



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY
ADVANCED DIPLOMA IN MENTAL HEALTH PRACTICE
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION APRIL 2022**

Course Code: ADMH101

Course Title: Psychopathology, Psychopharmacology and Practicum

Date: Tuesday, 12th April 2022

Time: 2 Hours: 4:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Instructions

1. Write your university registration number on every booklet that you use
2. Do not write on the question paper
3. All questions are compulsory

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS: (20 MARKS)

- Q.1. The following make the main structure of a good PowerPoint presentation except?
- a) Introduction
 - b) Main content
 - c) Conclusion
 - d) Graphs and tables
- Q.2. _____ is the key things to consider before giving a presentation.
- a) Know your audience
 - b) When and where the presentation is going to be
 - c) You have to gather enough information about the topic and rehearse
 - d) Do not rush when presenting
- Q.3. Formulation is the discussion of the following except:
- a) Important positives and negatives from the psychiatric history and mental state exam
 - b) Diagnosis and differential diagnosis
 - c) The 5 Ps
 - d) Investigations
- Q.4. Concerning history taking in Psychiatry
- a) Informant(s) report is not necessary
 - b) Assessment should be carried out in an undisclosed setting
 - c) Confidentiality issues is not important
 - d) Demographic data is an integral part of it
- Q.5. Past medical and surgical history in psychiatric history taking is the following except
- a) Provide significant insights into your patient's chief complaints
 - b) Guide your diagnosis
 - c) Not necessary for complete documentation
 - d) Help in ruling out any physical conditions that might cause the chief complaints
- Q.6. The listing of possible patient's symptoms or chief complaint is the_____.
- a) Present problem as expressed by the patient's own words
 - b) Symptoms explored while taking history
 - c) Differential diagnosis
 - d) History of presenting problem
- Q.7. A good formulation has to have the following except_____.
- a) A discussion of important positives and negatives from the history and mental state evaluation
 - b) Laboratory investigations
 - c) Diagnosis and differential diagnosis
 - d) The 5 Ps
- Q.8. The following are classified as anti-Depression except_____.
- a) SSRI
 - b) SNRI

- c) Lithium
- d) MAOI

Q.9. _____ is the following is not recognized as one of the diagnostic criteria of major depressive disorder according to the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, fifth edition (DSM-5).

- a) Fatigue
- b) Agitation not influenced by external stimuli
- c) Sleep Disturbance
- d) Significant weight change

Q.10. _____ is the following is accurate regarding the presentation of patients with bipolar disorder?

- a) Manic episodes caused by substance abuse are included in the diagnostic criteria for Bipolar mood disorder II
- b) For a diagnosis of Bipolar mood disorder II, hypomanic episodes must last at least 4 consecutive days
- c) Decreased communication and intentional avoidance of pleasurable activities are recognized components of manic episodes in patients with bipolar mood disorder
- d) Mixed depressive state and manic state symptomology suggests a diagnosis other than bipolar mood disorder

Q.10. _____ tests is recommended in the workup of anxiety disorder.

- a) Serum phosphorus level measurement
- b) Thyroid function testing
- c) Serum calcium level measurement
- d) Functional MRI scanning

Q.11. People with schizophrenia can have certain cognitive impairments that are present when they are not experiencing an episode of psychosis. _____ is the most common.

- a) Impaired planning/organization
- b) Impaired reading ability
- c) Impaired balance/coordination
- d) Impaired long-term memory

Q.12. _____ the following is not observed in Alcohol withdrawal?

- a) Anxiety and insomnia
- b) Sweating
- c) Hallucination
- d) Watery eyes

Q.13. You are seeing a 47 year old man for a session. From his history, you learn he is taking a medication called Buprenorphine. It is used in the treatment of _____ drug addiction.

- a) Nicotine
- b) MDMA
- c) Heroin
- d) Alcohol

Q.14. Anna Oloo is a 15 year old girl with a diagnosis of ADHD. She is currently maintained on methylphenidate. Her mother wants to know what might have caused her ADHD. _____ is the most important antenatal risk factor for developing ADHD.

- a) Older paternal age
- b) Maternal smoking
- c) High maternal folate levels
- d) Maternal caffeine use

Q.15. A patient presents with a 6 months history of disorganized speech and behavior accompanied by audio visual hallucinations and believing that he is god sent. Among the following group of drugs, _____ would be the best choice for this patient.

- a) Anxiolytic
- b) Antipsychotic
- c) Mood stabilizer
- d) Antidepressant

Q.16. James Mbugua is a 7 year old boy who has had difficulties with facial grimacing and vocal tics from around 2 years. He has now presented again with problems with repeated eye blinking and a throat clearing sound. _____ is the most likely diagnosis.

- a) OCD
- b) Autism
- c) ADHD
- d) Tourette Syndrome

Q.17. Mental health problems are more common in offending populations. _____ is the most common psychiatric disorder among homicide offenders?

- a) Schizophrenia
- b) Personality disorders
- c) Anxiety disorders
- d) Depression

Q.18. _____ disorders is the mostly seen in those serving in war zone places.

- a) Depression
- b) PTSD
- c) Schizophrenia
- d) Anxiety

Q.19. _____ is not a recognized risk factor for development of PTSD.

- a) Prior traumatic exposure
- b) Male gender
- c) A history of psychiatric illness
- d) Availability of social support

Q.20. The following are Medical conditions that can cause psychotic symptoms except:

- a) Head injury
- b) Hyperthyroidism
- c) Asthma
- d) Epilepsy

SECTION B: 40 MARKS

Q. 21. John is a 12-year-old grade 7 student who has been performing well until grade 4. He is currently failing 5 of her 6 classes. The only class he is not failing is PE. His teachers report that John does not pay attention and have stated that he “frequently appears preoccupied,” easily distracted, blurts out answers in class and usually can't sit still in any environment he is in. John's mom is a single parent and John does not have any contact with his dad.

There are reports that John's father had "mental problems" before he abandoned his family two years ago. In addition, before the father left the family it is suspected that Shane (and his siblings) witnessed frequent violent domestic battles. On at least one occasion these fights resulted in his mother's hospitalization.

- a) Which diagnosis do you think John is likely to have? (2 marks)
- b) Discuss the 2 main domains affected in the diagnosis you mentioned in a) above as per the DSM-5. (4 marks)
- c) List 4 child and adolescents psychiatric conditions that can co-occur in this patient. (4 marks)
- d) List and give one example each of the 5 major classifications of child and adolescent psychiatric disorders as per the DSM-5. (10 marks)

Q. 22. A 19-year-old woman who is a college student is brought to the clinic by her roommate because she has been acting strangely during the past six months. During the past month, the patient has been describing how another person's thoughts have been entering into her mind. The patient's grades have been slipping, and she does not talk as much as she did previously. The roommate says that when the patient does talk, she strays from the topic and is hard to follow. There are times she feels extremely low, hopeless, loses interest in activities and refuses to eat completely. During the interview, the patient says a television reporter told her that the government had a special message for her and she should listen to the radio for further instructions.

- a) Which condition is most likely to be the cause of this patient's symptoms? (2 marks)
- b) List 4 psychopathologies seen in this patient. (4 marks)
- c) Discuss the 5 conditions under schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders as per the DSM-5 (10 marks).
- d) List 2 groups of medications that can be given to this patient and provide one example for each (4 marks).