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Mental Health Nursing
Class Preparation
Schizophrenia

1. What are positive symptoms of Schizophrenia? Describe at least three.

Disturbances in content of thought: delusions, persecutory, grandiose, somatic, paranoid

Form of thought:

Concrete thinking: literal interpretations of the environment

Echolalia: repeating words that are hears

Neologisms: made up words

Alterations in perception: hallucinations, illusions

2. What are negative symptoms of Schizophrenia? Describe at least three.

Absence of essential human qualities:

Anhedonia - loss of ability to feel pleasure

Avolition - total lack of motivation that makes it hard to get anything done

Affective blunting - an inability to express emotions in their face, behaviors, and other forms of communication

Apathy – lack of interest, enthusiasm, concern

Alogia - decrease in the amount of words a person says

Affect: outward expression of a person's internal emotional state

flat, blunted, inappropriate, bizarre

Impaired interpersonal functioning and relationship to the external world

Impaired social interaction

Social isolation

3. List three Conventional Antipsychotics and their main side effects.

Chlorpromazine, Haloperidol, Fluphenazine

SE = EPS : acute dystonia, parkinsonism, akathisia, tardive dyskinesia, agranulocytosis, neuroleptic malignant syndrome

4. List three Atypical Antipsychotics and their main side effects.

Risperidone, Aripiprazole, Clozapine

Higher risk for metabolic syndrome: weight gain, diabetes, dyslipidemia

5. What is the difference between Conventional antipsychotics and atypical antipsychotics?

Conventional treat only positive symptoms and side effects are EPS

Atypical treat positive and negative symptoms and side effects are metabolic