoroleptic malignant syndrome

## Student 3

- 1- Asses the patient orientation
- 2- Criteria of major depression episode
- 3- Talk about adjustment disorder
- 4- -Example of unspecific physical illness in adjustment disorder (headache \_ muscle pain ....)
- 5- -Difference between GAD and anxiety

## Student 4

- 1- Orientation
- 2- criteria II schizophrenia
- 3- Loperamide how it works to decrease Diarrhea?
- 4- ask about detromthorphan.
- 5- example II opiate \*کلههم
- 6- why opiate used "not medical"?
- 7- why we use opiate medically? strong painkiller

#### Student 5

- 1- abstract ,ADHD criteria + management + side effect amphetamine وسأل شو هي حاله الي ما بستخدم غيها amphetamine!!!...
- كل شي عن , (Epilepsy) -2
- 3- Narcolepsy وسأل كم ..... sudden attack of sleep in the day time?
- 4- 3, differentiation between hallucinations and pseudohallucinations!?
- 5- definition sleep paralysis+ cataplexy

#### Student 6

- 1- Asses the Abstract of the patient
- 2- -Criteria for Mania episode
- 3- -Atypical antipsychotics the 3 major examples (mentioned by the doctor) with each one's specific adverse effect

# C1 + C2

# Student 1:

- 1- Antisocial personality
- 2- Delusion disorder
- 3- Abstract

# Student 2:

- 1)Examine the Judgment
- 2) talk about antisocial personality and criteria diorder
- 3) talk about delusional disorder and criteria and types

# Student 3:

- 1- Assess Abstract
- 2- DT synptoms? / when? / differ from normal delerium / Mx
- 3- Mood disorder (mania) Criteria

# Student 4:

- 1- Insight
- 2- Brief psychosis (definition, duration, treatment)
- 3- Panic disorders (criteria, symptoms, treatment)

#### Student 5:

- 1- Abstract
- 2- Major depressive disorder "criteria + Mx"
- 3- Definition of phopia & social phopia which SSRI we give Why we choose SSRI to treat MDD? Less SE/ cost , safer

# Student 6:

- 1- Orientation
- 2- how to diagnose MDD
- 3- Neuroleptic malignant syndrome

# Student 7:

- 1- Abstract
- 2-Borderline criteria
- 3-Schizoaffective criteria, does it have better prognosis than schizophrenia? Why?

# Student 8:

- 1- Examine abstract (3things to ask).
- 2- differences between Delirium and Dementia.
- 3- everything about Opiates withdrawal.

#### Student 9:

- 1- Abstract
- 2- Major depressive disorder "criteria + Mx"
- 3- Definition of phopia & social phopia which SSRI we give

# Student 10:

- 1- Insight
- 2- OCD definition types Ttt
- 3- Everything thing about panic attack and disorder ,Why in panic disorder we alprozalam

#### Student 11:

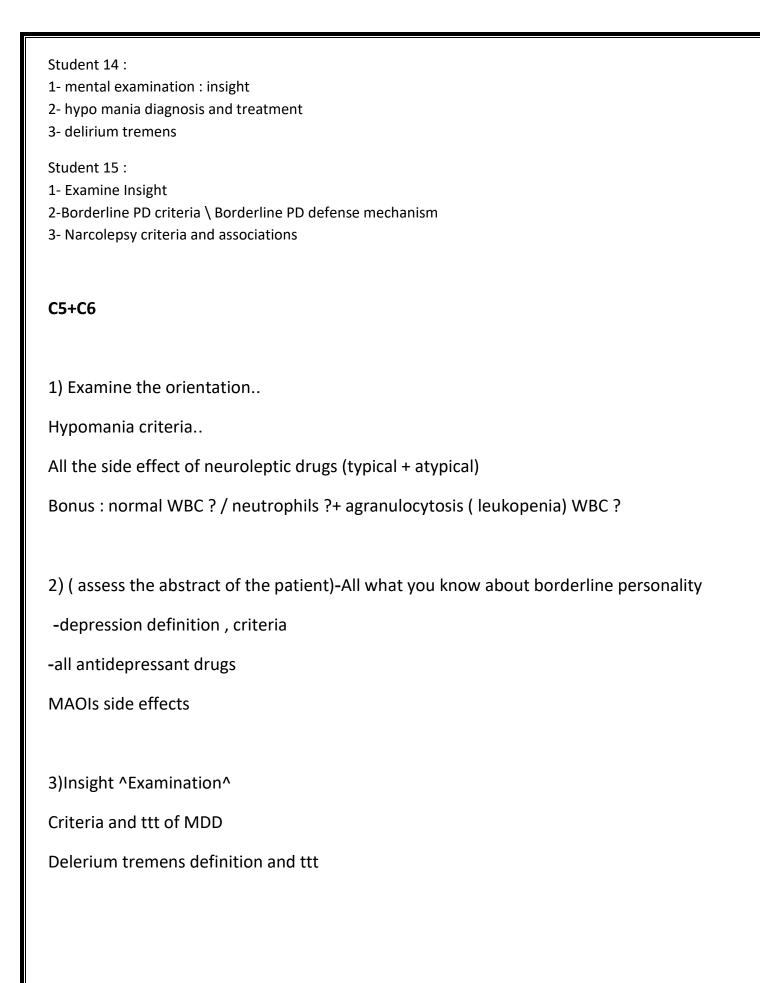
Judgment , talk about autism , why we give low dose antipsychotic in autistic patient , delusional disorder " define , criteria , subtypes "

