# Index

| A | management 157–9  
| abnormal illness behaviour 57  
| absence seizures 150  
| acamprosate 64, 74  
| actigraphy 35  
| acute dystonia 71  
| acute stress reaction 31  
| adjustment disorders 110  
| adolescents 86  
| aetiology of mental disorders 48, 55  
| biological factors  
| animal models 61  
| biochemistry and pharmacology 61  
| genetics 59–61  
| neuropathology 61  
| peripheral markers 61  
| structural and functional neuroimaging 61  
| epidemiology 55–6  
| psychological factors 57  
| behavioural theories 57–8  
| cognitive theories 58  
| personality 59  
| psychodynamic theories 58–9  
| sociology 56  
| antischizophrenia 57  
| family theories 56–7  
| sick role and illness behaviour 57  
| timing of causes 48  
| types of causes 48  
| agitation 26  
| agoraphobia 106  
| akathisia 71  
| alcohol abuse/misuse  
| assessment 35  
| aims 35  
| dependence and withdrawal 36–7  
| investigations 37  
| need for 35–6  
| physical examination 37  
| psychiatric and medical complications 37  
| psychosocial complications 37  
| quantity and consumption pattern 36  
| clinical features  
| dependence 156  
| harmful alcohol use 157  
| Wernicke's syndrome 157  
| withdrawal 157  
| definitions 155–6  
| drug therapy 74  
| Alzheimer's disease 20, 143–4  
| Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) 36  
| allelic heterogeneity 60  
| amlopidine 72  
| amnestic syndrome 149–50  
| amok 104  
| amphetamines 162  
| antipsychotic agents 64, 70–1  
| atypical 72–3  
| schizophrenia 128–9  
| side effects 71  
| antisocial personality disorder 167, 169  
| anxiety disorders 105  
| assessment 29  
| aims 29–30  
| differential diagnosis 30  
| mental state examination (MSE) 30–1  
| need for 30  
| children 175  
| phobic anxiety 105–6  
| agoraphobia 106  
| generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) 107  
| panic disorder 106–7  
| social phobia 106  
| symptoms 105  
| anxiolytics 70  
| anxious personality disorder 167  
| appetite and depression 26  
| aripiprazole 72  
| Asperger's syndrome 180  
| assertive outreach service 85
## Index

**assessmen**, psychiatric 7  
attempted suicide 42  
attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) 178–9  
atypical antipsychotics 72–3  
atypical depression 93  
atypical eating disorder 115  
auditory hallucinations 16  
autism 179–80  
avoidant personality disorder 167  

### B

BEARS acronym 34–5  
behaviour therapy 78  
behavioural theories of mental disorder 57–8  
benzodiazepines 64, 70, 163  
benztropine 73  
bereavement 101  
biological factors in mental disorders  
animal models 61  
biochemistry and pharmacology 61  
genetics 59–61  
neuropathology 61  
peripheral markers 61  
structural and functional neuroimaging 61  
biomarkers 61  
bipolar disorder 97  
cy clothymia 97–8  
epidemiology 98  
hypomania 97  
management 98–9  
mania 97  
mixed affective states 97  
relapse prevention 99  
body dysmorphic disorder 112  
body image disturbance 33–4  
borderline personality disorder 167, 169  
*bouffée délirante* 135  
bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) 146  
breastfeeding 74–5  
Briquet's disorder 112  
bullimia nervosa 115, 118–19  
buprenorphine 64, 74  
bupropion 64  
buspirone 70  

