

## Weekly Quiz reviews from Peer Support

### Week 1

- The amygdala is associated with anxiety and perception of odors.
- The hippocampus is involved in memory and anxiety. The amygdala is associated with anxiety and perception of odors. The prefrontal cortex is associated with executive function. The thalamus is associated with motor command processing
- The client's cognitive status can result in an ethical concern if the client is unable to self-determine care or is a danger to self or others. Ability to pay is not an ethical issue.
- basal ganglia are a group of structures involved in voluntary motor movements. Basal ganglia are also involved in cognition and emotion.
- Limbic system is associated with emotion and learning
- hippocampi are associated with long term memory
- Wernicke's area is associated with speech comprehension. Review activity
- the dorsolateral prefrontal cortex (DLPFC) is concerned with higher level functioning. The VLPFC is involved with motor inhibition the IFG contains Broca's area which is associated with speech production understanding grammar. Pliska Ch. 8
- the OFC is involved in decision making and social behavior with a focus on punishment and rewards. The OFC inhibits and activates the amygdala and is activated when a risk assessment is required. Some behaviors associated with the OFC include sex, sugar, pain, social humiliation, money, rewards, fame, and aggression. The amygdala will identify a threat and then the OFC will determine the risk or benefit of an action based on past experience. Pliska Ch. 8, p.158
- At this time, 20 % of the world's population is suffering from a neurologic and/or psychiatric disorder.

### Week 2

- G protein linked systems, one of the signal transduction cascades, pass the message from a first receptor to a second messenger .
- Glutamate is an excitatory neurotransmitter. (NEI glutamate video- the glutamate sisters)
- CYP 3A4 is one of the 5 most important NT which include CYP 1A2, 2D6, 2C9, 2C19, 3A4. Dosing adjustments may be required. Stahl p. 46-51.
- Smoking induces CYP1A2. Stahl p.48
- partial agonist- drug does not fully activate receptors; antagonist- drug binds to receptor but does not activate a response; inverse