

# AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION MEDICINE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY END OF SEPT-DECEMBER 2024 TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS

UNIT CODE: PHT 331 UNIT NAME: MENTAL HEALTH

DATE: Tuesday/ 03/ December 2024

TIME: TWO HOURS

START: 9am STOP: 11am

# **INSTRUCTIONS** (physical exams)

## Do not write on this question paper

(Marks and questions distribution as per program curriculum.)

- 1. This exam is marked out of 70 marks
- 2. This Examination comprises 3 Sections
- 3. This online exam shall take 2 Hours

#### SECTION A: MCQ ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS – 30 MARKS

- 1) Monoamine oxidase inhibitors are effective for the treatment of?
  - a) Schizophrenia.
  - b) Major depression.
  - c) Obsessive compulsive disorder.
  - d) Generalized anxiety disorder.
- 2) Which of the following possibilities makes email a useful adjunct to face to face consultation?
  - a) Monitor treatment from a distance.
  - b) Monitor behaviour daily.
  - c) Intervene in a crisis.
  - d) All of the above.
- 3) Continual professional development (CPD) demonstrates that a professional
  - a) Relies on information from informal sources.
  - b) Regularly updates their knowledge of recent developments in treatment techniques.
  - c) Relies solely on research literature as a way of updating their therapeutic skills.
  - d) Attends all therapeutic conferences.
- 4) Drugs called Benzodiazepines are used to treat:
  - a) Depression.
  - b) Anxiety disorders.
  - c) Schizophrenia.
  - d) Mood disorders
- 5) Which of the following is not an antidepressant drug?
  - a) Tricyclic antidepressants.
  - b) Monoamine oxidase inhibitors
  - c) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs).
  - d) Antinoamine tritase rehibitor (ATRs).
- 6) Anxiolytic drugs are used to treat
  - a) The symptoms of depression and mood disorder.
  - b) The symptoms of anxiety and stress.
  - c) The symptoms of psychosis and schizophrenia.
  - d) None of the above.

- 7) What is a major side effect of Prozac?
  - a) Loss of sexual desire.
  - b) Loss of hair.
  - c) Weight loss.
  - d) Weight gain.
- 8) Antipsychotics do which of the following?
  - a) Alleviate Major positive symptoms (such as thought disorder and hallucinations).
  - b) Alleviate Major negative symptoms (such as social withdrawal).
  - c) Reducing the burden of institutional care.
  - d) All of the above.
- 9) People who take antipsychotics can experience.....sex drive or even problems in sexual functioning.
  - a) Increased
  - b) Decreased
  - c) Both A and B
  - d) None of the above
- 10) Which of the below side effects is common with antipsychotics?
  - a) Dry mouth
  - b) Drowsiness
  - c) Muscle spasms
  - d) Weight loss
- 11) What organization publishes the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders?
  - a) American Psychological Association
  - b) American Psychiatric Association
  - c) WHO
  - d) International Classification of Disorders
- 12) Which statement is true?
  - a) Benzodiazepines work by decreasing GABA levels in the brain.
  - b) Benzodiazepines work by releasing GABA levels in the brain.
  - c) Benzodiazepines work by increasing GABA levels in the brain.
  - d) Benzodiazepines work by suppressing GABA levels in the brain.

- 13) A person who is hearing voices that are not there is experiencing
  - a) Delusions.
  - b) Hallucinations.
  - c) Psychosis.
  - d) Schizophrenia.
- 14) A person who believes that the television news anchor is talking to him is suffering from
  - a) Hallucinations.
  - b) Delusions.
  - c) Catatonia.
  - d) Negative symptoms of schizophrenia.
- 15) Which of the following IS NOT considered biological risk for the onset of depression?
  - a) Genetics
  - b) Physical illness
  - c) Smoking
  - d) High sugar intake
- 16) Which of the following statement is true?
  - a) 1 in every 4 people in the world live with a mental disorder
  - b) 1 in every 8 people in the world live with a mental disorder
  - c) 1 in every 3 people in the world live with a mental disorder
  - d) 1 in every 6 people in the world live with a mental disorder
- 17) ...... can make previous mental health problems recur and trigger psychosis and schizophrenia.
  - a) Khat
  - b) Marijuana
  - c) Cocaine
  - d) Fizzy drinks
- 18) What is TRUE about the way depression develops?
  - a) It is due to genetic risk activated in the presence of environmental adversity
  - b) A lack of serotonin is the only cause of depression
  - c) The genetic marker for depression has been clearly identified
  - d) The serotonin transporter gene is the one most researched with evidence to support its role
  - e) A and D