### C

caffeine 163–4  
CAGE questions 12  
cannabis use epidemiology and pharmacology 159–60  
capacity 200  
Capgras' delusion 136  
carbamazepine 64, 69  
Care Programme Approach (CPA) 84–5  
catalepsy 23  
catatonic 120  
catatonia 23, 38  
categories versus dimensions 8  
childhood disorders 75, 86  
behavioural disorders 177  
attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) 178–9  
conduct disorder 177–8  
developmental disorders 179  
Asperger's syndrome 180  
autism 179–80  
Rett's syndrome 180  
developmental disorders, specific 180–1  
reading disorder 181  
emotional disorders 174–5  
anxiety disorders 175  
other disorders 175–6  
school refusal 176  
somatoform disorders 175  
mood disorders 176–7  
other conditions  
encopresis 181  
enuresis 181  
psychoses 182  
sleep disorders 182  
tics 181–2  
principles  
aetiology 173  
classification 172  
epidemiology 172–3  
interviewing children 172  
management 173–4  
prognosis 174  
special groups  
abused children 183–4  
institution residents 183  
physical illnesses 183  
psychiatratically ill parents 183  
refugee 184  
teenagers 182  
toddlers 182  
chlorpromazine side effects 71  
cholinesterase inhibitors 64, 73, 145  
chronic fatigue syndrome (CFS) 108–9  
classical conditioning 57–8  
classification of mental disorders 8  
clinical psychologists 84  
clouding of consciousness 17, 20, 147  
clozapine 64, 70, 73  
side effects 71  
suicide risk 44  
cocaine 162  
cognition  
depression 27  
psychosis 24–5  
cognitive analytical therapy (CAT) 79  
cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) 79  
cognitive function  
assessment 19  
aims 20  
mental state examination (MSE) 20–1  
equity for 20
cognitive theories of mental disorder 58
cognitive therapy 78–9
communicating assessment findings
  aetiology 48
    timing of causes 48
    types of causes 48
  case summary 50–1
    written and oral 51–2
  diagnosis 47
  letter between psychiatrists and GPs 53–4
  management 48–50
  problem lists 52, 53
  prognosis 50
community care 84
community mental health teams (CMHTs) 84
community psychiatric nurses (CPNs) 84
Community Treatment Orders (CTOs) 203–4
comorbidities 8
compulsions 16
  anxiety and stress-related disorders 30–1
compulsory treatment 200
conditioning 57–8
conduct disorder 177–8
congruity of mood 15
consciousness level 17
constancy of mood 15
conversion disorders 108
cortical dementias 140
Cotard’s syndrome 93
counselling 76
counter-transference 77
Creutzfeldt–Jakob disease (CJD) 146
critical psychiatry 57
cyclothymia 97–8

de Clérambault’s syndrome 136
defauness 20
defence mechanisms 59
deficit syndrome 125
delirium 20, 147
  aetiology 147–8
  clinical features 147
  features 21
  management 148
  prognosis 148–9
  delirium tremens 157
  delusion of reference 23
  delusional perception 23
  delusions 15, 16, 23
dementia 20
  alcohol-induced 147
Alzheimer’s disease 143–4
  risk factors 144
  treatment 145
  assessment 140–2
cases 140
clinical features 138–9
  differential diagnosis 139–40
frontotemporal lobar degeneration (FTLD) 146
Huntington’s disease 146
management 143
  normal pressure hydrocephalus 146
Parkinson’s disease 146
prion disease 146
  prognosis 143
  treatment components 143
  vascular dementia 145
dementia drugs 73
dementia with Lewy bodies (DLB) 140, 145–6
denial 59
dependent personality disorder 167
depersonalization 16, 17, 31
depersonalization–derealization syndrome 109
depression 20
  assessment 21, 25
    aims 25, 27–8
  differential diagnosis 25, 27–8
  history 26, 28
  mental state examination (MSE) 26–7
  need for 25, 28
  compared with grief 101
  depressive disorder 92
    management 94
      drug treatment 94–5
      psychological treatment 95–6
  prognosis 96
  psychiatric referral 96
  relapse prevention 96
  depressive stupor 25, 93
deprivational dwarfism 183
derealization 16, 17, 31
dhat 104
diagnosis of mental disorders 47
  alcohol and substance abuse 35
    aims 35
  alcohol dependence and withdrawal 36–7
  alcohol psychiatric and medical complications 37
  alcohol psychosocial complications 37
  alcohol quantity and consumption pattern 36
  need for 35–6
  anxiety and stress-related disorders 29
    aims 29–30
  differential diagnosis 30
  mental state examination (MSE) 30–1
  need for 30
  applicability 19
  categories 7–8
  classification 8
  cognitive function 19
    aims 20
    mental state examination (MSE) 20–1
    need for 20
  depression 25
    aims 25
    differential diagnosis 25
diagnosis of mental disorders (continued)
  history 26
  mental state examination (MSE) 26–7
  need for 25
eating disorders
  aims 33
  differential diagnosis 33
  history 33–4
  need for 33
mania
  aims 27–8
  differential diagnosis 27–8
  history 28
  mental state examination (MSE) 28–9
  need for 28
psychosis 21
  aims 22
  history 22
  mental state examination (MSE) 22
sleep disorders 34
  further assessment 35
  history 34–5
  need for 34
somatic symptoms and somatoform disorders 31
  aims 31–2
  differential diagnosis 32
  history 32
  mental state examination (MSE) 32
  need for 32
unresponsive patients 37
  aims 37–8
  differential diagnosis 38
  mental state examination (MSE) 38–9

Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th edition (DSM-5) 8
dialectical behavioural therapy (DBT) 79
diazepam 64, 70
diffusion tensor imaging (DTI) 61
DiGeorge syndrome 190
displacement 59
dissociative personality disorder 167, 169
dissociative disorders 31, 108
disulfiram 64, 74
doctor-patient relationship 6
donepezil 64, 145
down’s syndrome 188–9
drug treatments for mental disorders 63
  anticholinergic agents 73
  antidepressants 65
    monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) 68
    noradrenaline and serotonin specific antidepressants (NASSA) 67
    other agents 68
    selective serotonin and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs) 66
    selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) 65–6
    tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) 67–8
  antipsychotic agents 70–1
    atypical 72–3
    side effects 71
  anxiolytics 70
dementia drugs 73
depressive disorder 94–5
  mood stabilizers 68–9
  NMDA receptor antagonists 73
  prescribing principles and practice 63–5
  specific group prescription
    breastfeeding 74–5
    children 75
    elderly 75
    pregnancy 74
  substance abuse drugs 74
duloxetine 66
dysarthria 15
dysmorphophobia 110, 112
dyspareunia 121
dysphasia 15, 20
dysthymia 93
early intervention service 85
eating disorder not otherwise specified (EDNOS) 115
eating disorders 115
  anorexia nervosa 116–18
  assessment
    aims 33
    differential diagnosis 33
    history 33–4
    need for 33
  bulimia nervosa 118–19
  echolalia 23
echopraxia 23
ectasy (MDMA) 162–3
  ego 58–9
  elderly patients 75, 86
  elective mutism 38
  electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) 75
  electroencephalography (EEC) 61
  encapsulated delusions 135
  encopresis 181
  endogenous depression 93
  enuresis 181
  epidemiology 55–6
  mood disorders 93–4
  epilepsy 150–1
  epistaxis 60
  Epworth Sleepiness Scale 35
  erectile dysfunction 121
  erotomania 136
  escitalopram 65
  ethnic minorities 89
  evidence-based medicine 5
  excessive daytime sleepiness 120
  exhibitionism 123
exposure 78
expressed emotion (EE) 129
extrapyramidal side effects (EPS) 71
eye movement desensitization and reprocessing (EMDR) 79, 110

**F**

factitious disorders 32, 108, 113
family theories of mental disorders 56–7
family therapy 57, 80
FAST questions 12
fetishistic transvesticism 123
flattened affect 23
flight of ideas 16, 29
flooding 78
flumazenil 70
fluoxetine 64, 65
folie à deux 136
forensic psychiatry 88, 89–90
fragile X syndrome 189
Fregoli’s delusion 136
frontotemporal lobar degeneration (FTLD) 146
functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) 61

**G**
gender dysphoric disorder 122–3
gender identity disorder 122–3
generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) 107
genetic heterogeneity 60
genetics, role in mental disorder 59–61
grandiose delusions 23
grief
abnormal 101
compared with depression 101
normal 101
group therapy 79–80

