



THE COLLEGES OF MEDICINE OF SOUTH AFRICA

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Examination for the Subspecialty Certificate in Neuropsychiatry of the  
College of Psychiatrists of South Africa

27 July 2018

1 Paper only

(3 hours)

*All questions to be answered. Each question to be answered in a separate book (or books if more than one is required for the one answer)*

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- 1
- a) Write brief notes on the epidemiology, clinical presentation and diagnosis of psychogenic non-epileptic seizures (PNES) by using the DSM-5. (15)
  - b) Write brief notes on psychological perspectives about the etiology of functional neurological symptom disorder (FNSD). (15)
  - c) Write brief notes on biological perspectives about the etiology of functional neurological symptom disorder (FNSD). (20)
  - d) What is the treatment and prognosis of functional neurological symptom disorder? (50)
- [100]
- 2
- With respect to major neurocognitive disorder (MND) due to alcohol use
- a) Briefly describe the pathological mechanisms of central nervous system damage. (20)
  - b) Describe the three (3) different clinico-pathological types of MND due to alcohol use with regard to prevalence, clinical features and key special investigations along with their relevant findings. You may use a table if you wish. (60)
  - c) Outline key differences between MND due to Alzheimer's disease, and MND due to alcohol use. (20)
- [100]
- 3
- A 65-year-old man presents for the first time with features of Parkinson's disease and clinical depression
- a) Describe the neurological features of Parkinson's disease. (15)
  - b) Describe the non-pharmacological management of Parkinson's disease. (15)
  - c) Describe the pharmacological treatment of Parkinson's diseases. (25)
  - d) Describe the treatment of clinical depression in Parkinson's disease. (35)
  - e) Briefly describe the dopamine dysregulation syndrome. (10)
- [100]

- 4 a) Briefly describe what a biomarker is and state why biomarkers are relevant regarding mild and major neurocognitive disorders with an onset of younger than 60 years. (15)
- b) Briefly describe the current and potential future role of biomarkers in blood and cerebrospinal fluid to assist with the diagnosis of mild and major neurocognitive disorders with an onset of younger than 60 years. (20)
- c) Briefly describe the current and potential future role of brain imaging to assist with the diagnosis of mild and major neurocognitive disorders with an onset of younger than 60 years. (20)
- d) Give constructive criticism on The DSM-5 approach to the diagnosis of mild and major neurocognitive disorders (but exclude biomarkers, which have already been dealt with in question “c” above). (45)

[100]