1. Define neurotransmitters. How do they differ from neuromodulators? Name excitatory neurotransmitters and describe anyone of these in detail.

2. What is psychiatric epidemiology? What are its uses? Enumerate most common types of designs used in psychiatric epidemiology.

3. Describe thinking, its neurobiological basis and its disorders.

4. Define sleep. Describe various stages of sleep. Discuss the neurobiology of sleep and wakefulness.


6. Define emotion. Discuss neuronal circuit of emotion with the help of a diagram.

7. Define declarative memory and discuss its neurobiological substrate.

8. Enumerate various psychodynamic theories with relevance to personality disorders in general. Also, mention the commonly encountered defense mechanisms along with their explanation.

9. What is bereavement? What are the stages of normal bereavement process? Write in brief about complicated bereavement.

10. Define validity. Name different types of validity. What is the importance of validity in Psychiatry?

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1. Describe the clinical features of Rett's disorder, its etiology, differential diagnosis and management. 

2. Write in detail about the clinical features, etiology and co-morbidity of Down's syndrome.

3. What is Community Psychiatry? What are its types and basic tenets?

4. What is anorexia nervosa? Write in brief about its clinical features, etiology, complications and management.

5. Describe the issue of confidentiality in Psychiatry and various related special circumstances.

6. What is Mental Health Authority? Describe its functions.

7. What is school refusal? Describe the pharmacological & non-pharmacological management of school refusal.

8. What is domestic violence? What are the characteristics of perpetrator & psychiatric morbidity in victims in Indian context?

9. What is token economy? Write in brief about its background, techniques, clinical relevance and efficacy.

10. What is involuntary hospitalization? Write in detail about various procedures of involuntary hospitalization under the MHA, 1987.
1. What is delirium tremens? Write its clinical features and treatment. 3+4+3
2. What is Type A personality? What is its relevance in health and psychosomatic disorders? 4+6
3. Describe various neuropathological and neurochemical changes associated with Alzheimer's disease. 5+5
4. Discuss the signs and symptoms, risk factors and treatment of neuroleptic malignant syndrome. 4+3+3
5. Describe clinical features and management of migraine. 6+4
6. Define Complex Partial Seizures (CPS). Describe its various clinical types in detail. Mention its management. 2+5+3
7. Discuss the long term pharmacological management (preventive) of alcohol dependence. 10
8. Write various differentiating features of dementia and pseudo-dementia. 10
9. Describe the clinical features and management of Tourette's disorder. 6+4
10. What is apraxia? Describe different types of apraxia. 3+7

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POSSESSION/USE OF CELL PHONES OR ANY SUCH ELECTRONIC GADGETS IS NOT PERMITTED INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL
PSYCHIATRY

PAPER- IV

Attempt all questions in order.
Each question carries 10 marks.

1. Discuss briefly the different techniques used in the psychosocial treatment of schizophrenia.

2. Define treatment resistant obsessive compulsive disorder and discuss its management.

3. Discuss the biological basis of panic disorder.

4. What is group therapy? Write its principle components and types.

5. What is serotonin withdrawal syndrome and write its management?

6. What is dissociative amnesia? Write in brief about its clinical presentation, etiology and management.


8. Enumerate various paraphilias and write any one in detail

9. Write about somatoform pain disorder and its management.

10. What are atypical antipsychotic drugs? Name some of the atypical anti-psychotics effective in negative symptoms of schizophrenia. What are their common side effects and their management?

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