

COSIG Co-Occurring Clinical Competency
Module 10: Psychopharmacology
Pre-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