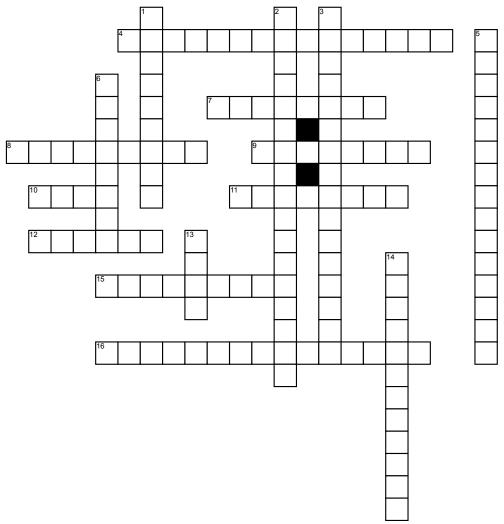
Exam One



<u>Across</u>

- **4.** This class of antianxiety med can cause dependence
- **7.** Hallucinations, delusions, repetitive movements
- **8.** Increased risk of agranulocytosis when taking this medication
- **9.** Apathy, anhedonia, withdraw from society
- **10.** First line of treatment for depression
- **11.** Weight gain and metabolic syndrome are seen with this type of antipsychotic
- 12. Food high in tyramine

- **15.** Increased risk of seizure with this antidepressant
- **16.** Drowsiness, hypotension, dry mouth, urinary retention, constipation, dysrhythmias

<u>Down</u>

- 1. Nurse mirrors the patient's overt and covert message with use of patient's key words
- 2. Tongue protrusion, lip smacking, choreiform movements, excessive chewing
- **3.** Summarizing achievements and goals, discussing integration of new techniques

- 5. MAOI's inhibit the effectiveness of
- **6.** Patients should avoid this food when taking MAOI's
- **13.** Benzo's can be used to manage withdrawal from
- **14.** Working on problem solving and goal setting, overcoming resistance behaviors, gathering future data

Word Bank

Positive Tardive dyskinesia Negative Cheese Restating ETOH Monamine oxidase Tyramine Benzodiazepines Anticholinergic Atypical SSRI

Termination phase Clozapine Bupropion Working phase