Interviewing technique

Technique: 1-support: to establish rapport

1. empathy; To express doctors' understanding

2. validation; to give credence and value to the patients feelings
Interviewing technique

1. 1-open ended question: to obtain much information without leading question
2. 2-Facilitation; to encourage patient to elaborate on an answer may be verbal or body language
3. 3-Reflection; to encourage the patient to expand on the answer by repeating part of the patient previous response
4. Silence; to increase the patient's responsiveness
Diagnostic tests in psychiatry

1.

- Psychological tests to assess functioning; intelligence, personality, psychopathology
- Objective; questions with right or wrong answers and projective tests; questions require interpretation of the answers and responses
- Cognitive tests; I.Q
- Personality; MMPI, Rorschach test
- Neuropsychological test; to detect the localized brain lesions like Halstead–Reitan Batterytest
Biological Evaluation

1. Measurement of biogenic amines; change in catecolamines
2. Plasma levels of anti psychotics and antidepressants drugs
3. Dexamethasone suppression test (DST) with the normal hypothalamic – adrenal – pituitary axis
4. Endocrine functioning
Tests

- CT-
- MRI
- PET
- EEG
- EEG and evoked potential