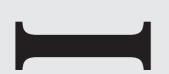


Post Basic Bachelor of Sciences in Nursing [B.Sc.N.(PB)]



Assignments 2021 2nd Year







School of Health Sciences Indira Gandhi National Open University Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110 068

Dear Student,

As explained in the Programme Guide, there are five assignments in total and all these assignments are compulsory. Please note that you are required to score 50% marks in each assignment separately. The assignments carry a weightage of 30% marks towards the final evaluation in theory component and *submission of related assignments is a prerequisite* for appearing in theory term-end examination for respective courses. The subject area of assignments and its last date of submission are mentioned below:

Last Date of Submission	Course Code	Blocks Involved	Assignment Code
31st July, 2021	BNS-106	1, 2 & 3	BNS-106/TMA-1
	BNS-107	1, 2 & 3	BNS-107/TMA-1
	BNS-108	1, 2	BNS-108/TMA-1
31st August, 2021	BNS-106	4 - 5	BNS-106/TMA-2
	BNS-108	3 - 4	BNS-108/TMA-2

Please take note of the following points before writing your assignments:

- Use only foolscap size paper for writing your responses. **Only handwritten assignments** will be accepted. Typed or printed copies of assignments will not be accepted.
- Tie all the pages after numbering them carefully.
- Write the question number with each answer.
- All the questions are compulsory.
- Every assignment will be evaluated out of a full mark of 100. Weightage is indicated in parenthesis against each question.

Suggestions for writing an assignment:

Read the assignments carefully. Scan through the whole material of the course, answers may be linked within the blocks/units. Draw a rough outline of your answer in your own words. Support your answer from your clinical/community experience. Make a logical order. Then write your answer neatly and submit. Give illustrations and tables wherever necessary. You may keep a xerox copy of the answer sheets for future reference.

Do not copy from print material.

Answer each assignment in separate sheets. On the first page of the assignment response sheet, write the course code, course title, assignment code, name of your **programme study centre** (PSC) and date of submission. Your Enrollment No. Name and Full address should be mentioned in the top right comer of the first page. The first page of your response sheet should look like the format given below:

Course Code	Enrollment No	-
Course Title	Name	
Assignment Code	Address	
PSC		
Date of Submission		

 $Please \, submit \, the \, assignments \, to \, the \, Programme \, In\text{-}charge \, of \, the \, Programme \, Study \, Centre \, allotted \, to \, you.$

MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING

Assignment-1(Block 1, 2 & 3) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code: B.Sc.N. (PB) Course Code: BNS-106

Assignment Code: BNS-106/TMA-1/2021 Maximum Marks: 100

Last date for Submission: July 31, 2021

Note:

This Assignment has three parts- part A, B and C.

Part A consists of two long answer questions. Each question carries 15 marks

Part B consists of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks

Part C consists of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2.5 marks

Part A

- 1) a) Explain the Nursing assessment of patients with Respiratory problems.
 - b) Discuss the Nursing care plan for a patient with diagnosis of Tuberculosis.

(7+8=15)

- 2) a) Define Thrombophlebitis.
 - b) Enumerate the signs and symptoms of Thrombophlebitis .
 - c) Describe the treatment, surgical and nursing interventions for a patient suffering from Thrombophlebitis. (2+3+3+4=15)

Part B

- 3) a) Define pain.
 - b) Enlist the types of pain.
 - c) Discuss the barriers to effective pain management.

(2+3+5=10)

- 4) a) Define Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.
 - b) List the causes of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.
 - c) Enumerate the Treatment of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.

(2+4+4=10)

- 5) a) List the Diseases and Disabilities of the Elderly.
 - b) Describe the scope and role of Nurse in care of Elderly.

(4+6=10)

6) Discuss the Nursing care of patient in the Immediate Post Operative Phase.

(10)

- 7) Discuss nursing management of a patient in the following conditions:
 - a) Shock
 - b) Chemical poisoning.

(4+6=10)

- 8) a) Explain the criteria for the diagnosis of Respiratory Failure.
 - b) Discuss the Nursing Responsibilities in managing a tracheostomy patient.

