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MCQs

Select the single best option for each question stem

1 Which of the following statements is true?

- a special hospitals became legally able to accept patients detained under civil sections as a result of the Mental Health Act 1959
- b medium secure units have been available in the UK since the mid-1950s
- c in the Reed Report (1992), the term mentally disordered offender referred to an offender with mental illness only
- d in the 1980s, general psychiatric hospitals were very willing to accept patients on transfer from special hospitals
- e the cost per patient per year is the same for forensic and general adult services.

2 Which of the following statements is true?

- a patients with a diagnosis of antisocial personality disorder should only be admitted to a forensic service
- b the rate of recidivism among patients categorised previously as having psychopathic disorder is higher than that among patients with mental illness

- c paraphilias are not mental disorders
- d the optimum treatment for paraphilias is dynamic psychotherapy
- e risk assessment of violent behaviour in psychiatry can only be done by a forensic psychiatrist.

3 Which of the following is not likely to help resolve disagreements at the forensic/general adult service interface?

- a a protocol for management of patients across services
- b no mechanism for appeal in cases of disagreement
- c regular liaison between colleagues
- d an audit of referrals to the forensic service
- e serious case reviews.

4 A patient is suitable for forensic services if:

- a the patient is a suicide risk
- b the patient has committed homicide
- c the patient is not on a restriction order (section 41 of the Mental Health Act)
- d the patient has an IQ below 70.
- e the patient has a history of substance misuse.

5 Which of the following statements is true?

- a community forensic mental health teams usually have higher case-loads than general adult community mental health teams
- b community forensic mental health teams have been consistently shown to be more effective in reducing reconviction rates
- c community forensic mental health teams have been consistently shown to be more effective in reducing readmission
- d research has shown that patients under the care of community forensic teams have higher levels of historical and current risk than patients under the care of general adult community mental health teams
- e research has shown that patients under the care of community forensic teams have higher levels of historical risk and similar levels of current risk compared with patients under the care of general adult community mental health teams.

Correction

Russ T (2014) *Hangover Square* by Patrick Hamilton. *Advances in Psychiatric Treatment*, 20: 247–9.

On p. 248, the first quotation in the second column should read:

‘Like a camera. But instead of an exposure having been made the opposite had happened – an *inclosure* – a shutting down, a locking in. A moment before his head, his brain, were out in the world, seeing, hearing, sensing objects directly; now they were enclosed behind glass (like Crown jewels, like

Victorian wax fruit), behind a film – the film of the camera, perhaps, to continue the photographic analogy – a film behind which all things and people moved eerily, without colour, vivacity or meaning, grimly, puppet-like, without motive or conscious volition of their own...

A moment before his mind had heard and answered: now he was mentally deaf and dumb: he was in on himself – his mute, numbed self’ (Hamilton 1941: p. 165).

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CORRECTION