

**COSIG Co-Occurring Clinical Competency**  
**Module 10: Psychopharmacology**  
**Post-Test**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The terms “psychoactive drugs” and “mood stabilizers” are interchangeable.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
2. The term “atypical antipsychotic” refers to a newer generation of antipsychotic medications.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
3. Tardive dyskinesia is a side effect of traditional antipsychotic medications.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
4. An example of a drug prescribed to control the side effects associated with antipsychotic drugs is:
  - a. Zyprexa
  - b. Cogentin
  - c. Klonipin
  
5. Which of the following are used to control the symptoms of bipolar illness?
  - a. Lithium products
  - b. Anticonvulsant products
  - c. Atypical antipsychotics
  - d. All of the above
  
6. Antidepressants that are used to treat major depression as well as milder depressions include:
  - a. SSRIs
  - b. Wellbutrin
  - c. Tricyclics
  - d. All of the above
  
7. Benzodiazepines are best avoided when treating anxiety in the patient with a substance use disorder.
  - a. True
  - b. False
  
8. Strattera is a non-stimulant medication used in the treatment of AD/HD.
  - a. True
  - b. False