

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 movement, integration of emotions and thoughts, decision making, stimulates hypothalamus to release hormones	Schizophrenia, Mania	Parkinson Disease, Depression
Norepinephrine	Mood, attention and arousal, fight or flight in response to stress	Anxiety, Mania, Schizophrenia	Depression
Serotonin	Mood, sleep regulation, hunger, pain perception, aggression and libido	Anxiety	Depression
GABA	reduces anxiety, aggression, pain perception, anticonvulsant and muscle-relaxing properties	Reduction of anxiety	Anxiety disorders, schizophrenia, mania
Acetylcholine	Plays a role in learning and memory, regulates mood, mania, sexual aggression, stimulates the parasympathetic nervous system	Depression	Alzheimer disease, Dementia, Parkinson disease, Huntington's Chorea

Structures of the Brain

Brain Structure	Function
The limbic System	Regulation of emotions, memories, behavior and motivation
Frontal Lobe	Problem solving, planning, decision making
Parietal Lobe	Language processing, mathematical reasoning, spatial awareness, process sensory information
Temporal Lobe	Auditory processing, consolidating memories, language comprehension

Occipital Lobe	Visual processing
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