Psychiatry 2

According to ICD-10 classification for psychiatry following terms are used

According to Masters and Johnson, the sexual cycle contains the following phases

According to the predominant effect, addictive substances can be divided into

Acute and transient psychotic disorder

Acute treatment of panic attack requires

ADHD

Affective disorders

Agitation

Agoraphobia

Agoraphobia

Aichmophobia is

Alcohol primarily affects

Amnesia

Amnestic-confabulatory syndrome (by Korsakov)

Anankastic personality is synonymous for the personality

Anhedonia

Anorexia

Antidepressive effect can be achieved by

Antidepressive effect of ketamine is linked with receptors for

Anxiety syndrome is characterized by

Anxiousness is

Arachnophobia

Asperger's syndrome is characterized by

Associated features supporting the diagnosis of ADHD include

Atypical depression is characterised by
Auditory elementary hallucinations
Auditory verbal hallucinations
Autism spectrum disorders do not include
Autistic „triad of impairment“ includes
Autistic delusion
Autistic fantasy
Autistic thinking
Behavioral disorders associated with the REM sleep phase are typically associated
Behavioral psychotherapeutic methods do not include
Behavioral psychotherapeutic methods do not include
Behavioral psychotherapeutic methods do not include
Behavioral psychotherapeutic methods do not include
Behavioral psychotherapeutic methods do not include
Biological therapeutic methods include
Biological treatment methods in psychiatry do not include
Biological treatment methods in psychiatry do not include
Biological treatment methods in psychiatry do not include
Biological treatment methods in psychiatry do not include
Biological treatment methods in psychiatry do not include
Biological treatment methods in psychiatry include
Bipolar affective disorder
Bipolar affective disorder
Bipolar affective disorder
Bipolar affective disorder can include
Bizarre delusions are typical for
Bradypsychism
Cannabinoids
Catathymic thinking

Catatonia described in ICD-11

Catatonic symptoms

Catatonic symptoms include

Catatonic syndrome

Causes of organic mental disorders are

Central structure of reward system in CNS is

Character is connected with

Choose the correct statement about sleep disorders

Chronic alcohol consumption leads to up-regulation of

Circumlocution is

Clinical picture of obsessive-compulsive disorder includes

Common obsessions in children and adolescents include

Communication deficits related to autism include

Compulsions

Concordance rate in monozygotic twins in schizophrenia is about

Confabulations

Contemporary classifications of mental disorders accentuate

Contrary thoughts

Convulsion at electroconvulsive therapy

Craving refers to

Crystal meth is

Declarative memory

Defense mechanisms of personality

Defense mechanisms of personality include

Deficit of B vitamins can cause
Delirium

Delusion

Delusions are classified into

Dementia

Dementia

Dementia could be result of

Dementia syndrome

Depravation of personality is present in

Depressive (melancholic) delusions

Depressive disorder according to YLDS (Years Lived with Disability, Lancet 2015) is

Depressive episode

Depressive syndrome

Depressive syndrome is characterised by

Derailment means

Developmental warning signs for autism include

Developmental disorders of speech and language according to ICD-10 include

Diagnosis of autism

Diagnosis of bipolar affective disorder

Diagnosis of cyclothymia can be established after

Diagnosis of dysthymia can be established after

Disinhibited attachment disorder of childhood

Disturbances in speed of thinking /thought process

Disturbances of acting include

Disturbances of drive for preservation (self-protection) oneself include

Disturbances of emotions

Disturbances of higher emotions include
Disturbances of idiognosia (self-awareness) belong to disturbances of
disturbances of intelligence
Disturbances of memory
Disturbances of organisation of thinking include
Disturbances of perception include
Disturbances of psychomotor activity include
Disturbances of the thought content include
Disturbances of thought organisation and structure include
Disturbances of will include
Disulfiram blocks
Dopamine theory of schizophrenia was developed by
Dromomania is
DSM-5 specificators for depressive disorder are
During paedopsychiatric examination
Dyslexia is
Dysorthography is
Electroconvulsive therapy is indicated in
Elimination disorders include
Emil Kraepelin
Epigenetics means
Epilepsy can be connected with
Essential symptoms required for diagnosis of depressive episode include
Eugen Bleuler
Executive functions belong to
Expansive delusions
Expansive syndrome is characterised by
Expressive language disorder

