

# Bio psychology

Psychology



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Psychology, Essay Topic: Bio Psychology B 2. A 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. C 7. D 8. C 9. A 10. A 11. D 12. C 13. C 14. A 15. B 16. A 17. B 18. C 19. C 20. A 21. C 22. C 23. D 24. A 25. A 26. B 27. C 28. B 29. A 30. B 31. C 32. A

a) Phobia - an anxiety disorder characterized by extreme and irrational fear of simple things or social situations.

- shunning dreadful subject is one way of reducing phobia.

b) General Anxiety Disorder – disorder characterized by chronic free-floating anxiety.

- Symptoms include tension, sweating, trembling and irritability

- keeping away from the frightening matter.

c) Bruxism – involuntarily or unconscious clenching or grinding the teeth typically during sleep.

-This develop to a habit and thus hard to do away with.

d) Obsessive-compulsive disorder - an anxiety disorder characterized by recurrent and persistent thought and feelings ritualized behaviors.

-Antidepressant drugs treat the disorder

e) Insomnia – an inability to sleep; chronic sleeplessness.

- The patient is given specific dose of sleep inducing pills.

f) Narcolepsy – sleep disorder characterized by sudden and uncontrollable episodes of deep sleep.

- Anti sleep drugs helps in their treatment.

g) Fluoxetine – a selective –serotonin reuptake inhibitor commonly prescribed as an antidepressant (trade name Prozac or Sarafem)

- Work by increasing the activity of serotonin in the brain.

-It is a chloride compound i. e. fluoxetine hydrochloride.

h) Benzodiazepine – any of several similar lipophilic amines used as

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tranquilizers, sedatives, hypnotics or muscular relaxant

i) Sleep Apnea – disorder characterized by low breath during sleep for 10 second to minutes and may happen up to 30 times in an hour.

- Categorized into central, obstructive and complex sleep apnea.

J) REM behavior disorder – sleep disorder involving abnormal behavior in time of sleep with violent movements.

- Muscular paralysis is main cause and low dose of clonazepam treats it.

Essay:

Q1.) Major symptoms of schizophrenia:

Persons with schizophrenia tend to display variety of symptoms depending on the individual as not everyone experience same symptoms, some symptoms are major to schizophrenia patients.

The symptoms severity may depend on time and the patient. The symptoms are either positive or negative. Positive one are not experienced by many individuals but are present and respond well to medication, while negatives are deficit of normal emotional response and less response to medication.

The four major schizophrenia symptoms include:

Delusions; The patient has erroneous belief that is held in the face of evidence to the contrary and low ability to intellectually evaluate his surrounding and relation with others. This is a positive symptom that responds well to medication

Social withdrawal; a patients seem to pull out from company of friends and relatives who are close to him. Loneliness can cause severe depression and even suicide. It is a negative symptom not responding well to medication.

Grossly disorganized or catatonic behavior, this is extreme laxness of limbs and a positive symptom that respond well to medication.

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Hallucinations; likely to delusion and the patient tend to see and hear thing that are not true. It is a positive symptom as it is not common to all patients of schizophrenia.

Sources:

[www.livestrong.com/article/112880-acute-schizophrenia-symptoms/](http://www.livestrong.com/article/112880-acute-schizophrenia-symptoms/)