**H**
hallucinations 16–17, 24
depression 27
schizophrenia 129
hallucinogens 163
lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) 163
haloperidol 64
side effects 71
head injury 151
healthcare workers 89
hebephrenic schizophrenia 125
heritability 60
hierarchy of diagnoses 8
histrionic personality disorder 167
homelessness 89
Huntingdon’s disease 146
hybrid therapies 79
hydrocephalus, normal pressure 146
hypersomnia 120
hypnogogic hallucinations 17, 120
hypnopompic hallucinations 17
hypochondriasis 32, 110, 111–12
hypomania 27, 97
hypothalamic–pituitary–adrenal (HPA) axis 56

**I**
id 58–9
idea of reference 23
illness behaviour 57
illusions 16, 17
incidence of mental disorders 55
incongruity of mood 15
incongruous affect 23
insight 25
insomnia 119–20
intellectualization 59
International Classification of Diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10) 8
interpersonal therapy (IPT) 79

**J**
jealousy 135

**K**
key workers 84
knight’s move thinking 23
koro 104
Korsakov’s syndrome 149

**L**
labile mood 15
lamotrigine 64, 69
bipolar disorder 99
learned helplessness 58
learning disabilities (LD) 88–9
assessment 185–6
chromosomal abnormalities 188
Down’s syndrome 188–9
fragile X syndrome 189
others 189–90
clinical features 185
definition 185
environmental factors 191
management 187–8
other genetic disorders 190–1
psychiatric aspects 186–7
single gene disorders 190
phenylketonuria (PKU) 190
legal highs 164
legal issues
  capacity 200
  compulsory treatment 200
Mental Capacity Act (2005) 200–1
Mental Health Act (1983, 2007) 201–4
other aspects of law and psychiatry 204
Lesch–Nyhan syndrome 190
liaison psychiatry 87
libido 59
life charts 48, 50
lithium 64, 68–9
  suicide risk 44
location for assessments 10
long-term prognosis 50
lorazepam 148
lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) 163
magetoencephalography (MEG) 61
magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) 61
malingeriing 32, 108, 113
management of mental disorders 48–50
mania 97
  mental state examination (MSE) 28–9
mannerisms 23, 24
maternity blues 100
MDMA (ecstasy) 162–3
memantine 64, 73, 145
memory 17
  mental state examination (MSE) 20–1
tests 21
Mental Capacity Act (2005) 200–1
Mental Health Act (1983, 2007) 201–4
mental state examination (MSE) 10, 14
anxiety and stress-related disorders
  characterization 30
  obsessions and compulsions 30–1
somatic symptoms and somatoform disorders
appearance and behaviour 14–15
cognition 17
cognitive function 20–1
depression 26–7
  appearance 26
  cognition 27
  mood 26
  perceptions 27
  speech 26
  thoughts 27
ending the interview 17
insight 17
mania
  appearance 28
  insight 29
  mood 28–9
  perceptions 29
  speech 28
  thought 29
mood 15–16
  perceptions 16–17
psychosis 22
somatic symptoms and somatoform disorders 32
speech 15
thoughts 16
unresponsive patients
  consciousness level 38
  facial expression and communication 38
  history 38
  physical examination 38–9
methadone 64, 74
methylphenidate 64
mild cognitive impairment (MCI) 139
mini-mental state examination (MMSE) 21
mirtrpine 64, 67
mixed affective states 27, 97
mixed anxiety and depressive disorder 93
moclobemide 68
monitored polysomnography 35
monoamine oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs) 64, 68
  suicide risk 44
mood assessment 15
psychosis 24
mood disorders 92
bipolar disorder 97
  cyclothymia 97–8
  hypomania 97
  management 98–9
  mania 97
  mixed affective states 97
  relapse prevention 99
children 176–7
depression 26
depressive disorder 92
  aetiological factors 94
  atypical depression 93
  drug treatment 94–5
  dysthymia 93
  epidemiology 93–4
  management 94
  mixed anxiety and depressive disorder 93
  prognosis 96
psychiatric referral 96
psychological treatment 95–6
psychotic depression 93
reactive and endogenous depression 93
relapse prevention 96
grief 101
  abnormal 101
  depression 101
  normal 101
organic mood disorders 99
premenstrual syndrome 100
puerperal disorders 100
maternity blues 100
postpartum depression 100
puerperal psychosis 100
women 100–1
mood stabilizers 68–9
morbid jealousy 135
morbid thoughts 16
multidisciplinary teams 84
mutism 182