Extracampine hallucinations

Fantasy is characterized by

First-line treatment of obsessive compulsive disorder is

Flashback

Flibanserin is a drug for the treatment of

For depression in prepubertal children is typical

For pathologic alcohol intoxication is typical

Frontotemporal dementia has a

Genetic factors contribution to etiology of schizophrenia is

Global disturbances of attention include

Global disturbances of emotions include

Gnostic disturbances

Hallucinations

Hallucinatory syndrome is characterized by

Hedonistic living includes

Heroin

Hospitalisation in depression is indicated

How many grams of alcohol contains one standardized drink?

Hypercorticism can be connected with

Hyperkinetic disorder

Hypermnesia

Hyperthyroidism can be the cause of

Hypnagogic hallucinations

Hypnopompic hallucinations
Hypnotics are indicated in treatment of

Hypochondriacal syndrome is characterized by

Hypomania

Hypomnesia

Hypothyroidism can be the cause of

If depression is linked with inflammation, then we call such depression as

If one parent develops schizophrenia, the child risk of developing schizophrenia is about

If patient hears voices from the place kilometers away from him, that is

Illusion differs from hallucination by

Illusions

Impulsive reaction/acting

In a clinical interview with a child

In antidepressant treatment we can usually expect effect

In anxiety disorders there is a high risk of

In bipolar affective disorder

In dementias, the following measures are required for differential diagnosis

In DSM-5 and ICD-11 obsessive-compulsive disorder

In generalized anxiety disorder

In major depressive disorder (according to DSM nomenclature) the depressive episode can be

In the etiopathogenesis of ADHD

In the long-term treatment of anxiety disorders are the most frequently indicated

In the personal history of paedopsychiatric examination, we focus on

In the pharmacotherapy of conduct disorders

In the treatment of bipolar affective disorder

Indications for restriction of legal competence usually include

Induced delusional disorder can be induced by
Induced psychosis (shared psychotic disorder-folie á deux)

Involuntary psychiatric hospitalisation is indicated in patients

Ketamine is

Kleptomania is

Kupfer’s curve

Long-term administration of benzodiazepine anxiolytics in patients with anxiety disorders is dangerous

Majority of patients with bipolar affective disorder have

Malignant neuroleptic syndrome

Mark all methods that are not used in differential diagnosis of schizophrenia

Mark all substances that are detectable in urine more than 3 weeks after the last use within long-term use

Mark depressive delusions

Mark expansive delusions

Mark paranoid delusions

Mark possible routes of administration of heroin

Mark symptoms that are part of the Bleuler’s “4A”

Mark true statements for alcoholic hallucinosis

Mark true statements for bipolar affective disorder III

Mark true statements for elective mutism

Mark true statements for Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation

Mark true statements regarding induced delusional disorder

Mark true statements regarding the definition of executive functions

Melancholia is

Memantine primarily does not modulate

Mental confusion (amentia)

Methadone
Methylphenidate

Micropsia

Microzoopsia is typical for

Mood stabilizers do not include

Motor tics include

Naloxone is

Narcissistic personality disorder is characterized by

Narcolepsy

Negative signs of schizophrenia

Negative symptoms of schizophrenia

Negative symptoms of schizophrenia are

Negative symptoms of schizophrenia are

Nightmares

Nocturnal enuresis

Non pharmacological treatment of ADHD includes

Non-benzodiazepine hypnotics include

Normal, adequate mood is called

Nosophobia is

Obnubilation

Obnubilation represents the disturbance of

Obsessions are

Obsessive thinking

Obsessive thinking

Obsessive-compulsive disorder

Oneiroid fantasy

Oniomania is
Oppositional defiant disorder

Organic brain syndrome (Organic psychosyndrome)

