

How well do you know ICD-10?

Philip Steadman

Answer true or false to each of the following questions.

1. The term 'neurotic' is not used in ICD-10
2. All disorders attributable to an organic cause are grouped together in the same block
3. The term 'schizotypal' is not used
4. The term 'psychogenic' is used
5. The term 'psychosomatic' is not used
6. The term 'schizophreniform' is not used
7. To make a diagnosis of 'simple schizophrenia', one must have a duration of at least six months
8. Impairment of social role is a useful diagnostic guideline in dementia
9. To diagnose schizophrenia, a duration of three months is necessary
10. To diagnose delusional disorder, a duration of three months is necessary
11. Schizoaffective disorders are listed with the mood disorders
12. Given a set of affective symptoms, the addition of mood incongruent delusions is sufficient to change the diagnosis to schizoaffective disorder
13. Hysteria is not used in the title of any disorder
14. Neurasthenia is an ICD-10 category
15. The clinical picture of puerperal psychosis is rarely distinguishable from affective disorder or schizophrenia
16. Borderline personality disorder is a subcategory of emotionally unstable personality disorder
17. Oppositional defiant disorder is a category in ICD-10
18. Symptoms and impairments of dementia have to be present for at least six months for diagnosis to be made
19. Patients who have later onset dementia, tend to have a slower course
20. A family history of lymphoma can be useful in diagnosing Alzheimer's disease with early onset
21. Personality is believed to be relatively well-preserved in vascular dementia
22. Binswanger's encephalopathy is associated with diffuse demyelination of grey matter
23. Pick's disease normally starts between 40 and 50 years of age
24. In Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, a triphasic electrocardiogram is definitive
25. Huntington's disease:
 - (a) is carried by a single autosomal dominant gene
 - (b) affects more men than women
 - (c) involuntary choreiform movements usually occur at the same time as the dementia
26. In the Parkinsonism-dementia complex of Guam,
 - (a) it was originally found on Guam
 - (b) occurs in males and females equally
27. In organic-amnesic syndrome not induced by alcohol,
 - (a) perception is usually intact
 - (b) intellect is usually intact
28. Delirium should not be diagnosed if it has lasted more than six months
29. ICD-10 lists mild cognitive disorder as a category
30. In dependence syndrome narrowing of the personal repertoire is one of the six diagnostic guidelines leading to diagnosis
31. In amnesic syndrome, confabulation is one of the primary requirements given for diagnosis
32. Onset of paranoid schizophrenia tends to be later than the catatonic form
33. In hebephrenic schizophrenia:
 - (a) delusions are usually prominent
 - (b) hallucinations are usually prominent
 - (c) disturbance of affect is usually prominent
34. Acute polymorphic psychotic disorder without symptoms of schizophrenia must have a duration of less than four weeks
35. Acute schizophrenia-like psychotic disorder:
 - (a) must have a duration less than four weeks
 - (b) if schizophrenic symptoms last more than a month, the diagnosis should be changed to schizophrenia
36. In schizoaffective disorder, prominent affective and schizophrenic symptoms have to occur at the same time for the diagnosis to be made
37. Patients who are schizoaffective (manic type) usually make a full recovery
38. The first episode of mania with psychotic symptoms occurs most commonly between the ages of 25 and 35 years
39. The median duration of manic episodes in bipolar affective disorder is six weeks
40. The median duration of depressive episodes in bipolar affective disorder is three months

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41. The mean age of onset of recurrent depressive disorder is in the fifth decade
42. In cyclothymia, the mood swings are usually perceived by the patient as being unrelated to life events
43. Agoraphobia includes the fear of the presence of crowds
44. For a definitive diagnosis of panic disorder, several severe attacks of autonomic anxiety should have occurred within three months
45. For a definitive diagnosis of obsessive-compulsive disorder, obsessive symptoms or compulsive acts, or both, must be present on most days for at least four weeks
46. Post-traumatic stress disorder:
 (a) can result from rape
 (b) should not generally be diagnosed unless it occurs within six months of the event
 (c) should not be diagnosed if there are not autonomic disturbances
47. In somatisation disorder:
 (a) multiple and variable physical symptoms for which no adequate physical explanation has been found, have existed for at least one year
 (b) generally patients fear drugs and their side-effects
48. In sleep walking:
 (a) two or more episodes of rising from bed and walking about occur in last third of nocturnal sleep
 (b) upon waking, the individual has no recollection of the episode
49. In night terrors:
 (a) they usually occur during the middle third of nocturnal sleep
 (b) there is usually good recall of the event
50. In moderate learning disability, IQ is usually in the range of 35–49

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WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION (1992) *The Tenth Revision of the International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10)*. Geneva: WHO.