

Week 2 Quiz Summary Jan 2025 Session

- The Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale (Y-BOCS) can help the provider screen for OCD.
- Agoraphobia involves intense fear, anxiety, or panic out of proportion to the situation that occurs in 2 or more of 5 specific scenarios
- GAD is excessive worry more days than not for at least 6 months.
- The treatment of GAD may involve psychotherapy, medication, or both. For most clients with a new diagnosis of GAD requiring treatment, a serotonergic antidepressant in combination with cognitive-behavioral therapy (CBT) is the most widely studied and efficacious treatment.
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder with belief that failure to complete the compulsion will result in a poor outcome implies delusional beliefs

Dear Students,

Here is a brief review of the week two quiz.

Screening tools are an integral part of the assessment process and tested on frequently. Appropriate screening tools for Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD) include the Yale-Brown Obsessive-Compulsive Scale. Please review the elements and scoring of the Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale.

Diagnostic criteria is also a frequently tested item including the diagnostic criteria for Agoraphobia which involves intense fear, anxiety, or panic out of proportion to the situation that occurs in 2 or more of 5 specific scenarios. Please refer to the DSM 5-TR for those criteria and note numeric qualifiers.

Additionally the criteria for many disorders included a time qualifier, for instance the criteria for Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD) is presence of symptoms for 6 months. Please refer to the DSM 5-TR for those criteria for length of symptom presentation.

First line treatment for common disorder such as GAD, Unipolar depression and Bipolar Depression have guidelines which direct the provider in medication choice. These guidelines are testable materials.

Another item you may see tested on are qualifiers such as the additional issue of delusional beliefs, psychotic features, etc. You may find it easy to identify a primary diagnosis but find the addition of qualifiers more challenging. Again please refer to the DSM 5-TR for those criteria.