## NRNP 6675-15 Week 6 Midterm Exam

- 1. Which of the following are risk factors for neuroleptic malignant syndrome? Select all that apply
- 2. Age
- 3. Rapid dose escalation
- 4. Parental route of administration
- 5. Higher potency typical antipsychotics
- 1. Antipsychotic medications provide D2 blockade in the mesocortical pathway causing which of the following effects?
- 2. Reduces negative symptoms
- 3. Increases extra pyramidal symptoms (EPS)
- 4. Causes prolactinemia
- 5. Reduces positive symptoms
- 1. Phencyclidine (PCP) and Ketamine exert their unique behavioral effects by blocking which of the following receptors?
- 2. GABA type receptors
- 3. Serotonin receptors
- 4. Dopamine receptors
- 5. NMDA type receptors
- 1. The diagnosis used to describe a syndrome characterized by specific signs and symptoms resulting from recent ingestion or exposure to a substance is known as which of the following?
- 2. Substance intoxication
- 3. Substance withdrawal
- 4. Substance use disorder
- 5. Any of the above
- 1. Abnormal involuntary movements in a rhythmic pattern affecting face, mouth, tongue, jaw is known as which of the following?

- Akathisia
  Dystonia

- 4. Tardive dyskinesia
- 5. Extrapyramidal side effects
- 1. A deeply held belief despite evidence to the contrary, lasting at least one month, without prominent hallucinations, with functional impairment that relates to the delusional syste.....
- 2. Schizophrenia
- 3. Delusional disorder
- 4. Brief psychotic disorder
- 5. Schizophreniform disorder
- 1. Which of the following is true about preoccupation with castration?
- 2. This can be serious and life-threatening if castration is carried out without medical supervision.
- 3. This is consistent with Transvestic Disorder
- 4. This is consistent with other specified paraphilic disorder
- 5. This is consistent with sexual masochism disorder
- 1. Which of the following is a system that provides a uniform language for describing medical and surgical procedures and diagnostic services rendered by clinicians?
- 2. HIPPA
- 3. DSM-5
- 4. CPT
- 5. DRG
- 1. A patient on Chlorpromazine states that his orgasm is dry and afterward he will commonly have milky urine. The ARNP realizes which of the following?
- 2. This is likely a harmless response to the Chlorpromazine
- 3. This is abnormal and needs to be evaluated by a specialist
- 4. It is critical to stop the Chlorpromazine immediately
- 5. This has nothing to do with the Chlorpromazine the patient be referred to his PCP for follow-up
- 1. A condition which results from absence of second female sex Chromosome (XO) and is associated with web neck, dwarfism, cubitus valgus, and infertility is known as which of the following?

- 2. Hermaphroditism
- 3. Turner's syndrome
- 4. Adrenogenital syndrome
- 5. Androgen insensitivity syndrome
- 1. Which of the following would be characterized as a negative symptom of schizophrenia?
- 2. Hallucinations and delusions
- 3. Impaired social and occupational functioning
- 4. Isolation and impaired self-care
- 5. B and C only
- 1. Which of the following are keys to distinguishing OCD from psychosis?
- 2. Patients with OCD can almost always acknowledge the unreasonable nature of

## their symptoms

- 1. Patients with OCD are better able to control their compulsions.
- 2. Patients with psychosis will have more obsessive thoughts.
- 3. Patients with OCD have less bizarre obsessions.
- 13. Which of the following is a system that provides a uniform language for describing medical and surgical procedures and diagnostic services rendered by clinicians...
  - 1. HIPPA
  - 2. B. DSM-5
  - 3. CPT
  - 4. DRG
  - 1. A federal program administered nationally and locally which covers enrolled individuals 65 years and older who pay premiums and disabled individuals....
  - 2. Medicare
  - 3. Medicaid
  - 4. Both A and B
  - 5. None of the above

- 1. Having an adequate legal description of nurse practitioner (NP) scope of practice according to state law is important for which of the following reasons?
- 2. To avoid any charges of practicing medicine without a license
- 3. To place accountability for both benefits and harm to patients squarely on the NP
- 4. To get reimbursement for physician services when provided by an NP
- 5. All of the above
- 1. Which of the following is the most widely consumed psychoactive substance?
- 2. Alcohol
- 3. Caffeine
- 4. Heroine
- 5. Cannabis
- 1. Which of the following is used to treat Tardive Dyskinesia?
- 2. Cogentin (benztropine)
- 3. Artane (trihexyphenidyl)
- 4. Catapress (Clonidine)
- 5. None of the above
- 1. The APRN consensus model did which of the following?
- 2. Merged adult, gerontology and pediatric foci so that all NPs could truly work across the....
- 3. Adult and gerontology were merged and identified as primary care or acute care
- 4. Psychiatric mental health foci were stipulated as across the lifespan
- 5. B and C
- 1. Which of the following behaviors are associated with an alcohol blood level of 0.05 percent?
- 2. Voluntary motor actions usually become perceptibly clumsy
- 3. Thought judgment, and restraint are impaired
- 4. Confusion, stupor
- 5. None of the above