(3+7=10)

9) F	Place	a tick mark ($\sqrt{\ }$) against the most appropriate answer given under	each statement. $(\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2})$
2.	i) ii) iii) iv)	ception of pain and response to pain constitute: Pain Tolerance Pain Detection Pain Experience Pain Sensation otic Factors include all except: Pathogens Parasites Quality of food products	(72/3-2/2)
	iv)	Radiation	
3.	. Co	mmon Cause of Cerebral Infarction is:	
	i)	Arteriosclerosis	
	ii)	Ischemia	
	iii)	Odema	
	iv)	Atherosclerosis	
4.	. All	of the following are characteristics of Nurses working in specialty un	its except:
	i)	Skilled	
	ii)	Observant	
	iii)	Interpret findings	
	iv)	Sympathy	
5.	. Ear	ly sign of post operative shock is:	
	i)	Anoxia	
	ii)	Drop-in B.P	
	iii)	Pain	
	iv)	Cold extremities	
10)	Fill i	n the blanks:	(½×5=2½)
	1.	The least common acid base imbalance is	
	2.	Major neuro transmitter of pain impulse is	
	3.	Dressing over forehead occurs when artery has been pass graft.	n used for Coronary artery by
	4.	Life long anti-rejection drugs have to be taken by	patients.
	5.	Polyradiculitis is other name for	

11) Match the following: $(1/2 \times 5 = 21/2)$ Column A Column B 1. Consent of patient i) Mass immunization End stage Renal Disease ii) Communication 3. Pain is an emotion iii) Dorsiflexion 4. Epidemic control iv) Pattern theory 5. Plantar reflex v) Effect theory vi) Metabolic acidosis vii) Frees Nurse from charges of Battery 12) Place a tick mark ($\sqrt{}$) Against 'T' if you consider the statement as true and 'F' if you consider the statement as false. $(\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2})$ 1. In emergency, consent can be taken by telegram. (T/F)2. Migraine is band like headache. (T/F)

Secondary

(T/F)

(T/F)

(T/F)

Parkinsonism.

3. Myasthenia Gravis is basically an autoiminune reaction.

Virus

can

cause

4. Cosmetic Surgery is an elective type of surgery.

5. Von Economic

MEDICAL SURGIAL NURSING

Assignment-2 (Block 4 & 5) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code: B.Sc.N. (PB)

Course Code: BNS-106

Assignment Code: BNS-106/TMA-2/2021

Maximum Marks: 100

Last date for Submission: August 31, 2021

Note:

This Assignment has three parts- part A, B and C.

Part A consists of two long answer questions. Each question carries 15 marks

Part B consists of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks

Part C consists of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2.5 marks

Part A

- 1) a) Define Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA).
 - b) Explain Etiology and Pathophysiology of Rheumatoid Arthritis.
 - c) Discuss nurses role in managing joint contractures in patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis.

(2+5+8=15)

- 2. a) Define Crohn's Disease.
 - b) Explain the pathophysiology of Crohn's disease.
 - c) Differentiate Crohn's Disease and Ulcerative Colitis.
 - d) Discuss the Nursing Interventions to be followed when caring for a patient with Crohn's disease.

(2+3+5+5=15)

Part B

- 3) a) Define Hypothyroidism.
 - b) Explain its etiology.
 - c) Discuss the Nursing Management of a patient with Hypothyroidism.

(2+3+5=10)

- 4) Discuss the Nursing Management of a patient undergoing Bowel Surgery. (10)
- 5) Enumerate different types of Systemic lupus Erythematosus. Explain the Nursing Care for a patient having Systemic lupus Erythematosus. (3+7=10)
- 6) Describe the pre and post operative nursing management of a patient with Head Injury. (10)
- 7) Define Radiation Therapy. List the types of Radiation Therapy. Discuss the role of a nurse in Internal Radiation Therapy.

(2+3+5=10)

(10)

8) Discuss the Nursing management of a patient with Total knee Replacement.

