

A 41 yr old female complains of bilateral weakness in her feet. Ankle reflexes are normal. Two months earlier the pt was in a car accident in which her daughter's legs were amputated. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Guillain Barre syndrome
- B. Malingering
- C. Conversion Disorder
- D. Somatization Disorder
- E. Multiple Sclerosis

Which of the following is NOT consistent with a diagnosis of conversion disorder?

- A. A 52 year old man with astasia–abasia gait.
- B. A 67 year old woman with acute onset of vision loss after finding her cat dead in the street.
- C. An 18 year old girl complaining of acute onset of numbness of her hands and wrists in a glove-like distribution.
- D. A 27 year old male complaining of foot pain. No swelling or redness on exam. X-rays were normal.

Which of the following statements about hypochondriasis is true?

- A. It is more common in women.
- B. It is more common in men.
- C. These patients are seen more often in psychiatric clinics than in primary care settings.
- D. Depression is a common comorbidity.
- E. Research has shown insight oriented psychotherapy to be effective.

29 yr old F has h/o multiple episodes of severe anxiety associated with abdominal pain and a tingling sensation in her hands. These episodes correspond with her menses. Which test may best elucidate her diagnosis?

- A. Morning cortisol
- B. TSH
- C. Urine porphobilinogen
- D. Anti-smith antibodies
- E. Carbamazepine level

A 48 yr old woman is referred to you by her PCP due for treatment of depression. The patient says she is not depressed or anxious. You call the PCP for clarification. The PCP says that he has found no other cause for her many physical complaints, despite multiple work ups. The PCP says that she must be anxious or depressed. Which of the following is an appropriate management strategy for this type of patient?

- A. Admit her to psychiatry.
- B. Let the PCP continue be the main director of the patient's medical management.
- C. Refer her to multiple specialists to evaluate her complaints.
- D. Have her follow up on an as needed basis.

The previous patient decides to come see you for weekly therapy. What would be your approach to this patient?

- A. Introduce psychological issues slowly.
- B. Confront the patient's alexithymia.
- C. Assist the patient in doing a better job of suppressing her emotions.
- D. All of the above.
- E. None of the above.

Which of the following is inconsistent with the presentation of factitious disorder?

- A. Extensive medical knowledge.
- B. Mundane history lacking in details.
- C. Willingness to undergo multiple tests and procedures.
- D. Appearance of new symptoms after a negative test.
- E. Multiple hospital admissions

A 24 year old man arrives to the emergency room sweating and complaining of chest pain. He is ruled out for MI, but blood glucose (BG)=43. His BG returns to 86 after drinking juice. Exam and labs are normal. After discussing follow up options with team, patient is found sweating. His BG = 38. What test would best help with the diagnosis?

- A. Insulin Level
- B. C-peptide
- C. Cortisol level
- D. Repeat BG
- E. Lumbar Puncture