Organic mental disorders

Outpatient’s psychiatric departments include

Paedopsychiatric assessment in preschool age

Panic disorder

Paranoid delusions

Paranoid syndrome is characterized by

Paranoid-hallucinatory syndrome

Paraphasia is

Pathognomonic symptom is

Pathological (patic) mood

Pathological (patic) mood is divided according to form into

Pathological affect

Perseveration

Persistent delusional disorder

Personality

Personality degradation

Personality depravation

Personality desintegration

Peyote (mescaline) is

Phobias

Pittsburgh Compound B

Polysomnography

Positive symptoms of schizophrenia

Positive symptoms of schizophrenia are
Positive symptoms of schizophrenia are
Possible consequences of non-treated mental anorexia are:
Posttraumatic stress disorder
Primary indications of antipsychotics include
Primary indications of cognitivities include
Primary registration of stimulus is
Prodromal signs of schizophrenia
Prosopagnosia is
Protective factors in behavioral disorders include
Pseudocyesis is
Pseudodementia
Pseudohallucinations
Pseudologia fantastica
Psilocybin
Psychological methods within crisis intervention are used in the treatment of
Psychosensoric disturbances
Psychosis due to methamphetamine use is caused by:
Psychosis is characterized by
Psychotherapy is indicated in acute phase of the treatment of
Psychotic symptoms in schizophrenia are typically present in
Qualitative disturbances of acting include
Qualitative disturbances of consciousness include
Rapid cycling bipolar affective disorder is defined by
Rapid neuroleptization means
Receptive language disorder
REM sleep
Retardation of personality

Risks of benzodiazepines anxiolytics and hypnotics include

Schizoaffective disorder

Schizophrenia

Schizophrenia

Schizophrenia

Schizophrenia

Schizophrenia

Schizophrenia

Schizophrenia incidence peak is between the years of age

Schizophrenia includes the following subtypes

Schizophrenia spectrum disorders include

Schizotypal personality disorder is characterised by

Schneider’s first-rank symptoms of schizophrenia are

Secondary alcohol dependence is characterized by

Selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitors (SSRI) belong to

Self-awareness (idiognosia)

Self-harm is typical for the personality

Self-rating scales for depression include

Serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors belong to

Severe alcohol intoxication can lead to

Short-circuit reaction / acting

Sibling rivalry disorder

Side effects of atypical antipsychotics include

Side effects of typical antipsychotics include

Sildenafil

Sinsemilla is
Sleepwalking
Social anxiety disorder (social phobia)
Specific learning disorder
Specific treatment for ADHD includes
Subtypes of conduct disorder in childhood include
Symbolic thinking
Symptoms of depression are
Symptoms of depression are
Symptoms of depressive episode should last
Symptoms of manic episode should last
Symptoms of psychosis can be present in
Symptoms of schizophrenia are
Symptoms of schizophrenia are
Symptoms of schizophrenia are
Symptoms of separation anxiety include
Syndrome
Synonym for hyperkinetic disorder is
Systematic desensitization is used in the treatment of
Tachypsychism
Tangential thinking
Tau protein
The aim of electric stimulation during electroconvulsive therapy is
The basic clinical symptoms of ADHD do not include
The biological circadian rhythm has
The causes of psychiatric disorders are
The cognitive symptoms of schizophrenia include
The court can consider insanity of a person who has committed a crime in the case of

The diagnostic and differential diagnostic examinations in schizophrenia include

The diagnostic criteria for depressive episode do not include

The discrepancy between the assigned gender and the gender identity is called

The following applies for generalised anxiety disorder

The following applies to bipolar disorder in childhood and adolescence

The following applies to CAN syndrome

The following applies to depression in adolescents

The following applies to intervention in case of suspected CAN syndrome

The highest number of substance dependence related admissions to inpatient care is due to

