

1-case about old patient with **depression** (it was very clear), the patient complains about TCA side effects as he was on it for long period of time:

Q1:what is the drug of choice other than TCA?

ans: SSRI

Q2:give me 4 types of the drug chosen above?

ans: fluoxetine. paroxetine. citalopram, escitalopram ...

Q3:what are the GI side effect of this drug?

ans:nausea. vomiting, diarrhea

Q4:sexual side effects of drug on female and male?

male: erectile dysfunction.

female: anorgasmia and decrease libido.

Case 2 :

History of a man with very clear picture of **Major depression** episode with suicidal thoughts ,In the text , your diagnosis was Major Depression Episode

Q 1 :which Hormone do you suspect to be changed in this patient ???

(High Cortisol)

Q 2 : what are the sleep changes you suspect to find in this patient???

(multiple awaking ,initial and terminal insomnia ,hypersomnia , REM sleep shifted earlier in night and stages 3 and 4 decreased)

Q 3 :For this patient, what is the best treatment???

(ECT)

Q 4 :what is the next treatment???

(antidepressant and antipsychotics)

**1) a case of Major depression disorder not respond to two classes of antidepressant
write 4 other pharmacological treatment**

السؤال كان مش واضح واعترضو الطلاب فحكا للطلاب
فيه الاكثاب وراح اتساهل اكتبو اي شي ممكن نعالج
بالتصحيح

2)

a- **write 4 types of SSRI** ,._____ page 141

b- **write two initial side effect** ._____ GI disturbance, headache,

c- **write one long term side effect** ._____ sexual dysfunction

a 40 years old female patient with **mild chronic depression** for a long period of time left her job, she also has personality disorder (diabetic, and alcoholic

?What are the factors that make her prognosis bad -

mild chronic depression -1

2- has personality disorder

alcoholic -3

4 - diabetic (concurrent medical disease) -

1- 20 year old female married patient was diagnosed to have **mania** and was given lithium:

a) Mention 4 investigations you want to do before starting the treatment

1- Pregnancy test

2- Thyroid function test

3- KFT

4- CBC

b) Mention 4 side effects of lithium on the long term

1- Diabetes insipidus

2- Goiter or hypothyroidism

3- Cardiac arrhythmia

1- A case of **major depression** with a **catatonic** features

• Mention 4 symptoms

- ✓ Purposeless movement
- ✓ Motor immobility
- ✓ Negativism, Mutism
- ✓ Echolalia, Echopraxia
- What is the best treatment for rapid improvement
 - ✓ ECT

Patient places a call after hours to the practice you are covering. You do not have access to the patient chart but learn that the history suggest the patient experience dysthymic followed by episodes of hypomania . in making a decision about the patient medication you quickly recognize the diagnosis.

1- What is the most likely diagnosis?

Cyclothymia

2- On the subsequent visit patient bring his brother to your office.

His brother asks what his risk of developing a mood disorder is.

What is your answer?

25-30%.

-**SSRIs** are metabolized by liver, and can be given to pregnant women, elderly, and children (but with care due to increase in suicidal and violence thoughts).

Indications are: Depression (high dose), Impulse control disorders, hypochondriasis and body dysmorphic disorder, anxiety disorders, eating disorders, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, paraphilias, Autism (fluvaxamine, due to longest half-life), premature ejaculation.

-**Tricyclic Antidepressant** indications: depression, all anxiety disorders, pain disorder (the one in somatoform disorders), nocturnal enuresis, neuropathy, premature ejaculation, insomnia (Amitryptiline).

Of the side effects: the antihistamine causes sedation AND increase in appetite.

-Depressive patient on SSRI (Paroxetine) develops sexual dysfunction, what other anti depressive you use?

Mitrazapine, but side effect: increase in blood pressure

10. Antidepressants with few or relative lack of causing sexual dysfunctions :

- Citalopram .
- Escitalopram .
- Bupropion.____

-

A middle aged women was brought to the ER at 3:00 am, by the police, after being caught in public shouting "I love you, Jesus, You are my savior". She was sending kisses to the public. Her neighbors report that she was singing loudly for the last 6 hours. The patient told the resident on call that she flushed her medication 2 weeks ago, because they were causing her to go to the bathroom frequently, skin blisters, and bad food taste.

1) What is her most likely Diagnosis?

Answer: Bipolar 1 Disorder (acute mania episode)

2) What is the drug that she flushed in the bathroom ?

Answer: Lithium

3) Mention two other pharmacological alternatives to this drug:

Answer:

- 1) Carbamazepine
- 2) Valproic acid (anticonvulsant)
- 3) Atypical Antipsychotic (olanzapine)

A 22 year-old unmarried female, was brought by her family chiefly complaining of sadness & hopelessness, for 2 yrs and not free of symptoms for 2 month. No suicidal ideation.

1. What's the most likely Dx? _____ (Dysthymic Disorder)
 2. Give 2 types of management:
 - 1) _____ (Psychotherapy)
 - 2) _____ (Antidepressants: SSRIs ...)
-

15. Some Notes about Electroconvulsive therapy ECT

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- Less than 0.25% of all psychiatric patients need it .
- Second line .
- ECT mainly affects serotonin neurotransmitters .
- The best response to antidepressants is 65%, compared to 72% in ECT.

* Indications :

- Depression.
- Acute schizophrenia or chronic Resistant.
- Catatonic schizophrenia.
- Psychotic (bipolar).

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* Pre-ECT investigations : - Skull X-ray and chest X-ray.

- CBC, electrolytes.
- Informed consent of the family and the patient.

* Preparation for an ECT:

- 1) NPO 6-8 Hours.
- 2) Empty the bladder
- 3) Remove dental appliances.
- 4) Give Atropine → Pentothal +- Propofol
→ muscle relaxant.

❖ S/E:

- Mainly headache.
- Reversible amnesia.
- Absolute contraindication :

- ✓ Brain tumor.
- ✓ TB (Controversial).
- ✓ Increased ICP.

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- Relative contraindication :

- ✓ Hypertension (Problem with anesthesia)
- ✓ DM (Problem with anesthesia)
- ✓ Fractures (Problem with ECT)
- ✓ Recent MI (up to 3 months).