9)	Place a tic	ck mark ($\sqrt{\ }$) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement. ($\sqrt{\ }$ 2×5=2 $\sqrt{\ }$ 2)
1)	Congeni	tal Wryneck is other name for:
	i)	Torticollis
	ii)	Club foot
	iii)	Bell's palsy
	iv)	Spondylitis
2)	Milk ma	n's syndrome refers to:
	i)	Fatigability
	ii)	Malaise
	iii)	Pseudo- fractures
	iv)	Cyst formation
3)	Most dan	ngerous complication of Acute Renal Failure:
	i)	Hyponatremia
	ii)	Hypokalemia
	iii)	Hypernatremia
	iv)	Hyperkalemia
4)	Deltoid i	is the name given to muscle according to its:
	i)	Appearance
	ii)	Action
	iii)	Presence
	iv)	Attachment
5)	Mechan	ical Intestinal Obstruction occurs due to all of the following except:
	i)	Strangulated hernia
	ii)	Carcinoma of Bowel
	iii)	Intussusception
	iv)	Paralytic Ileus
	10) Fill in	in the blanks: $(\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2})$
	1. Majoi	rity of joints of body belong tocategory.
	2. The st	timulus to release CCK-PZ in small intestine isand
	3. Port v	vine stains are calledmarks.
	4. The fi	irst step in treating Tumor lysis syndrome is to maintain status of the patient.

11) Match the statements given in column A with the terms given in column B. $(\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2})$

	Column A 1.Semilunar cartilage 2.Vincent Infection 3.Primary Intervention for cancer of skin 4.GRF below 10ml/minute 5. Throat	Column B i) Fusiform Bacillus and Spirod ii) Reverdin Graft iii) Seen in Diarthrotic Joint iv) Y-Plasty v) Clinical uremia vi) Curative Surgery	chaete
12) Place a tick mark ($$) against 'T' if you consider the statement as true and 'F' if you consider the statement as false. ($\sqrt{2}\times5=2\frac{1}{2}$)			
1.	Nurse should give importance to 5 B's when ca Paraplegia.	aring for a patient with Pott's	T/F
2.	The main cause of Pancreatitis is alcohol abuse	2.	T/F
3.	Siblings have 0.4% chance of being perfect ma	tches for organ transplant.	T/F
4.	Most obstructions occur in large intestine.		T/F
5.	Presence of hot spot represents diseased portion	n of the organ.	T/F

PAEDIATRIC NURSING

Assignment – 1 (Block 1, 2 & 3) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code: B.Sc.N (PB) Course Code: BNS 107 Assignement Code: BNS 107/TMA-1/2021

Maximum Marks – 100

Last date of submission: July 31st, 2021

Note:

This Assignment has three parts i.e. Part A, B and C

Part A consist of two long answer questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

Part B consist of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

Part C consist of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2½ marks.

Part-A

- 1. a) Differentiate between the following:
 - i) Live birth and new born
 - ii) Neonatal and Perinatal period
 - iii) Preterm and small for date baby
 - b) List the conditions which demand resuscitation alert.
 - c) Describe steps of neonatal resuscitation at birth with the help of a diagram
 - d) Prepare an Apgar scoring chart for a baby. whose delivery has been attended by you during your clinical experience. (3+2+3+2=10)
- 2. Mohit a 5 year old child complained of pain in the right eye. Examination of the eye revealed redness, inflammation and watery discharge.
 - a) List the inflammatory conditions of eye that Mohit is likely to have.
 - b) Explain clinical features.
 - c) Describe the nursing management of any one of the inflammatory conditions of the eye.

(3+3+9=15)

Part B

- 3. a) Discuss the importance of studying growth and development.
 - b) Write in detail the four aspects of development during infancy. (5+10=15)
- 4. a) Define cyanotic and acynotic heart disease.
 - b) List the group of diseases in both the categories with the help of a diagram.
 - c) Discuss nursing management of a child with ventricular septal defect. (2+4+4=10)

- 5. a) Describe the expected growth parameters of one year old infant (5+5=10)
 - b) Discuss the expected developmental milestones to be attained by a 2 years old toddler.
- 6. a) Define protein energy malnutrition (PEM)
 - b) Differentiate between marasmus and kwashiorkor.
 - c) Explain how will you as a nurse prevent PEM in children.

(2+6+2=10)

- 7. a) Enumerate strategies adopted for eradication of polio
 - b) Discuss the content of parental education while caring for a child with pulmonary tuberculosis. (3+7=10)
- 8. a) Explain the causes of burns.
 - b) Describe how will you estimate the following in a child who has 60% of burns.
 - i) Depth of Burn injury
 - ii) Burn area
 - c) Explain the nursing management of a child with burns with special focus on fluid therapy.
 - d) List immediate complication of burns.

