

# Mindful Continuing Education

## Psychotic Disorders

### 1. People with schizophrenia

- A. are more dangerous than those without a psychotic disorder
  - B. have multiple personalities
  - C. are frequently homeless or are hospitalized
  - D. live with their families, in supportive housing, or independently.
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### 2. Negative symptoms include

- A. loss of motivation & difficulty showing emotions
  - B. delusions & hallucinations
  - C. difficulty with memory & learning
  - D. illogical thinking & body tics
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### 3. Treatment of psychotic disorders may include all of the following except

- A. antipsychotic medication
  - B. psychosocial treatment
  - C. genetic testing
  - D. substance use treatment
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### 4. The psychotic disorder that is a combination of schizophrenia and mood disorder is

- A. Schizophreniform Disorder
  - B. Schizoaffective Disorder
  - C. Delusional Disorder
  - D. Unspecified Schizophrenia Spectrum Disorder
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### 5. Schizophreniform is different from schizophrenia in that

- A. it last for less than 6 months
  - B. the person also has bipolar symptoms
  - C. there are no hallucinations
  - D. the person can distinguish between what is real and imagined
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### 6. With Brief Psychotic Disorder the person will return to normal functioning within

- A. a year

- B. six months
  - C. three months
  - D. one month
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**7. Believing someone is in love with them to the point they will not stop attempts at contacting the person is this type of delusion**

- A. Jealous
  - B. Grandios
  - C. Erotomaniac
  - D. Persecutory
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**8. Episodes of this type of psychosis are common in emergency departments**

- A. Schizophrenia
  - B. Substance-induced Psychotic Disorder
  - C. Delusional Disorder
  - D. Brief Psychotic Disorder
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**9. Potential causes of psychosis include all except**

- A. Genetics
  - B. Environmental Factors
  - C. Neurotransmitters
  - D. Education
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**10. One of the most important pieces for successful recovering or living with a psychotic disorder is**

- A. early treatment at first onset
  - B. understanding family predisposition
  - C. electroconvulsive therapy
  - D. placement in group home
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