#1. Nurses ask for urgent review of a 24-year-old man who is a psychiatric inpatient and is hypertensive tachycardic and pyrexial. He is very drowsy and has rigid limbs. What action will most help distinguish between neuroleptic malignant syndrome and serotonin syndrome?

#

A. Checking serum creatinine kinase levels.

B. Looking at his prescription. \*

C. Checking his past medical history.

D. Formally assessing his cognition.

E. Monitoring his condition over time.

#

2. A 55-year-old man has schizophrenia with chronic auditory hallucinations and negative symptoms. The decision is whether he should take a statin or not. What is the best description of his capacity to make this decision?

#

A. Capacity should be assumed to be present. \*

B. Capacity is absent because of impaired communication.

C. Capacity is absent because of impaired understanding.

D. Capacity is absent because of impaired retention of information.

E. Capacity is absent because of impaired ability to balance and weigh up information..

#

3. A 16-year-old boy is referred to psychiatry because he has not been able to attend school for 3 months and has lost contact with his friends. He is very difficult to understand because his words do not seem to follow on from each other. Sometimes he laughs or grimaces for no discernible reason. What subtype of schizophrenia does he have?

#

A. Catatonic

B. Hebephrenic. \*

C. Paranoid

D. Simple

E. Undifferentiated

#

4. A 40-year-old woman who was started on a new medication a month ago presents with a 4-week history of depression. Which of the following might account for her presentation?

#

A. Paracetamol

B. Omeprazole

C. Salbutamol

D. Verapamil

E. Prednisolone. \*

#

5. A 26-year-old male teacher attends his general practitioner (GP) requesting tests to confirm that he is suffering from multiple sclerosis. He thinks that he has this because he had some stabbing pain in his upper arm last week. The pain has now resolved and examination is unremarkable. Which ONE of the following should the GP do?

#

A. Watchful waiting. \*

B. Refer for urgent neurology appointment

C. Organize magnetic resonance imaging scan and lumbar puncture

D. Tell the patient that he is worrying too much

E. Organize another appointment in 3 days