Psychiatry Drug Alerts 2018 Self-Assessment Module 2: Peer Comparison

You recently participated in an ABPN-approved Self-Assessment activity relevant to your specialty and/or subspecialty. This peer comparison report provides you with feedback on your performance, relative to your peers, on the test module. In order to recognize your current knowledge base and to identify specific topics where further study may be needed, please review your answers to the following questions and compare them with those of your peers.

1) According to the American Psychiatric Association guideline on the pharmacological treatment of alcohol use disorder, _____ is recommended as first-line treatment in patients with moderate or severe alcohol use disorder.

Gabapentin	0.00 %
Gabapentin or acamprosate	0.00 %
Naltrexone or acamprosate	100.00 %
A benzodiazepine or SSRI	0.00 %

2) Lower quality evidence suggests that disulfiram may be used in patients who:

Have a goal of achieving abstinence	0.00 %
Can understand the risks of alcohol consumption while taking the drug	0.00 %
Prefer disulfiram	0.00 %
All of the above	100.00 %

3) Topiramate has had moderate effect sizes in alcohol use disorder, but harms include:

Cognitive dysfunction and weight gain	0.00 %
Dizziness and weight loss	0.00 %
Somnolence and dizziness	0.00 %
Cognitive dysfunction, dizziness, and weight loss	100.00 %

4) In a randomized withdrawal study in patients with bipolar I disorder who initially experienced response to asenapine, maintenance therapy with the drug prevented recurrence of a mood episode.

True	100.00 %
False	0.00 %

5) In this study, the number needed to treat to prevent any mood episode recurrence was_____, and treatment appeared to be more effective at preventing manic episodes than depressive or mixed episodes.

2	0.00 %
5	100.00 %
8	0.00 %
19	0.00 %

6) In a preliminary controlled study in women with anorexia nervosa, treatment with relamorelin was associated with:

Accelerated gastric emptying	0.00 %
Modest weight gain	0.00 %
Accelerated gastric emptying and modest weight gain	100.00 %

7) Results of short-term antipsychotic studies have suggested that _____ has the most benign metabolic profile.

Quetiapine	0.00 %
Risperidone	0.00 %
Ziprasidone	100.00 %
Aripiprazole	0.00 %

8) A study was conducted to compare the metabolic effects of ziprasidone, aripiprazole, and quetiapine in patients with first-episode psychosis. After 1 year of follow-up, there were no differences among the 3 medication groups with regard to metabolic outcomes.

True	100.00 %
False	0.00 %

9) According to results of a nationwide retrospective cohort study from Taiwan, a history of frequent low-grade upper respiratory infections is associated with incidence of:

OCD	0.00 %
Depression	100.00 %
Psychosis	0.00 %
Anxiety symptoms	0.00 %

10) In this study, responsiveness to antidepressant medications differed significantly according to status of repeated low-grade infections, with higher rates of _____ among those with recurrent infections.

Responsive depression	0.00 %
Difficult-to-treat depression	100.00 %
Suicidal ideation	0.00 %
Comorbid bulimia nervosa	0.00 %

11) In a randomized trial conducted in U.S. military veterans at 12 VA medical centers, treatment of PTSD-related nightmares with prazosin _____ significantly more effective than placebo.

Was	0.00 %
Was not	100.00 %

12) The results of this study _____ previous randomized trials of prazosin in military PTSD.

Support	0.00 %
Contrast with	100.00 %

13) Results of a meta-analysis suggest that silexan reduces subthreshold _____ symptoms.

Manic	0.00 %
Depressive	0.00 %
OCD	0.00 %
Anxiety	**100.00 %**

14) Silexan appears to be well tolerated; predominant adverse effects include:

Belching	0.00 %
Allergic skin reactions	0.00 %
Dyspeptic symptoms	0.00 %
All of the above	**100.00 %**