N
naltrexone 74
narcissistic personality disorder 167
narcolepsy 120
negative reinforcement 58
negativism 23
neologisms 23, 24
neurasthenia 108–9
neurofibromatosis 190
neuroleptic malignant syndrome (NMS) 71
neuropathology 61
structural and functional neuroimaging 61
neuroses 29
aetiology 105
classification 104
diagnosis 104
epidemiology 104
management 104–5
prognosis 105
specific disorders 105
agoraphobia 106
anxiety disorders 105
generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) 107
panic disorder 106–7
phobic anxiety 105–6
social phobia 106
stress-related and somatoform disorders 104
symptoms and syndromes 103–4
neurotic disorders 103–4
neuroticism 29
nicotine 163–4
NMDA receptor antagonists 64, 73
non suicidal self-injury (NSSI) 42
noradrenaline and serotonin specific antidepressants (NASSA) 67
normal pressure hydrocephalus 146
NOTEPAD acronym 13
nurse practitioners 84

O
objective mood 15
obsessional personality disorder 167
obsessions 16
anxiety and stress-related disorders 30–1
obsessive–compulsive disorder (OCD) 107–8
symptoms 107
olanzapine 64, 72
side effects 71
olfactory hallucinations 17
onset insomnia 26
operant conditioning 58
opioids epidemiology and pharmacology 160–2
organic disorders, definition 138
organic mood disorders 99
organic psychiatric disorders 149
orientation 17
overvalued ideas 15–16

P
paedophilia 123
panic attacks 58, 106–7
panic disorder 106–7
paranoid personality disorder 167
paranoid psychosis 135
paraphilias 123
paraphrenia 124
parasomnias 120
parasuicide 42
Parkinsonism 71
Parkinson’s disease 146
passivity 23
pathoplastic effects 166
perceptions
depression 27
mania 29
psychosis 24
perfectionism 34
peripheral markers 61
perpetuating factors 56
persecutory delusions 23
personality, role in mental disorders 59
personality disorders 165–6
cluster A disorders (eccentric) 168
cluster B disorders (dramatic) 168
borderline 169
dissocial 169
cluster C disorders (anxious) 169–70
key aspects
aetiology 168
classification 166–8
diagnosis 166
epidemiology 168
management 170
problems with the concept 170–1
prognosis 170
psychiatric disorders 166
phencyclidine (PCP) 163
phenelzine 64, 68
phenylketonuria (PKU) 190
phobias 16
physical examination 17–18
basic investigations 18
Pick’s disease 146
Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index 35
polymorphisms 60
positive reinforcement 58
positron emission tomography (PET) 61
post-concussion syndrome 151
postpartum depression 100
post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) 31, 110
posturing 23
Prader–Willi syndrome 189
precipitating factors 56
predisposing factors 56
pregnancy 74
premenstrual syndrome 100
prevalence of mental disorders 55
prion disease 146
prison-based psychiatry 89–90
problem lists 52, 53
problem-solving therapy 76–7
procyclidine 64, 73
prognosis for mental disorders 50
projection 59
propranolol 70
protective factors 56
pseudodementia 27
pseudoseizures 151
psychiatric assessment, basic 9
basic history 11–12
alcohol and drug use 14
basic details 12
family history 13
forensic history 14
past medical and drug history 14
past psychiatric history 13
personal history and premorbid personality 13
presenting complaints 12–13
social history 13–14
components 10
before interview 10–11
checklist 11
examples 9–10
mental state examination (MSE) 10, 14
appearance and behaviour 14–15
cognition 17
ending the interview 17
insight 17
mood 15–16
perceptions 16–17
speech 15
thoughts 16
physical examination 17–18
basic investigations 18
psychiatric comorbidities 89
psychiatric disorders in different settings 193
epidemiology
A&E departments 194
general practice 193–4
medical and surgical wards 195
out-patient clinics 194–5
population 193
management in medicine 197
recognition 197
referral to specialist psychiatric services 198
treatment 198
medical comorbidities 195
presentations in medical settings 195
medical management problems 197
somatic symptoms 195–7
worsening medical disease 197
psychiatric interview 7
assessment 7
classification 8
diagnostic categories 7–8
summarizing and communicating findings 8
psychiatric services and specialties 82
service organization
Care Programme Approach (CPA) 84–5
community care 84
key workers 84
multidisciplinary teams 84
other services 85
trends in service delivery 82–3
special needs groups 89
ethnic minorities 89
healthcare workers 89
homeless 89
prisoners 89–90
psychiatric comorbidities 89
specialties 85
children and adolescents 86
forensic 88
general adult psychiatry 85–6
learning disabilities (LD) psychiatric 88–9
liaison psychiatry 87
old age 86
substance abuse psychiatry 87
psychiatry 5
definition 5
future directions 5–6
studying 6
useful attitudes 6
useful knowledge 6
useful skills 6
psychoanalysis 58–9
psychodynamic psychotherapy 77–8
psychodynamic theories of mental disorder 58–9
psychoeducation 76
psychogeriatrics 86
psychological factors in mental disorders 57
behavioural theories 57–8
cognitive theories 58
personality 59
psychodynamic theories 58–9
psychological treatments 76
adverse effects 76
depressive disorder 95–6
evidence base 76
major types 77
behaviour therapy 78
cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) 79
cognitive therapy 78–9
psychodynamic psychotherapy 77–8
other psychotherapies
  family therapy 80
  group therapy 79–80
  hybrid therapies 79
simple forms 76–7
psychomotor poverty 125
psychomotor retardation 26
psychopharmacology 63
psychosis
  assessment 21
  aims 22
  history 22
  mental state examination (MSE) 22
psychosurgery 75–6
psychotic depression 93
puerperal psychosis 100
punishment 58

