

Anxiety, Obsessive-Compulsive, and related disorders online assignment

Behaviors Associated With Anxiety, Obsessive-Compulsive, and Related Disorders

Directions: Identify the anxiety disorder associated with the behaviors listed below and place the disorder in the right column.

Behaviors Associated with Anxiety, Obsessive-Compulsive, and Related Disorders

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|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Panic disorder | e. GAD |
| b. Agoraphobia | f. Social anxiety disorder |
| c. Specific phobia | g. OCD |
| d. Trichotillomania | h. Body dysmorphic disorder |

Scenario	Dissociative Disorder
Janet becomes panicky when she gets near a dog.	c
Patricia weighs and measures her food. Long after everyone else has finished eating, she is still calculating the caloric value of her food and remeasuring her portion.	g
Frances will not leave her home unless a friend or relative goes with her.	b/c
The nurse asks Heather about the bald spots on her scalp. Heather replies that when she gets nervous, she feels better if she pulls on her hair.	d (may be within the spectrum of OCD also)
Sonja refuses to eat in a restaurant. She is afraid others will laugh at the way she eats.	f
About once a week, without warning, Stanley's heart begins to pound, he becomes short of breath, and sometimes he experiences chest pain. The doctor has ruled out physical problems.	a
Janie wants desperately to visit a foreign country with her friends, but because of her fear of needles, she has not been able to get the required immunizations.	c
Helen is a very restless person. She is always nervous and keyed up. She worries about many things over which she has no control.	e
Virginia has some freckles across her nose and cheeks. She visits dermatologists regularly trying to find one who will "get rid of these huge, ugly spots on my skin."	h
George never volunteers to speak in class. He is afraid his classmates will laugh at what he says.	f
Carl will go to church, but only if he can sit right near the door.	b/c
When Sally sees a spider on the floor, she screams and runs out of the room.	c
Every day when Wanda gets home from work, she cleans her house. She has told her friends not to call her during this time, and if anything	g

interferes with her cleaning, she becomes very upset and starts over from the beginning.	
Don has always been an excellent student and was valedictorian of his high school graduating class. Since starting college, he has been unusually worried about his academic performance. Lately, he has been unable to sleep, is irritable, has difficulty concentrating, and has begun experiencing nausea and vomiting due to worry that he will not do well academically	e
Helen's boss has told her that if she is late for work one more time she will lose her job. Helen gets up early enough to be at work on time, but she must follow a specific routine of putting her apartment in order before she leaves the house. If one activity in her routine is interrupted, she must start over from the beginning. These delays and repetitions in her routine are causing her to be late for work.	g

Please read the chapter and answer the following questions:

1. What are the symptoms of a person with agoraphobia?

Marked fear or anxiety about using public transportation, being in open spaces, being in enclosed spaces, standing in line or being in a crowd, being outside of the home alone.

People are afraid of these situations because they are worried they won't be able to escape or that help won't be available in these spaces in the event of panic symptoms or other embarrassing symptom. Fear or anxiety is always felt in agoraphobic situations which are actively avoided, require presence of a companion, or are endured with intense fear or anxiety.

2. What neurotransmitter has been implicated in the development of obsessive-compulsive disorder?

Impairment in motor inhibition responses (the ability to stop an action once initiated)

3. What are some predisposing factors that have been associated with hair-pulling disorder?

This impulse is preceded by an increasing sensation in increasing tension and results in a sense of release or gratification from pulling out the hair. Comorbid psychiatric disorders are common with, most commonly mood and other anxiety disorders.

4. What are the primary nursing interventions for a person in panic anxiety?

- Maintain a calm, nonthreatening manner while working with the patient

- Reassure the patient of his or her safety and security, do not leave the patient alone at this time.
- Use simple words and brief messages, spoken calmly and clearly to explain hospital experiences to the patient.
- Keep the immediate area low in stimuli
- When anxiety has been reduced, explore the possible reasons for occurrence with the patient.