

Mental Health Nursing
Class Preparation
Schizophrenia

1. What are positive symptoms of Schizophrenia? Describe at least three.
 - 1) Hallucinations – false sensory perceptions not associated with real external stimuli (can be auditory, visual, tactile, gustatory, olfactory)
 - 2) Delusions – false personal beliefs (can be persecutory, grandiose, somatic, paranoid)
 - 3) Form of Thought – examples: concrete thinking, echolalia, loose association, neologisms, clang association, word salad, circumstantiality, tangentiality, mutism, magical thinking, thought blocking

2. What are negative symptoms of Schizophrenia? Describe at least three.
 - 1) Deterioration in Appearance – impaired personal grooming and self-care activities
 - 2) Affect – outward expression of a person's internal emotional state (can be flat, blunted, inappropriate, bizarre)
 - 3) Impaired Interpersonal Functioning and Relationship to the External World – impaired social interaction, social isolation

3. List three Conventional Antipsychotics and their main side effects.
 - 1) Chlorpromazine (Thorazine)
 - 2) Fluphenazine (Prolixin)
 - 3) Haloperidol (Haldol)

Side Effects: **Extrapyramidal Side Effects (EPS)** – **acute dystonia** (severe spasms of tongue, neck, face, or back (tongue and jaw first), drooling); **akathisia** (internal and external restlessness, pacing or fidgeting); **tardive dyskinesia** (movement disturbance: lip smacking, sucking, puckering, tongue protrusion, worm-like movements in the tongue, chewing), **parkinsonism** (bradykinesia, rigidity, shuffling gait, drooling, tremors)

4. List three Atypical Antipsychotics and their main side effects.
 - 1) Risperidone (Risperdal)
 - 2) Quetiapine (Seroquel)
 - 3) Olanzapine (Zyprexa)

Side Effects: fewer side effects; higher risk for **metabolic syndrome** – **weight gain, diabetes, dyslipidemia**

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

The difference between conventional antipsychotics and atypical antipsychotics is conventional antipsychotics target positive symptoms while atypical antipsychotics target both positive and negative symptoms of schizophrenia. Additionally, conventional antipsychotics have extrapyramidal side effects while atypical antipsychotics produce minimal to no extrapyramidal side effects. However, atypical antipsychotics produce a higher risk for metabolic syndrome that can result in weight gain, diabetes, and dyslipidemia.