Q
quetiapine 72
  bipolar disorder 99

R
reaction formation 59
reactive depression 93
reactivity of mood 26
reading disorder 181
reality distortion 125
reboxetine 68
regression 59
repression 59
Rett’s syndrome 180
risk 40
  formulation 41
  to others 45
  assessment 45
  management 45
risk assessment 40
  suicide 43
risk factors for mental disorders 55
risk management 41–2
risperidone 72
  side effects 71

S
safety considerations 10–11
salience syndrome 133
schizo-affective disorders 134–5
schizoid personality disorder 167
schizophrenia 124
  aetiology 131
  dopamine hypothesis 132–3
  environmental factors 132
  genetic factors 131–2
  neurodevelopmental model 133–4
  psychological and social theories 133
clinical features 124
  acute schizophrenia 124–5
  chronic schizophrenia 125
clinical subtypes 125
cognitive impairment 126
differential diagnosis
  acute schizophrenia 126–7
  chronic schizophrenia 127
investigations 127
epidemiology 130–1
  family theories 57
  first-rank symptoms 22–3
management 127
  acute schizophrenia 127
  chronic schizophrenia 128
  early intervention 127–8
prognosis 130
related disorders 134
  delusional disorders 135–6
  schizoaffective disorders 134–5
  schizotypal disorder 136
treatment
  antipsychotic agents 128–9
  psychological treatments 129
  social interventions 129–30
schizophreniform disorder 124
schizotypal disorder 136
Schneiderian symptoms 23
school refusal 176
secondary delusion 23
secondary gain 57, 108
selective mutism 182
selective serotonin and noradrenaline reuptake inhibitors (SNRIs) 64, 66
selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) 64, 65–6
  depressive disorder 94–5
  suicide risk 65
self-harm (SH) 42
  assessment following incident 43
  definitions 42
  management following incident
    general 43–4
    repeated incidents 44
separation anxiety 175
serotonin (5-HT) 61
serotonin syndrome 65
sertraline 64, 65
sexual problems 120
  gender identity disorder 122–3
  sexual dysfunction 120–1
    dyspareunia 121
    erectile dysfunction 121
  psychological treatment 121–2
  sexual preference disorders (paraphilias) 123
short-term prognosis 50
sick role 57
sildenafil 121
single photon emission computer tomography (SPECT) 61
sleep disorders 119
  assessment 34
    further assessment 35
  history 34–5
  need for 34
  children 182
  depression 26
  excessive daytime sleepiness 120
  insomnia 119–20
  parasomnias 120
  sleep paralysis 120
social phobia 106
social treatments 80
  acute interventions 80
  interventions during psychiatric care 80
  wider social environment 80
social workers 84
sociology 56
  antipsychiatry 57
  family theories 56–7
  sick role and illness behaviour 57
solvent misuse 163
somatic symptoms and somatoform disorders
  assessment 31
    aims 31–2
    differential diagnosis 32
    history 32
    mental state examination (MSE) 32
    need for 32
somatic syndrome 92
somatoform disorders 104, 110–11
