

**FACULTY OF MEDICINE,
UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA
FINAL EXAMINATION FOR MEDICAL DEGREES
9TH MAY 2014
PSYCHIATRY PAPER 1**

(1.00 – 3.30pm) 2 1/2hours

Answer all 5 questions.

Answer each part in a separate answer book.

1. A 30-year-old single, female with a psychiatric illness for last five years is brought to the psychiatry clinic with a two months history of suspiciousness and hostility towards family members. She accuses a politician in her area has inserted a "chip" inside her body to control her. She has refused meals at home claiming that her parents too are supporting the politician and has stopped talking for last three days as she feared the politician is getting to know her thoughts.

- 1.1. What is the most likely diagnosis? (10 marks)
- 1.2. List **four** clinical features which support the above diagnosis. (10 marks)
- 1.3. Name **four** factors you would consider to decide the treatment setting. (20 marks)
- 1.4. Outline the immediate management of this patient. (40 marks)
- 1.5. Outline the relapse prevention plan for this patient. (20 marks)

2. A 75 years old retired teacher is brought by her daughter to the psychiatry clinic. The patient has poor memory.

- 2.1. List **two** probable diagnoses. (20 marks)
- 2.2. To differentiate the diagnoses given in 2.1,
 - 2.2.1 list **two** questions you would ask in the history,
 - 2.2.2 list **two** signs you would elicit in mental state examination,
 - 2.2.3 list **two** investigations you would perform (30 marks)
- 2.3. Briefly describe the long term management of one of the diagnoses given in 2.1. (50 marks)

3. An 18-year-old Advanced Level student complains of difficulty in concentration due to repetitive disturbing thoughts that something bad will happen to his mother. He says he has to touch his feet three times whenever he gets these thoughts. His teachers had advised him about his slowness in work.

- 3.1. List **two** differential diagnoses. (20 marks)
- 3.2. Describe how you would differentiate the conditions mentioned in 3.1. (30 marks)
- 3.3. Outline
 - 3.3.1. pharmacological management (30 marks)
 - 3.3.2. non pharmacological management of the most probable diagnosis (20marks)

4. A 10 years old boy with mental retardation was referred to the child psychiatry clinic by the paediatrician because child has not been attending school for the last three years.

4.1.State five different aspects of functioning you would look at when obtaining history from his parents which will help you to plan sending him back to school. (25 marks)

4.2.Name three different problems where pharmacological management is helpful and name the drug you would use in each situation. (30marks)

4.3.State five areas of functioning that you would plan to develop in this boy, to make him an independent adult. (20 marks)

4.4 Describe briefly how you would instruct parents in order to develop the functions mentioned in 4.3 (25marks)

5.

5.1 Describe the cycle of change (30 marks)

5.2 A 60 year old businessman was admitted to the medical ward with alcoholic liver disease. He has been referred to the psychiatry clinic to treat his problem drinking. You are the medical officer and you have interviewed him. He says that he has been drinking half a bottle of arrack daily for last 15 years and it helped him to sleep and eat well. He had his last drink 2 days prior to his admission.

5.2.1.Where is he in the cycle of change (20 marks)

5.2.2.What information would you include in educating this patient (30 marks)

5.2.3.If the patient's wife requests you to prescribe a medication to make him stop drinking, Describe how you would advise her (20 marks)