(2+2+4+2=10)

Part – C

- 9. Place a tick mark ($\sqrt{}$) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement ($\sqrt{2} \times 5 = 2\sqrt{2}$)
 - a) Vital function of the liver are all except;
 - i) Synthesis of insulin
 - ii) Metabolic function
 - iii) Storage of bile
 - iv) Maintaining fluid and electrolyte balance
 - b) Hypospadias is the most common congenital anomaly of the penis in which:
 - i) Urethral opening is situated on the dorsal portion of the urethera
 - ii) Water filled cyst is found in front of the testis
 - iii) Urethral opening is situated on the ventral side of the shaft of the penis
 - iv) Abnormal urinary stream and dribbling

	c)	Whooping cough is highly contagious and present w	ith fo	ollowing clinical	feature:-
		i) Koplik spotsii) Formation of membrane and severe toxemia			
		iii) Lock jaw			
		iv) Severe cough at night, chocking and vomiting	make	es the child red a	and tired
	d)	Diabetes insipidus is			
		i) Failure of the body to conserve water ii) Disorder of glycose intolerance govered by defice	iono	v in	
		ii) Disorder of glucose intolerance caused by deficing insulin production and action.	renc	ay iii	
		iii) Autosomal - dominant disorder in which there	is foi	rmation of abnor	rmal insulin
		having decreased biological activity.			
		iv) Failure of body to Excrete water			
	e)	Tetralogy of Fallot(TOF) has the following defects:			
		i) Ventricular Septal defect			
		ii) Arterial Septal defectiii) Valvular Pulmonary stenosis			
		iv) Congenital Aortic Stenosis			
10.	Fill i	n the blanks:			$(1/2 \times 5 = 21/2)$
	a)	All India league for maternity and child v	welfa	are was	
		established in			
	b)	The number of deaths in a year under 28 days of age			
	c)	National Sample Survey (NSS) is one of the sources			
	d)	Blood glucose level of less than 30mg/dl in first 72 ho in newborns.	ours i	s suggestive of .	•••••
	e)	A disease of skin produced by burrwing action of p	oaras	ite mite in the e	epidermis is
11.	Mat	ch the statement given in column 'A' with the term giv	en ir		$(5\times\frac{1}{2}=2\frac{1}{2})$
		Column A		Column A	
	a)	Fungal infection of the scalp and hair follicles	i)	Ptosis	
	b)	Treatment of neonatal herpes simplex viral infection	ii)	Strabismus	
	c)	Drooping of the upper cyclid	iii)	Measles	
	d)	Koplikspot and maculopapular rash	iv)	Acyclovir	
	e)	Varicella zoster virus	v)	Tineacorporis	
			vi)	Griesofulvin	
			vii)	Tinea capitis	
			viii) Chickenpox	

- 12. Write 'T' if you consider the statement as true and 'F' if the statement is false. ($\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = \frac{21}{2}$)
- a) Neonatal Necrotising Enterocolitis is a patchy diffuse necrosis of small and large intestine mainly seen in premature infants. (T/F)
- b) Injury of fifth and sixth cervical spinal nerve indicates facial palsy. (T/F)
- c) External cardiac massage is indicated if heart rate fails to rise above 80/minutes.

(T/F)

- d) After the caesarian section baby should be put on the breast immediately even if the mother is unconscious. (T/F)
- e) Sucking reflex is developed after 24 hours in normal new borne. (T/F)

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Assignment – 1 (Block 1 & 2) Tutor Marked

 $\label{eq:programme} \textbf{Programme Code: B.Sc.N (PB)}$

Course Code: BNS 108

Assignment Code: BNS 108/TMA-1/2021

Maximum Marks – 100

Last date of submission: July 31st 2021

Note:

This Assignment has three parts – Part A, B and C

Part A consist of two long answer questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

Part B consist of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

Part C consist of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2 ½ marks.