  assessment and management 111
    children 175
    factitious disorders and malingering 113
    functional somatic syndromes 112–13
    hypochondriasis and dysmorphic syndromes 111–12
    persistent pain disorder 112
    somatic symptom disorders 112
specialties in psychiatry 85
  children and adolescents 86
  forensic 88
  general adult psychiatry 85–6
  learning disabilities (LD) psychiatric 88–9
  liaison psychiatry 87
  old age 86
  substance abuse psychiatry 87
St John’s wort 65, 68
Stanford Sleepiness Scale 35
stimulants
  amphetamines 162
  cocaine 162
  MDMA (ecstasy) 162–3
stress-related disorders 104, 109
  acute reactions 109–10
  adjustment disorders 110
  assessment 29
    aims 29–30
    differential diagnosis 30
  mental state examination (MSE) 30–1
    need for 30
  post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) 110
  stupor 38
subcortical dementias 140
subjective mood 15
sublimation 59
substance abuse/misuse
  assessment 35
    aims 35
    need for 35–6
  general issues 154
    aetiology 155
    assessment 155
    management 155
    types of misuse 154
specialty 87
suicide 43
  as a public health problem 44
    clusters and contagion 44
    psychopharmacology 44
    definitions 42
    prevention strategies 44
    risk assessment 43
    risk factors 42
    selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) 65
superego 58–9
supportive psychotherapy 76
syndromes 8
tardive dyskinesia (TD) 71
temazepam 70
temper tantrums 182
tought block 23
thought broadcast 23
thought disorders 16, 23
thought insertion 23
thought withdrawal 23
tics 181–2
torsade de pointes 71
Tourette syndrome 182
transexualism 122–3
transference 77
transvesticism 123
tranylcypromine 68
trazodone 68
treatment 63
  drug treatments 63
    anticholinergic agents 73
    antidepressants 65–8
    antipsychotic agents 70–1
    anxiolytics 70
    breastfeeding 74–5
    children 75
dementia drugs 73
elderly 75
mood stabilizers 68–9
NMDA receptor antagonists 73
pregnancy 74
prescribing principles and practice 63–5
substance abuse drugs 74
other biological treatments
electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) 75
psychosurgery 75–6
psychological treatments 76
adverse effects 76
evidence base 76
major types 77–9
other psychotherapies 79–80
simple forms 76–7
social treatments 80
acute interventions 80
interventions during psychiatric care 80
wider social environment 80
tricyclic antidepressants (TCAs) 64, 67–8
suicide risk 44
tuberous sclerosis complex 190
twin studies 59–60, 98

V
valproate 64, 69
venlafaxine 64
vascular dementia 145
velo–cardio–facial syndrome 190
venlafaxine 66
visual hallucinations 16–17

W
waxy flexibility 23
weight control methods 33
Wernicke’s syndrome 157
Williams syndrome 190
women and mood disorders 100–1

Z
zaleplon 70
zolpidem 70
zopiclone 70

U
unresponsive patients assessment 37
aims 37–8
differential diagnosis 38
mental state examination (MSE) 38–9