The indication for acute hospitalization of patient with depression is

The MADRS Scale

The need to be under someone's protection is typical for the personality

The original term reserved for personality disorders was

The projective psychodiagnostic methods include

The psychometric and neuropsychological testing methods include

The regular assessments of differential blood count are mandatory during the treatment with

The risk for schizophrenia in child with one parent suffering from schizophrenia is

The risk of somatic complications in alcohol consumption

The Rosenhan experiment was

The term “panic disorder” is derived from

The term „axis syndrome“ means

The term psychopathy corresponds with

The term psychosis is used for

The time criterium for symptoms duration for diagnosis of generalised anxiety disorder is

Therapy of anxious disorders consists of
Therapy of delirium includes

Therapy of schizoaffective disorder includes

Therapy of schizophrenia includes

Therapy with benzodiazepins is contraindicated in the treatment of

Thinking/Thought process

Thiopental is administered during electroconvulsive therapy for

Tics

To have an experience of seeing someone being replaced by imposter, is characteristic of

Treatment of alcohol intoxication consists of

Treatment with antidepressants within depressive disorder

Turner syndrome has a genotype

Types of schizophrenia defined by ICD-10 are

Typical side effects of SSRI antidepressants include

Typical side effects of tricyclic antidepressants include

Typical symptom of disturbances of intelligence is

Vegetative (physical) withdrawal state:

Verbal-motoric hallucinations

Voyeurism is sexual arousal

What are good prognostic factors in schizophrenia?

What are the characteristics of consciousness

What belongs to anxiety disorders?

What did Ladislas von Meduna use to induce convulsions?

What is status lacunaris?

What is typical for sleep pattern in depression?

Which dementia progresses in a stepwise fashion?

Which dementias are not primary degenerative?
Which diagnosis is at the first place among the indications for electroconvulsive therapy?

Which diagnostic method is specific and sensitive enough for the confirmation of Alzheimer’s dementia?

Which dopamine pathway blockade causes extrapyramidal side effects of antipsychotics?

Which dopamine pathway blockade causes hyperprolactinemia?

Which dopamine pathway blockade has an effect on psychotic symptoms?

Which gene is a risk factor for Alzheimer’s dementia?

Which group of mental disorders is not a basic group according to etiology?

Which medications can be used for management of acute alcohol intoxication?

Which neurotransmitters do not play a key role in the pathogenesis of depressive symptoms?

Which of the antidepressants do not have sexual side effects

Which of the following antipsychotics increases prolactine levels with the highest propensity?

Which of the following are correct for alcohol intoxication

Which of the following are non-cognitive symptoms of dementia?

Which of the following are nootropics?

Which of the following are specific (core) symptoms of dementia

Which of the following are symptoms of dementia

Which of the following are symptoms of social anxiety disorder?

Which of the following belong to contraindications for treatment with opioids

Which of the following belong to disorders of sexual identity

Which of the following belong to disturbances of consciousness

Which of the following belong to most frequent and severe mental conditions in older age

Which of the following belong to non-cognitive symptoms/features of dementia

Which of the following belong to sexual deviations with abnormal sexual object?

Which of the following belong to specific learning disorders

Which of the following belong to symptoms/features of intoxication with hallucinogenic drugs
Which of the following belong to the basic symptoms/features for diagnosis of Alzheimer dementia

Which of the following belong to the functional sexual disorders

Which of the following belong to the sexual deviations with abnormal sexual interaction

Which of the following belong to the somatic complications of alcohol dependence

Which of the following belong to the symptoms/signs of mental anorexia

Which of the following belong to the symptoms/signs of mental anorexia

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of alcohol intoxication

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of alcohol intoxication

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of alcohol withdrawal syndrome (without delirium)

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of alcohol withdrawal syndrome (without delirium)

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of antisocial personality disorder

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of borderline personality disorder

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of confusion

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of delirium

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of delirium

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of delirium tremens

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of dependence

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of eating disorders

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of heroin intoxication

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of heroin withdrawal syndrome