Part A

- 1) a) Define Psychopathology.
 - b) Describe the symptoms under each of the following disorders with examples:
 - i) Motor activity,
 - ii) Perception,
 - iii) Thinking,
 - iv) Affect,
 - v) Attention
 - vi) Consciousness
 - vii) Orientation

vii) Memory. (3+12=15)

- 2) a) Define Affective disorders.
 - b) Explain mania, and its types, signs and symptoms. Discuss the Nursing Management of patient with Mania. (2+3+10=15)

PART-B

- 3) Discuss the scope of Psychiatric Nursing. Support your answers with examples. (10)
- 4) a) Differentiate between Normal and Abnormal behaviour.
 - b) Discuss the characteristics of Mentally Healthy person. (4+6=10)
- 5) Describe the causative factors of Mental Disorders. Support your answer with example

(10)

- 6) a) Differentiate between Therapeutic and Social relationship.
 - b) Explain how you would prepare yourself as a nurse and your patient for Termination of Nurse Patient Relationship. (2+8=10)
- 7) a) Discuss the different types of Schizophrenia with its signs symptoms and psychodynamics.
 - b) Describe role of a Nurse in taking care of patient with Acute Schizophrenia (7+3=10)
- 8) Define Organic Brain Disorders (OBD). Explain Delirium with focus on Nursing Management. (2+8=10)

- 9) Place a tick mark ($\sqrt{}$) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement. ($\sqrt{}$ 2×5=2 $\sqrt{}$ 2)
 - a) Altered maturation patterns of adolescent includes all of the following **except**:
 - i) Bulimia
 - ii) Anorexia nervosa
 - iii) Enuresis
 - iv) Identity confusion
 - b) Perinatal causes of mental retardation are all except:
 - i) Kernicterus
 - ii) Prematurity
 - iii) Anorexia
 - iv) Meningitis
 - c) Types of reactions to severe stress and adjustment disorders include all **except**:
 - i) Confabulations
 - ii) Acute stress reaction
 - iii) PTSD
 - iv) Adjustment disorder
 - d) In a therapy when individual is direct to a maximum intensity fear in imagination or real life is called:
 - i) Cognitive behaviour therapy
 - ii) Implosive therapy
 - iii) Catharsis
 - iv) Physical therapy

		the following ways except :		
		i) Systematic desensitization		
		ii) Aversion therapy		
		iii) Psychoanalysis		
		iv) Assertiveness training		
10)	Fill	in the blanks:	(1/2	×5=2½)
	a)	Self love or self involvement in adulthood is ca	lled	
	b)	An intense sustained emotional response to a trau is called	matic experience or man made	disaster
	c)	The opiates are narcotic drugs that produce	effects	
	d)	Absence of memory; complete or partial is called	ed	
	e)	When any person who considers himself/herself in psychiatric ward it is called	to be mentally ill and seeks ad	mission
11)	Ma	tch the following:	(1/2	×5=2½)
		Column A	Column B	
	a)	Components of communication	i) Leadership qualities	
	b)	Clear, concise, correct and continuous	ii) Patronizing and preaching	2
	c)	Non-therapeutic communication techniques	iii) Korsakoffsyndrome	
	d)	Dementia which develops from a delirium	iv) Senile dementia	
		tremens and does not recover completely	v) SMCR	
	e)	A depressive neurosis	vi) Principles of communica	tion
			vii) Dysthymia	
12)		ce a tick mark $()$ 'T' if you consider the state sider theit as false.		×5=2½)
	a)	SSRI is one of the common drugs used as an an	tidepressants.	(T/F)
	b)	Delirium and dementia are organic brain disord	ers.	(T/F)
	c)	In linking communication technique the nurse eselect a topic for discussion.	encourages the patient to	(T/F)
	d)	Cognitive therapy is one of the physical therapy	<i>'</i> .	(T/F)
	e)	Delirious mania is a grave form of disorder chaform of acute mania.	racterized by severe	(T/F)

Behaviour psychotherapy helps in modifying the faulty behavior of a patient using all

e)

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING

Assignment – 2 (Block 3 & 4) Tutor Marked

Programme Code: B.Sc.N (PB)

Course Code: BNS 108

Assignment Code: BNS 108/TMA-2/2021

Maximum Marks - 100

Last date of submission: August 31st 2021

Note:

This Assignment has three parts – Part A, B and C

Part A consist of two long answer questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

Part B consist of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

Part C consist of four objective type questions. Each question carries 2 ½ marks.

