REAL WORLD MANAGEMENT OF SCHIZOPHRENIA IN THE COMORBID PATIENT

CME QUESTIONS

1. Psychiatric and somatic comorbidities are primarily influenced by:

A. Environment

B. Lifestyle

C. Psychiatric illness

D. All of the above

2. Which of the following statements are true?

A. All patients with diabetes mellitus (DM) are obese

B. All patients with obesity have DM

C. All patients with obesity have the metabolic syndrome

D. All patients with the metabolic syndrome are obese

E. Metabolic syndrome can predict the development of DM

3. Alcohol use among patients with schizophrenia:

A. Is relatively uncommon

B. Lowers the risk for depression and suicidal behavior

C. Promotes medication adherence

D. All of the above are true

E. None of the above are true

4. Which of the following is true regarding first- and second-generation antipsychotics (SGAs)?

A. All SGAs are equally effective

B. Perphenazine does not cause akathisia

C. Risperidone-treated patients are at some risk for eventually developing metabolic syndrome

D. The distinction between two classes of antipsychotics is clinically useful

5. Which strategy is least likely to reduce cardiovascular mortality in a clozapine-treated patient with metabolic syndrome?

A. Switching from clozapine to olanzapine

B. Adding metformin

C. Adding a statin

D. Adding a long-term, behavioral weight management program

6. Which of the following is true regarding the Schizophrenia Patient Outcomes Research Team Guidelines regarding treatment of first-episode schizophrenia with antipsychotics?

A. Perphenazine should only be used after a trial of haloperidol

B. Low-dose haloperidol should not be used

C. Clozapine should be routinely offered as first-line treatment

D. Olanzapine is specifically not recommended as first-line treatment

7. The epidemiology of respiratory disorders and schizophrenia shows that:

A. There is no literature covering this problem that offers any conclusions

B. Respiratory illnesses are less common than expected in patients with schizophrenia (when adjusted for age)

C. Schizophrenia and comorbid respiratory illnesses are more common than expected (when adjusted for age)

8. The risk for sudden death from asthma is increased in which of the following situations?

A. Asthma patients with a diagnosis of depression who are taking antidepressants

B. Asthma patients with a diagnosis of depression who are not taking antidepressants

C. Asthma patients with a diagnosis of schizophrenia who are taking antipsychotics

D. Asthma patients with a diagnosis of schizophrenia who are not taking antipsychotics

https://doi.org/10.1017/S1092852900004302 Published online by Cambridge University Press