# Neuropsychiatry Department Faculty of Medicine Tanta University

# General & special Psychology examination MD Degree Time allowed 3 hours

#### All questions are to be attempted

- Q 1
  - a-What are the goals and drawbacks of the defense mechanisms?
  - b- Discuss: Role of the defense mechanisms in symptomformation in psychiatry.
- Q 2- Comment on the role of oxytocin in behavior
- Q 3- Psychology of propaganda
- Q 4- Discuss maladaptive cognitive schemas
- Q 5- Psychology of delusions
- Q 6- Discuss moral development

**Best wishes** 

# Pharmacology Exam. for M.D. Psychiatry, 26/2/2022

Pharmacology department Faculty of Medicine Tanta University Time allowed: 3 hours No. of Questions: 4 No. of pages: 4

Total marks: 45 marks



### **Answer ALL the following Questions**

#### Q1: Give short notes on: [9 marks]

- a. Clozapine (mechanism of action, uses, drug interactions).
- b. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) (advantages, adverse effects, drug interactions).
- c. Memantine (dynamics, uses)

### Q2: Mention the lines of treatment of the following: [9 marks]

- a. Psychiatric emergencies (any TWO cases).
- b. Pharmacotherapy of treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD).
- c. Updates in Pharmacotherapy of Phobias.

#### Q3: Give reason: [3 marks]

- a. TCA take 2-4 weeks (delayed onset) to show full effect as antidepreses
- b. Chlorpromazine is useful in the treatment of drug-induced nausea and vomiting, but not useful in motion sickness.
- c. Lithium may cause diabetes insipidus.

# Q4: M.C.Q.: [24 marks]

- 1. Which of the following drugs is used worldwide for the maintenance therapy of op
  - a. Naltrexone
  - b. Methadone
  - c. Pethidine
  - d. Fentanyl
- 2. A 55-years-old obese diabetic female has housebreaking troubles. Recently, she has difficulty getting motivated to do her usual activities, lack of sleep and loss of appetite and her family also noted that she is feeling sad and tearful. A psychologist diagnosed her state as a depression, prescribed moclobemide and asked her to change her life-style. One a day, after taking her antidepressant medication and breakfast of eggs, yogurt and dairy products, she felt severe headache and admitted to the hospital. Her clinical examination and investigations are within normal limits except for BI.P. of 180/100 mmHg. What is the explanation of her recent headache attack?
  - a. Malignant hyperthermia
  - b. Serotonin syndrome
  - c. Cheese reaction
  - d. Neuroleptic malignant syndrome

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- 3. The precise mechanism of antimanic action of lithium is still unknown. However, a major current working hypothesis relates the therapeutic effect of the drug to which of the following actions on signal transduction pathways?
  - a. Activation of glycogen-kinase 3 signalling
  - b. Activation of cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) signalling
  - c. Inhibition of inositol signalling
  - a. Inhibition of tyrosine kinase signalling
- 4. Schizophrenic with severe muscle cramps and torticollis a short time after treatment with haloperidol. What is the best course of action?
  - a. Switch patient to fluphenazine
  - b. Add risperidone
  - c. Continue haloperidol and assurance
  - d. Add benztropine
- 5. Choose the antipsychotic with the lowest risk of hyperprolactinemia and extrapyramidal symptoms?
  - a. Chlorpromazine
  - b. Aripiprazole
  - c. Fluphenazine
  - d. Haloperidol.
- 6. In cases of morphine addiction, which of the following drugs should be given orally after detoxification to maintain the opioid-free state?
  - a. Mixed opioid agonist-antagonists nalbuphine
  - b. Opioid-dopaminergic agonist apomorphine
  - c. Opioid agonists methadone
  - d. Opioid antagonist naltrexone
- 7. One of the following is better used for sleep induction:
  - a. Temazepam.
  - b. Flurazepam.
  - c. Zaleplon.
  - d. Buspirone.
- 8. Steady-state drug concentration (Css) refers to
  - a. Time to eliminate 50% of a given amount of the drug
  - b. Plasma concentration of the drug at which the rate of administration equals the rate of elimination.
  - c. Elimination of fixed fraction of the drug per unit time
  - d. The volume of plasma from which the drug is completely removed in a unit time
- 9. What is the extrapyramidal adverse effect of antipsychotic drug therapy that does no central anticholinergics?
  - a. Parkinsonism
  - b. Acute muscle dystonia
  - c. Rabbit syndrome
  - d. Tardive dyskinesia
- 10. Which term describes "An abnormal reaction to a drug due to genetic inherent abnormality"?
  - a. Tachyphylaxis
  - b. Idiosyncrasy
  - c. Tolerance
  - d. Hypersensitivity