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of histrionic personality disorder

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of hypersonnia

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of insomnia

Which of the following belong to the symptoms of mental bulimia
Which of the following belong to the symptoms of narkolepsia
Which of the following belong to the symptoms of paranoid personality disorder
Which of the following belong to the symptoms of parasomnia
Which of the following belong to the symptoms of pavor nocturnus?
Which of the following belong to the symptoms of schizoid personality disorder
Which of the following belong to the symptoms of somnambulism?
Which of the following belong to the symptoms/features of alcohol dependence
Which of the following belong to the symptoms/features of alcoholic hallucinosis
Which of the following belong to the symptoms/features of alcoholic paranoid psychosis
Which of the following belong to the symptoms/features of alcohol dementia
Which of the following belong to the symptoms/features of Alzheimer dementia
Which of the following belong to the symptoms/features of delirium tremens
Which of the following belong to the symptoms/features of heroin over-intoxication
Which of the following belong to the symptoms/features of heroin withdrawal syndrome
Which of the following belong to the symptoms/features of intoxication with psychostimulants
Which of the following belong to the symptoms/features of severe stage of Alzheimer dementia
Which of the following belong to the symptoms/features of terminal stage of Alzheimer dementia
Which of the following belong to typical symptoms/signs of intoxication with deliriogenic drugs
Which of the following can be cause of secondary dementia
Which of the following can be the cause of secondary dementia
Which of the following conditions are primary degenerative dementia
Which of the following conditions belong to impulse control disorders
Which of the following conditions belong to impulse control disorders
Which of the following conditions belong to the forms of eating disorders
Which of the following disorders are included in organic mental disorders?

Which of the following features are typical for Lewy body dementia?

Which of the following features are typical for Lewy body dementia?

Which of the following is (are) qualitative disturbance(s) of consciousness?

Which of the following is correct for alcohol dependence?

Which of the following is etiological factor incurring delirium?

Which of the following is etiological factor incurring delirium?

Which of the following is hallucinogenic drug?

Which of the following is included in pervasive developmental disorders?

Which of the following is true for Alzheimer disease?

Which of the following is true for Asperger's syndrome?

Which of the following is true for automutilation?

Which of the following is true for balbuties?

Which of the following is true for child autism?

Which of the following is true for childhood-onset schizophrenia?

Which of the following is true for childhood-onset schizophrenia?

Which of the following is true for conduct disorder in childhood?

Which of the following is true for heroin withdrawal syndrome?

Which of the following is true for hyperkinetic disorder?

Which of the following is true for Kanner’s infantile autism?

Which of the following is true for Korsakoff's syndrome?

Which of the following is true for long-lasting use of marijuana?

Which of the following is true for nonorganic encopresis?

Which of the following is true for nonorganic enuresis?

Which of the following is true for psychostimulants?

Which of the following is true for separation anxiety disorder in childhood?
Which of the following is true for sexual deviations?

Which of the following is true for tentamen suicidii

Which of the following is true for tic disorders

Which of the following is true for use of benzodiazepines in elderly people

Which of the following is typical for hyperkinetic disorder

Which of the following is typical for pseudodementia

Which of the following is typical for vascular dementia

Which of the following is typical symptom/sign for Kanner’s infantile autism

Which of the following is used in treatment of dementia

Which of the following medication is used in treatment of cognitive symptoms of dementia

Which of the following substances are opioids

Which of the following symptoms are typical for psychosis

Which of the following symptoms can occur during depressive episode?

Which of the following symptoms can occur during manic episode

Which of the following symptoms can occur during manic episode

Which of the following symptoms can occur during manic episode

Which substance is registered as medication for treatment of pharmacoresistant depression?

Which symptoms are not specific for organic mental disorders?

Which symptoms are part of heroin intoxication?

Which symptoms belong to criteria for manic episode diagnosis?

Which tools are used for the screening of cognitive functions and to evaluate dementia severity?

Which values of alcoholemia refer to excitatory stage of alcohol intoxication