



# Psychiatry

Single Choice Questions (SCQ) and Extended Match Questions (EMQ)

Emergency Medicine Fellowship Program

## MCQ PSYCHIATRIC DISORDERS

1. High yield indicators of an organic illness include all of these except?

- a) disorientation
- b) rapid onset
- c) no pre morbid decline
- d) a score of 23 on Folsteins Mini Mental state Examination
- e) first presentation of mental illness

2. Delirium is characterized by all except?

- a) fluctuating or decreased level of consciousness
- b) disorientation
- c) age greater than 40
- d) visual hallucinations and delusions
- e) movement disorders

3. Regarding Folsteins Mini Mental State examination which is incorrect?

- a) it is scored out of thirty
- b) its aim is aid in the determination of whether an illness is organic or psychiatric in origin
- c) a score of 20 or less indicates cognitive impairment
- d) it includes calculation, memory recall and comprehension
- e) orientation makes up 10% of the marks

4. Do a Mini Mental State Examination on your study buddy.

5. With regards to violent behaviour which is false?

- a) organic disorders are a more frequent cause of violent behaviour than psychiatric disorders in Australian hospitals
- b) hypoxia, head injury and dementia are frequently identified organic mental disorders causing violence
- c) a violent patient should be triaged national triage category 2
- d) an agitated pt who is loud and pacing excessively is likely to become aggressive

e) a violent patient cannot be legally chemically restrained if they specifically ask not to be

6. The general indications for the use of chemical and physical restraint include all except?

- a) at the patient's request
- b) to prevent significant harm to the environment of the emergency department
- c) to allow evaluation, investigation and treatment of the patient
- d) to facilitate taking of a police blood alcohol sample
- e) to prevent imminent harm to the patient or to others

7. With the use of physical restraints all are true except?

- a) they should be non-locking
- b) vital sign should be taken every fifteen minutes
- c) the pt should be supervised at all times
- d) the doctor must document the requirement for restraints
- e) there must be temporary relief of one of the four point restraints every hour to minimize neurovascular compromise

8. With regard to chemical restraint which is false?

- a) the end point of rapid tranquilization is sedation
- b) diazepam should not be given i.m.
- c) a patient should be offered oral sedation first
- d) the antipsychotic agents should not be used in seizure prone patients
- e) both the i.v and the i.m routes are acceptable routes of administration

9. With regards to suicide which is false?

- a) the most common methods of suicide in Australia include hanging, firearms and CO poisoning
- b) suicide is the leading cause of death under 30 years of age in Australia
- c) suicide is more likely if you are male, single and unemployed
- d) there is pre-existing psychiatric illness in 90-100% of pts who suicide

e) 20% of schizophrenic pts die by suicide, usually during an acute psychotic phase of the illness

10. With regard to suicide and deliberate self harm which is false?

- a) the peak age for suicide for men is in the early 20's
- b) the peak age for suicide for women is in the early 30's
- c) the most common cause of DSH is self poisoning
- d) a score of 10 on the sad persons scale suggests a high risk of suicide
- e) a score of 8 on the sad persons scale suggests a low risk of suicide

11. Complete this sad person scale below. ie what do the letters stand for?

S A D P E R S O N S

12. With regards to schizophrenia which is false?

- a) it affects 1% of the population
- b) it usually has a gradual onset over months
- c) there is up to a 25% incidence of secondary depression
- d) the diagnosis of schizophrenia can only be made after the illness has been going for 6 weeks
- e) the earlier the onset the worse the prognosis

13. Which is false with regards to dementia?

- a) there is a disturbance of cognitive and higher cortical functioning
- b) consciousness is sometimes clouded but not always
- c) it is characterized by short term memory loss
- d) there is also some evidence of global memory impairment
- e) it is a disease of the elderly

14. Which is incorrect with regard to the DSM IV classification of psychiatric illness?

- a) Axis 1 describes the clinical syndrome of mental disorder
- b) Axis V describes the global assessment of functioning
- c) A lacerated wrist would be an Axis III disorder
- d) Borderline personality disorder would be an axis IV disorder
- e) Dementia and delirium can be an Axis I diagnosis
- f) Alcohol intoxication can be an Axis I diagnosis

15. Which is not a positive symptom of schizophrenia?

- a) hallucinations
- b) delusions
- c) disorganized behaviour
- d) disorganized speech
- e) lack of volition

16. Which is not true of major depression?

- a) it affects 10% of the population
- b) it is more common in men
- c) the symptoms must be present for at least two weeks to make the diagnosis
- d) it is more common if an individual has a family history of depression
- e) it is primarily due to a disorder of noradrenaline and serotonin in the limbic system

17. Conversion disorder, which is false?

- a) the patient consciously produces the symptom
- b) the symptom cannot be explained by a known organic aetiology
- c) the symptom expressed is a loss or change in physical function, suggesting a physical disorder
- d) the symptom is not pain
- e) the patient must have experienced a recent psychosocial stressor

ANSWERS 1)D 2)E 3)E 4)30 5)E 6)D 7)E 8)A 9)E 10)E 11)D 12)D 13)B 14)D 15)E 16)B 17)A

Recalls

9. In conversion disorder (psychiatry)

- A. pain is commonly a factor in presentation
- B. often have varied presentations
- C. usually has a dramatic presentation

C

10. anxiety related Hyperventilation- repeat q

- A. more common in females
- B. is related to hypophosphatemia

A

42. According to the "Sad Persons" Scale used to assess suicide risk, which of the following features scores 2 points?

- a) loss of rational thinking
- b) excessive drug use
- c) single, separated or divorced
- d) male gender
- e) severe personality disorder

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1. Schizophrenia is associated with

- a) a predominant pattern of acute onset of symptoms and signs
- b) blunting of emotion and lack of volition which is responsive to anti-psychotic medication
- c) loosening of associations
- d) psychosis of less than 4 weeks duration after a stressful trigger
- e) rapid, pressurised speech

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