MARGARET H. ROLLINS SCHOOL OF NURSING
N-201 Nursing Care of Special Populations
MENTAL HEALTH NURSING
Class Preparation #1

Directions: Fill in the charts below. Identify what mental health disorders can occur when each neurotransmitter is increased or decreased.

	Functions	Increase	Decrease
Dopamine	Fine muscle movements, emotions and thoughts, decision making, stimulates the hypothalamus to release hormones.	Schizophrenia, mania	Parkinson's disease, depression
Norepinephrine	Mood, attention, arousal, fight or flight in response to stress	Anxiety, mania, schizophrenia	Depression
Serotonin	Mood, sleep regulation, hunger, pain perception	Anxiety	Depression
GABA	Reduces anxiety, aggression, pain perception, anticonvulsant and muscle-relaxing properties	Reduction of anxiety	Anxiety disorders, mania, and schizophrenia
Acetylcholine	Learning and memory regulates mood, mania, and sexual aggression, and stimulate parasympathetic nervous system	Depression	Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's, dementia, Huntington's chorea

Structures of the Brain

Brain Structure	Function
The limbic System	Regulates fear, pleasure, anger, hunger, caring for offspring,
Frontal Lobe	Planning, reasoning, problem solving, personality, judgement
Parietal Lobe	Sensory information like touch and taste, spatial awareness, math/logic
Temporal Lobe	Hearing, language, comprehension, memory

Occipital Lobe	Visual processing and interpretation