Part A

- 1) a) Explain following
 - i) Neurotic disorders,
 - ii) Stress disorders
 - iii) Somatoform disorders
 - iv) Dissociative disorders.
 - b) Explain the nursing management of a patient with conversion disorders. (8+7=15)
- 2) a) Explain the role of a psychiatric nurse in prevention of mental illness at various levels.
 - b) Describe the approaches used under National Mental Health Programme.
 - c) Discuss the scope of Psychiatric Nursing.

(6+5+4=15)

Part B

- 3) Define PTSD. Describe the etiology, signs and symptoms and nursing intervention of a client suffering from PTSD. (2+2+4=10)
- 4) a) Define the following terms:
 - i) Drug dependence,
 - ii) Physical dependence,
 - iii) Psychic dependence,
 - iv) Tolerance withdrawal.

(4+6=10)

- b) Explain the nursing management of a patient with narcotic withdrawal.
- 5) List the neurotic disorders in children. Discuss the nursing management of an adolescent who has been admitted in psychiatric ward with Bulimia Nervosa and Anorexia Nervosa.

(5+5=10)

- 6) a) List anti anxiety drugs.
 - b) Explain the signs and symptoms for which these drugs are prescribed
 - c) Discuss side effects of anti anxiety drugs
 - d) Describe the role of a nurse while giving anti anxiety drugs to the patient.

(2+2+3+3=10)

- 7) List the psychiatric emergencies. Describe the role of a nurse for managing a patient who has made two suicidal attempts. (5+5=10)
- 8) Explain the Mental Health Act. Describe the procedure of admission and discharge of mentally ill patient. (5+5=10)

- 9) Place a tick mark ($\sqrt{}$) against the most appropriate answer given under each statement. ($\sqrt{}$ 2×5=2 $\sqrt{}$ 2)
 - a) Fear/dread of strangers is called as:
 - i) Algophobia
 - ii) Xenophobia
 - iii) Social phobia
 - iv) Agrophobia
 - b) When patient complains that his/her mental activity, body and surroundings unreal, remote or automatized it is called as:
 - i) Depersonalization
 - ii) Neursathenia
 - iii) Phobia
 - iv) Hyperphagia
 - c) When a person present unrealistic or exaggerated physical complaints it is called as:
 - i) Psychotic disorders
 - ii) Neurotic disorders
 - iii) Hypochondriacal disorders
 - iv) Dissociative fugue
 - d) Muscular in coordination, particularly at arms and legs is referred as:
 - i) Aphasia
 - ii) Ataxia
 - iii) Autisim
 - iv) Anxiety

	e)	Pupillary constriction is the sign of intoxication of the following:		
		i) Barbiturates		
		ii) Cocaine		
		iii) Opiates		
		iv) Hypnotics		
10)	Fill	in the blanks:	$(\frac{1}{2} \times 5 = 2\frac{1}{2})$	
	a)	An international act which prevents an individual wants is referred as	l from moving about wherever he	
	b)	The main indication of ECT is		
	c)	Systematic desensitization, assertiveness training	are the examples of	
	d)	The form of psychotherapy which focuses on chainternal ego state of an individual is referred as .		
	e)	Mask like face and muscle in coordination is sy antipsychotic drugs.	mptom of due to	
11)	Ma	tch the statements given in column A with the t	erms given in Column B. (1/2×5=21/2)	
		Column A	Column B	
	a)	Impairment of ability to read.	i) Self help groups	
	b)	Perceptual change in clear consciousness, automatic hyperactivity with marked anxiety and persecutory ideation	ii) Narcissismiii) Temper tantrumsiv) ADHD	
	c)	Alcoholic, cocaine and narcotic anonymous	v) PTSD	
	d)	Self love seen in adulthood	vi) Dyslexia	
	e)	Anger, frustration, attention seeking behaviour		
12)		ce a tick mark ($$) against "T" if you consider t are consider the statement as false.	he statement as true and "F" if (1/2×5=21/2)	
	a)	Battery is an intentional touching of another clie	nt without his/her consent. (T/F)	
	b)	Puerperal psychosis refers to schizophrenia, depredelivery.	ression or mania before (T/F)	
	c)	Truancy is one of the symptoms presented during	g adolescent crisis. (T/F)	
	d)	Fracture after ECT is major complication of ECT	· (T/F)	
	e)	One of the purposes of restraining is uncontrolle the patient.	d and unsafe behaviour of (T/F)	