

Psychiatry Alerts Drug 2019 Self-Assessment Module 9: 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) Several lines of evidence have implicated glutamatergic dysfunction in schizophrenia. In a clinical experiment, MRI scans showed riluzole _____ levels of glutamate metabolites (Glx) in the anterior cingulate cortex of patients with treatment-resistant schizophrenia.

Increases	0.00 %
Decreases	100.00 %

2) The study also found that higher baseline levels of Glx are negatively associated with _____ in patients with resistant schizophrenia.

Positive symptoms only	0.00 %
Both positive and negative symptoms	0.00 %
Cognitive symptoms only	0.00 %
Both negative and cognitive symptoms	100.00 %

3) A previous study showed adding riluzole to risperidone significantly improved negative symptoms in treatment-resistant schizophrenia; however other drugs targeting glutamatergic neurotransmission have had disappointing results.

True	100.00 %
False	0.00 %

4) Although the direction of the association is unclear, patients with psychiatric disorders are more likely to meet criteria for obesity than those without. Results of a retrospective study suggest that treatment with _____ interfere(s) with weight loss in these patients.

Antidepressants	0.00 %
Antipsychotics	0.00 %
Combined antidepressants and antipsychotics	0.00 %
None of the above	100.00 %

5) In a phase 2 study, the investigational _____ receptor modulator SAGE-217 was significantly more effective than placebo at reducing Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression (HAM-D) scores in patients with moderate-to-severe depression.

MAO-B	0.00 %
GABA-A	100.00 %
Serotonin-1A	0.00 %
Dopamine-D4	0.00 %

6) After 2 weeks of SAGE-217 treatment, _____% of patients were rated as at least much improved on the Clinical Global Impression–Improvement Scale (odds ratio compared with placebo, 8.6).

79	100.00 %
57	0.00 %
42	0.00 %
27	0.00 %

7) Common adverse effects of SAGE-217 treatment included all of the following except:

Headache	0.00 %
Somnolence	0.00 %
Suicidal ideation	100.00 %
Dizziness	0.00 %

8) The FDA has approved a new agent, istradefylline, for use during off periods in patients with Parkinson’s disease. The agent should not be used:

During pregnancy	100.00 %
With levodopa-carbidopa	0.00 %
In men	0.00 %
In patients aged >65 years	0.00 %

9) In a group of patients whose psychotic depression remitted with combined sertraline and olanzapine, those who continued the antipsychotic experienced fewer _____ relapse events over 36 weeks than those switched to placebo.

Depressive	0.00 %
Psychotic	0.00 %
Total	0.00 %
All of the above	100.00 %

10) In the group switched to placebo, the majority of relapse events occurred in the first _____ weeks of randomized treatment, while relapses in the olanzapine continuation group were distributed throughout the 36-week trial.

2	0.00 %
6	0.00 %
12	100.00 %
16	0.00 %

11) SSRIs, SNRIs, and CBT are widely used as first-line treatments for generalized anxiety disorder (GAD), and previous research has suggested broadly similar efficacy for pharmacological and psychological treatments. However, according to the results of a network meta-analysis of monotherapies for treatment of generalized anxiety disorder _____ is/are more effective than other treatment options.

Psychological therapies	0.00 %
Pharmacotherapy	100.00 %
Self-help interventions	0.00 %
None of the above	0.00 %

12) While bupropion and mirtazapine appeared to have the greatest antianxiety effects, the strongest evidence supports SSRIs and SNRIs, and _____ was/were not found to be effective.

Benzodiazepines	0.00 %
Second-generation antipsychotics	0.00 %
The serotonin modulators trazodone, vilazodone, and vortioxetine	12.00 %
All of the above	88.00 %

13) According to the results of a randomized head-to-head comparison of risperidone, aripiprazole, and olanzapine in patients with first-episode schizophrenia, _____ may be a better initial choice than aripiprazole for many patients as it demonstrated greater efficacy without inferior tolerability.

Risperidone	100.00 %
Olanzapine	0.00 %

14) However, aripiprazole may be preferred when _____ is a priority.

Avoiding adverse neurological effects	0.00 %
Controlling auditory hallucinations	0.00 %
Preventing short-term weight gain	100.00 %
Averting drug interactions	0.00 %