Date: XX/XX/XXXX
Form# X

# **Pre-test for TSA Physician Training Retreats**

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#### 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
- c. Motor and vocal tics for at least 12 months
- b. Motor or 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
- c. Tics tend to get worse into adulthood for most people with

b. Tics occur in bouts of bouts

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
  - ound but it's
- 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

c. Dopamine

b. GABA

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

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