## Preparing the Adult Mental Health Workforce to Succeed in a Transformed System of Care



## Module 12: Psychiatric Medication: Uses, Side Effects, and Practices Post-test

1)	Psychiatric medications, on their own, provide the answer to addressing mental illness.  O True
	O False
2)	Benzodiazepines are often prescribed for anxiety disorders.
	O True
	O False
3)	The discovery and use of Thorazine after 1950 resulted in increased hospital admissions.
	O True
	O False
4)	Medications can have which of the following primary effects (check all that apply)
	a. The desired effect
	<ul><li>b. Side effects</li><li>c. Allergic effects</li></ul>
	d. Withdrawal effects
5)	Noted advantages of medications include: (check all that apply)
	a. Meds can work quickly
	<ul><li>b. Medications are more available than psychotherapy</li><li>c. Medications today have no undesirable side effects</li></ul>
6)	Because medications are standardized, an individualized approach to dosing is not required.  O True
	O False

7) Side effects to Psych Meds may include:  a. Weight gain b. Hypersensitivity to sunlight c. Hyper-salivation
8) Psychiatric meds work to change brain chemicals in the same way that drugs are used to "get high" with.
O True
O False
9) When clinical depression is diagnosed the medication is often effective.
O True O False
10) LiCO3 is also called Lithium and is a salt. It is the oldest treatment for schizophrenia.
O True
O False