

**Mental Health Nursing
Class Preparation
Schizophrenia**

1. What are positive symptoms of Schizophrenia? Describe at least three.
 - Disturbances in content of thought
 - o Delusions: False personal beliefs
 - o Persecutory
 - o Grandiose
 - o Somatic
 - o Paranoid
 - Form of thought
 - o Concrete thinking: Literal interpretations of the environment
 - o Echolalia: Repeating words that are heard
 - o Loose association: Shift of ideas from one unrelated topic to another
 - o Neologisms: Made-up words
 - o Clang associations: Choice of words is governed by sound
 - o Word salad: Group of words put together randomly
 - Alternations in perception
 - o Hallucinations: false sensory perceptions not associated with real external stimuli
 - Auditory
 - Visual
 - Tactile
 - Gustatory
 - Olfactory
 - o Illusions: misperceptions of real external stimuli
2. What are negative symptoms of Schizophrenia? Describe at least three.
 - The absence of essential human qualities
 - o Anhedonia
 - o Avolition
 - o Affective blunting
 - o Apathy
 - o Alogia
 - Affect: Outward expression of a person's internal emotional state
 - o Flat
 - o Blunted
 - o Inappropriate
 - o Bizarre
 - Impaired interpersonal functioning and relationship to the external world
 - o Impaired social interaction
 - o Social isolation
 - Deterioration in appearance: Impaired personal grooming and self-care activities

3. List three Conventional Antipsychotics and their main side effects.
 - Ex: Trifluoperazine, Loxapine, Chlorpromazine
 - SE: Acute Dystonia:, Parkinsonism, Tardive dyskinesia (TD), Akathisia, Agranulocytosis (esp. with clozapine)

4. List three Atypical Antipsychotics and their main side effects.
 - Ex: Olanzapine (Zyprexa), Quetiapine (Seroquel), Ziprasidone (Geodon)
 - SE: fewer side effects, produce minimal to no eps symptoms, however, does have a high risk for metabolic syndrome such as weight gain, diabetes, dyslipidemia, insulin resistance

5. What is the difference between Conventional antipsychotics and atypical antipsychotics?
 - The difference between conventional and atypical antipsychotics is that conventional antipsychotics were invented first. These medications only target positive symptoms. They also produce EPS symptoms. Conventional antipsychotics also develop the risk for neuroleptic malignant syndrome which is very serious and could be fatal. However, atypical antipsychotics target both positive and negative symptoms and produce minimal to no EPS symptoms. They also are able to come in long lasting injections for individuals who are not med compliant