

Please circle the correct answer:

1. **To be diagnosed with Tourette Syndrome, a person must have which of the following?**
 - a. Motor and vocal tics for less than 12 months
 - b. Motor or vocal tics for at least 12 months
 - c. Motor and vocal tics for at least 12 months
 - d. Motor, but not vocal tics for greater than 12 months

2. **Which of the following is *not* true regarding tic expression?**
 - a. Tics wax and wane in frequency and intensity
 - b. Tics occur in bouts of bouts
 - c. Tics tend to get worse into adulthood for most people with TS
 - d. Onset is typically between the ages of 5 and 6

3. **What is the approximate prevalence of TS, as reported in this workshop?**
 - a. 3%
 - b. 0.001%
 - c. 0.5%
 - d. 5%

4. **It is common to see symptoms of coprolalia**
 - a. True
 - b. False

5. **Tics disorders are more common in boys:**
 - a. True
 - b. False

6. **Comorbid psychiatric conditions have which effect on adaptive functioning in children with tic disorders?**
 - a. They have no effect
 - b. They improve social functioning
 - c. Only anxiety disorders has a greater effect than tic severity
 - d. Presence of comorbid conditions often predicts poorer functioning

7. **What is the best description of genetic evidence for tic disorders?**
 - a. There is none. It's clearly a learned behavior
 - b. A specific gene has not been found, but it's clear that there is a heritable component to tic disorders
 - c. There is a specific gene sequence on the 14th chromosome that is responsible for tic disorders
 - d. There is a large amount of genetic data, and it appears that the risk of having a child with TS if you have TS is 8 in 10.

8. **The neurotransmitter most commonly implicated in tic disorders is:**
 - a. Serotonin
 - b. GABA
 - c. Dopamine
 - d. Progesterone

9. **What statement best summarizes the findings regarding giving stimulants to children with tics?**
 - a. Children with a history of tics should never be given stimulants because it can exacerbate tics
 - b. It generally does not exacerbate tics, but does for a small number of cases.
 - c. It is perfectly safe, and preferred as it enhances compliance with behavioral and medication regimens
 - d. Stimulants should not be given to children with TS. Benzodiazepines are more appropriate

10. **In the Piacentini et al (2010) study of Comprehensive Behavioral Intervention for Tics, results showed that:**
 - a. Behavior therapy was more effective than psychoeducation and supportive therapy in children
 - b. Response rates and symptom reduction was similar to placebo-controlled medication trials
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. Behavior therapy was not more effective than psychoeducation and supportive therapy