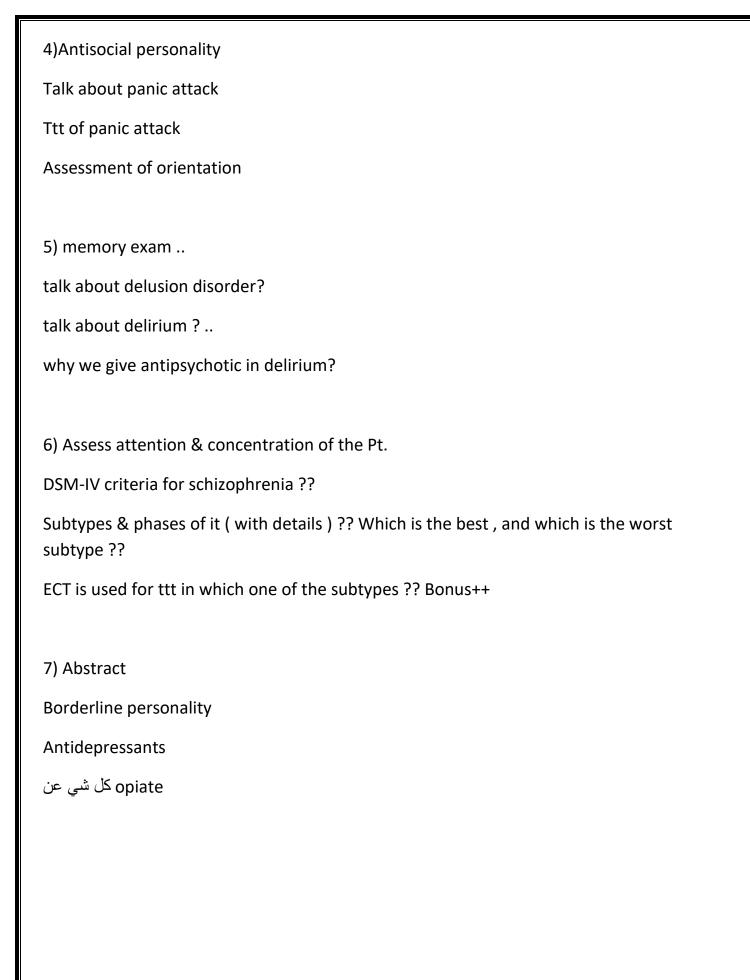
# Student 12:

- 1-examin the orientation of the patient (three things: time,place,person)
- 2-ADHD diagnosis and types(3 types:hyperactive,attention deficit, mixed) and treatment
- 3-opiates(names of the drugs, uses, opiates withdrawal symptoms and treatment)

# Student 13:

- 1-Examin attention and concentration
- 2-Talk about hypomania and its criteria
- 3-Name somatoform disorder





8) 1- Abstract			
2- mood disorders			
3- antipsychotic dru	ıgs		
9) everything about	schizophrenia		
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