

1. a. Establish rapport and trust
2. b. Delusions
3. a. Blunted affect
4. d. Negative symptoms
5. c. Flat affect and social inattentiveness
6. b. Disturbed thought processes
7. a. Disorganized thoughts
8. b. Maintain long-term medication compliance
9. c. Violence towards father
10. d. Potential danger to self and others
11. a. Obtain a prescription to begin the Cogentin
12. a. High extrapyramidal effects, low anticholinergic effects
13. b. Dystonia
14. d. It sounds like you are anxious to leave here
15. b. Delusional thoughts
16. a. Interact without expressing delusional thoughts
17. c. Are you hearing any voices?
18. a. Structured medication group
19. d. Risk for adherence
20. d. This brain disorder has many predisposing factors and a biological basis
21. b. Symptom triggers can be related to health, the environment, or attitudes
22. a. Knowing symptom triggers and how to manage them can help prevent relapse.
 - b. Identifying Symptom triggers may prevent the risk of violence and promote safety.
 - e. Reducing exposure to triggers helps improve the client's prognosis by minimizing relapses.
23. c. Avolition
24. b. Social isolation
25. a. Baseline weight
26. c. Fewer extrapyramidal effects.
 - e. Dry mouth.
27. c. 1 week
28. a. Clozapine
29. d. Poverty of speech
30. d. Thought blocking
31. b. Talk to Same for at least 20 minutes
32. d. Do you think about hurting anyone now?
33. a. Explore symptom management
34. c. Identify problem symptoms
35. a. Identify current ways to manage symptoms
36. a. Avoid certain situations
37. b. Medications
38. a. This can happen even if you are taking medications every day

39.
 - a. Coordinate services for Sam