MCQs:

1. **1- Which of the following has the least cholenergic effect:**
	1. **a) Imipramine**

**b) Prozac (fluexitine)**

* 1. **c) nortriptyline**
	2. **d) duxepine**
	3. **e) amitryptaline**

2**- IN BARBITURATE WITHDRAWAL, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING INDICATES THE WORST PROGNOSIS**

a) convulsions

* 1. b) hyperthermia
	2. c) slurred speech
	3. d) anxiety and irritability
	4. e) somnolence

**3- which of the following does not cause dependence**

1. a) barbiturates
2. b) diazepam
3. c) buspirone (buspar)
4. d) methadone
5. e) alprazolam (xanax)
6. **4- 8 years old boy very clean with very nice clothes, he is meticulous, started to become anxious with palpitation and apprehension frequently particularly before exams and at stress times. What is your diagnosis?**
	1. a) obsessive compulsive disorder
	2. b) anxiety disorder
	3. c) schizophrenia
	4. d) sexual abuse
	5. e) none of the above

**5-** Which of the following is the LEAST common problem referred to psychiatric evaluation of children?

a) Aggression

b) Poor peer relationships

c) Temper tantrums

d) School failure

e) Enuresis

1. **6- Female chronic schizophrenic on medication. Came with abnormal movement in the face involving bucco-oral muscles. What to do next?**
	1. a) Stop the phenothiazines
	2. b) decrease the dose of the phenothiazines
	3. c) increase the dose of the phenothiazines
	4. d) Stop phinothiazines and give antiparkinsonian drugs.
	5. e) Start antiparkinsonian drugs
2. **7- Which of the following will benefit most from tricyclic anti-depressants**
	1. a) young man with history of social problems
	2. b) male 50 ys with features of depression
	3. c) male with features of schizophrenia
	4. d) female with a relative who has major depressive episode
	5. e) female who feels guilty and unhappy
3. **8- All of the following are risk of suicide except**
	1. a) female gender
	2. b) male gender
	3. c) age
	4. d) depression
	5. e) physical illness

**9- In the treatment of manic episodes, which of the following is LEAST useful in the first three to four days of treatment?**

a) Antipsychotics

b) Lithium ( bec> it needs time to act )

c) Benzodizepine

d) ECT

e) A quit, dimly-lit room to decrease stimulation

**10- the toxic effect of lithium includes each of the following EXCEPT:**

**a**) slurred speech

b) coma

c) constipation

d) ataxia

e) nausea and vomiting

**11-all of the following is true for huntington's chorea EXCEPT:**

1. a) onset in mid sixties
2. b) autosomal dominant
3. c) progressive disease
4. d) associated with depression
5. e) associated with dementia

**12-which of the following has cross-tolerance with diazepam**

1. a) barbiturates
2. b) cocaine
3. c) alcohol
4. d) haloperidol
5. e) has no cross tolerance

**13-the most dangerous withdrawal symptom can be expected from**

1. a) diazepam
2. b) clonazepam
3. c) chlordiazepoxide
4. d) lorazepam
5. e) oxazepam

**14- an alcoholic man who was admitted to the hospital because of shaking, increased pulse rate, sweating, etc. he was also disoriented and with visual hallucination. The most helpful medication is**

1. a) haloperidol
2. b) chlordiazepoxide(dose 25-50mg) in ICU
3. c) chlordiazepoxide (dose 25-50mg) in the general ward
4. d) chlorpromazine
5. e) phenobarbitone

**15- Affect is disturbed in all of the following except**

1. a) Dysthymia
2. b) Hebephrenic schizophrenia
3. c) Bipolar disorder
4. d) melancholia
5. e) paranoid delusional psychosis

**16- a man with both history of depersonalization and derealisation for 3/12 what do you think**

1. a) normal finding
2. b) give anxiolytic
3. c) needs urgent admission to psychiatric ward to keep him safe
4. d) needs neurological examination before anything
5. e) start psychotherapy

**17-a woman complains of sleep disturbance, various aches and pain, inability to experience usual emotions- (including grief, joy, and pleasure), and she also complaining of loss o interest. Her family notices that she became dull, forgetful. On interviewing her she has decreased concentration, and impaired memory. What is your diagnosis?**

1. a) Alzheimer disease
2. b) pseudodementia
3. c) multiple personality
4. d) generalized anxiety disorder
5. e) severely depressed

**18- 75ys man, hypertensive on methyldopa, diuretics and KCl supplement, benzotropine, and vitamins (including vitamin E), he was brought to the hospital. The nurse said that he was complaining of sleep disturbance for the last two days, and impaired memory, and he was brought now because of agitation. O/E he was disoriented, and confused, which drug is responsible for his confusional state?**

1. a) methyldopa
2. b) vitamine E
3. c) benzotropine
4. d) diuretics
5. e) none of the above

**19- which of the following conditions, psychotherapy not indicated:**

1. a) phobic disorder
2. b) seasonal affective disorder
3. c)paranoid schizophrenia ( even this answer could be right )
4. d) organic brain syndrome
5. e) bipolar disorder

**20- all of the following drugs can cause depression except**

1. **a) propranolol**
2. b) chlorpromazine
3. c) cimitedine
4. d) levodopa
5. e) methyldopa