








CONCEPT: MENTAL HEALTH: VOCABULARY

Pathology

◆ Medical terms describing the clinical disorders and _____ transmitters dealing with mental health.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
Fugue	_____ amnesia marked by unexpected and confused wandering.	 Fugitive Wandering.
Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD)	_____ depressive episodes that occur during winter seasons.	 Sunlight Absence Depression.
Dissociation	_____ mechanism involving disconnection of a person's thoughts, feelings, memories or self.	 Disengage Socially.
Apperception	Interpreting a sensory impression through past experiences.	 A Past Perception.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
Serotonin	"Feel-_____" neurotransmitter that regulates mood, appetite digestion and sleep.	 Sunny-tonin.
Norepinephrine	"_____ or _____" neurotransmitter that primes the body for action.	 NO Rest.
Tic Disorder	Uncontrollable, repeated muscular movements and vocalizations.	 Nervous Tic.

EXAMPLE

Jacob is hiking a less traveled path in the mountains of Montana. While walking he hears a snapping of branches, followed by a loud growl a few yards away. Which neurotransmitter would be released by his sympathetic nervous system to evade possible danger?

- a) Melatonin b) Dopamine c) Norepinephrine d) Serotonin

PRACTICE


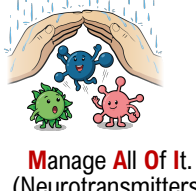
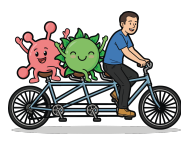
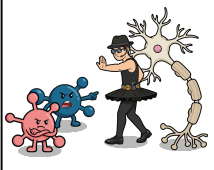
Erin notices that he has become unusually tired throughout the day, even after getting plenty of sleep. His motivation to socialize and exercise has also decreased, as well as his appetite. Worried about these changes he visits a doctor, who recommends light therapy as treatment. Which of the following disorder is Erin most likely suffering from?

- a) Seasonal affective disorder
b) Dissociation
c) Major depression
d) Fugue state

CONCEPT: MENTAL HEALTH: VOCABULARY

Mental Health Pharmacology

◆ Terms that deal with the study of psychiatric _____ and their effects.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool	Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
Benzodiazepines	Class of drugs that work on the CNS to sedate and _____ down brain activity.	 Ben-slow.	Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs)	Inhibit the breakdown of serotonin, dopamine and norepinephrine.	 Manage All Of It. (Neurotransmitters)
Tricyclic Antidepressants (TCAs)	Class of drugs used to treat depression and chronic pain; _____ norepinephrine and serotonin levels.	 Tricycling with Nora and Sara.	Atypical Antipsychotics	Serotonin-dopamine _____ used to treat bipolar disorder and schizophrenia.	 Atypical Agent.

EXAMPLE

A 32-year-old patient ingests an excessive number of tricyclic antidepressants that results in excessive norepinephrine levels. Which of the following is a possible consequence of this action?

- Hypotension, tachycardia, anxiety and diarrhea.
- Hypertension, tachycardia, hidrosis and severe anxiety.
- Hypotension, bradycardia, anhidrosis and calmness.
- Hypertension, bradycardia, hidrosis and calmness.

PRACTICE

Which of the following could be a side effect of taking benzodiazepines while consuming alcohol?

- Increased anxiety and agitation.
- Increase in blood pressure and vasodilation.
- An elevated heart rate and dilated pupils.
- Development of extreme respiratory depression.