- 19) Which drug can make mental health issues worse, making you feel detached from your surroundings and cause flashbacks, which can be frightening or distressing?
  - a) Hallucinogens
  - b) Heroin
  - c) Kuber
  - d) Shisha
- 20) Atypical antipsychotics are medications used to treat
  - a) Depression
  - b) Schizophrenia
  - c) Anxiety
  - d) Bipolar
- 21) Mixing psychotropic drugs with alcohol can cause the following
  - a) Balance
  - b) Coordination
  - c) Slow or stop breathing
  - d) All of the above
- 22) Which of the following statement is true?
  - a) Antipsychotic medication use in older adults with dementia-related psychosis can decrease the risk of death.
  - b) Antipsychotic medication use in older adults with dementia-related psychosis can increase the risk of death.
  - c) Antipsychotic medication use in older adults with dementia-related psychosis can increase the risk of diabetes.
  - d) Antipsychotic medication use in older adults with dementia-related psychosis can increase the risk of alcohol use.
- 23) Which chemical messenger is both a neurotransmitter and a hormone?
  - a) Norepinephrine
  - b) GABA
  - c) Amilase
  - d) Serotonin

- 24) What is the criteria for determining that a person has a mental disorder?
  - a) Abnormality
  - b) Mal-adaptiveness
  - c) Personal distress
  - d) All of the above

#### 25) Which statement describes mental health?

- a) Mental health is a state of mental wellness that helps people to manage disease stressors, realize their potential, learn and work effectively, and give back to their communities.
- b) Mental health is a state of mental wellness that helps people to manage normal parental stressors, realize their potential, learn and work effectively, and give back to their communities.
- c) Mental health is a state of mental wellness that helps people to manage normal life's stressors, realize their potential, learn and work effectively, and give back to their communities.
- d) Mental health is a state of mental illness that helps people to manage normal life's stressors, realize their potential, learn and work effectively, and give back to their communities.

# 26) Which of the following is NOT true about ICD?

- a) Diagnose physical and mental illness
- b) Document causes, consequences, and clinical presentation of illness
- c) Provide prognosis for reimbursement
- d) Collect morbidity and mortality data

### 27) Section II of the DSM describes

- a) Diagnostic Criteria and Codes
- b) Measurement and trends
- c) Morbidity and Mortality
- d) Names of disorders

#### 28) What are the determinants of mental health?

- a) Biological
- b) Psychological
- c) Social
- d) All of the above

- 29) The following are examples of genetic factors of mental health except?
  - a) Adverse childhood experiences
  - b) Hormones
  - c) Toxins
  - d) Nutrition
- 30) Brain stimulation therapies that stimulate the brain, such as repetitive transcranial magnetic stimulation and vagus nerve stimulation, may be beneficial for treating people with?
  - a) Anxiety
  - b) Schizophrenia
  - c) Depression
  - d) Panic attacks

# SECTION B: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)

- 31. Do you think antidepressants can worsen suicidal thoughts and behaviour in children and adolescents? Briefly explain your answer (2 Marks)
- 32. Ecstasy users can experience memory problems True or False (1 Mark)
- 33. Briefly explain the three main kinds of stress (3 marks)
- 34. Name the five main types of psychotropic medications (5Marks)
- 35. Write in full the following abbreviations and explain what they are used for MAOIs, SNRIs, SSRIs (6 Marks)
- 36. Norepinephrine is also known as ...... (1 mark)
- 37. Distinguish between a disorder and a disease (2 marks)

# SECTION C: ANSWER YOUR BEST TWO QUESTIONS 20 MARKS – EACH QUESTION CARRIES 10 MARKS.

- 38 Explain to a group of new students at AMIU the following:
  - a) How does one get addicted to smoking? (5 Marks)
  - b) How does depression occur following nicotine use? (5 Marks)
- 39. a) What are psychotropic medications? (1 Mark)
  - b) Describe using examples the three types of sleep problems (9 Marks)
- 40.a) What is DSM V TR? (2Marks)
  - b) Cultures may influence and contribute to the causation of mental illnesses. Discuss four ways in which culture can impact mental health (8 Marks)
- 41. a) Define the term neurotransmitters (2 marks)
  - b) Discuss how psychotropic drugs work by adjusting levels of brain chemicals or neurotransmitters, such as: (8 Marks)
    - i. Dopamine
    - ii. Gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA)
    - iii. Norepinephrine
    - iv. Serotonin