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- 11. 50-year-old woman was hospitalized with the admitting diagnosis of pleomorphic ventricular tachycardia. She had been suffering from depression and had been on amitriptyline for three months. Three days earlier, she complained of fever and sore throat and was started on antibiotics. Which of the following antibiotics most probably triggered the patient's tachycardia?
  - a. Vancomycin
  - b. Gentamicin
  - c. Ceftriaxone
  - d. Erythromycin
- 12. Currently, the selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors are the preferred drugs for the following psychiatric disorder(s):
  - a. Anxiety
  - b. Mania
  - c. Phobias
  - d. Dementia
- 13. Which of the following antipsychotics is the most cardiotoxic and associated with QT prolongation:
  - a. Clozapine
  - b. Fluphenazine
  - c. Sulpiride
  - d. Thioridazine
- 14. Anxiolytic, antiepileptic, addictive drug contraindicated in patients with porphyria is:
  - a. Clonazepam.
  - b. Phenobarbitone
  - c. Carbamazepine.
  - d. Valproic acid.
- 15. The following statement is TRUE about buspirone
  - a. It is inverse agonist on benzodiazepine receptor
  - b. It is a rapidly acting anxiolytic, good for panic states
  - c. It produces physical dependence
  - d. It has selective anxiolytic but no anticonvulsant or muscle relaxant property
- 16. The term (prodrug) refers to:
  - a. Drug that is classified as being probably effective.
  - b. Compound that liberates an active drug in the body.
  - c. Compound that may be therapeutically active but still under trial.
  - d. Drug that had only prophylactic activity in the body.
- 17. The mechanism of action of barbiturates differs from benzodiazepines in that barbiturates
  - a. Do not affect the GABA-benzodiazepine receptor-chloride channel complex
  - b. Act as inverse agonists at the benzodiazepine receptor
  - c. Increase the frequency of chloride channel opening
    - d. Prolong opening of chloride channel
- 18. If a patient taking fluoxetine administer phenelzine this will result in:
  - a. Hypotension and arrhythmia
  - b. Muscle rigidity, hyperthermia, seizures
  - c. Antagonism between them
  - d. Rabid improvement of depression symptoms

Pathology exam for doctorate degree in neurology

Course title: NEUROPSCH900N2

Date: 21-2-2022

Total marks: 45 marks

**Tanta University** Faculty Of Medicine **Pathology Department** 

#### Give an account on:

1- Paraneoplastic syndromes.

(10 marks)

2- Discuss amyloidosis (definition, classification and pathological features of affected.

(10 marks)

3- DD of increased intracranial pressure.

(15 marks)

4- Discuss :b- brain abscess

a- cerebral aneurysm (5 marks)

(5 marks)

تنبيه هام: يعقد الامتحان الشفوى يوم الأثنين 21/2 بعد الأمتحان النظرى في قسم

Examination for MD in: Neuropsychiatry Semester 2 **Course Title: Genetics Tanta University** Date: February 21, 2022 **Faculty of Medicine Department of Pediatrics** All questions to be answered: Q1. Give short account on the diagnosis of genetic diseases. Q2. Mention the clinical picture and complications of Down syndrome. Q3. Discuss the patterns of inheritance. -----Good Luck-----Chairman of Department Prof. Mohamed Elshanshory