

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIAL WORK

RE-SIT EXAMINATION JANUARY 2019

TITLE OF PAPER: PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOTHERAPY
INTERVENTIONS

COURSE CODE: SWK431

TIME ALLOWED: TWO (2) HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: QUESTION ONE (1) IS COMPULSORY
ANSWER ANY OTHER TWO (2) QUESTIONS

ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS

MARKS: 100

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INVIGILATOR

QUESTION 1 (COMPULSORY)

Discuss the biological etiology of depression.

ANSWER ANY TWO (2) QUESTION

QUESTION 2

Kenny Grayson accepted a new job in another town several hundred miles away, and he is worried about leaving his 72-year-old father behind. Kenny's father lives alone, is very confused, and is bowel and bladder inconsistent. In addition, the senior Grayson suffered a mild stroke several years ago, which left a number of areas in his brain damaged. He is now showing signs of neurological impairment.

Discuss the most likely DSM-V diagnosis of Kenny's father.

QUESTION 3

GD is a 27-year-old woman with a diagnosis of schizoaffective disorder. She was referred through the Community Mental Health Team to a specialist Forensic Mental Health support service. Her offences were a series of assaults, mostly attacks on her mother but some involving members of the public. All of these offences were considered to be as a direct result of GD's mental health problems. She had delusional beliefs, and periods of great excitability, anger and frustration, and also periods of deep depression. She was referred to the service whilst living in an accommodation based service, where she did not wish to stay. Prior to that she had been in hospital for 14 months. Whilst her mental health was not stable and a risk of suicide was identified, GD agreed with her care team that her living in the community did not necessarily increase the risk and in fact she anticipated that living alone would aid her recovery. GD had had her own tenancy before, but it had not been successful.

Discuss your role as the social worker in this case.

QUESTION 4

Discuss the clinical symptoms of dementia, Alzheimer's type.

QUESTION 5

Joe is 27 years old; he recently experienced an episode of blindness following a physical assault that occurred while she was walking home from work. Upon examination the doctor discovered that her eyes were found to exhibit normal dilation when exposed to light. Joe related that her

blindness developed spontaneously when the police officer on the scene asked her to come down to the station and go through mug shots.

What is your diagnosis? Substantiate your response.

QUESTION 6

Myles was a 20 year-old man who was brought to the emergency room by the campus police of the college from which he had been suspended several months ago. A professor had called and reported that Myles had walked into his classroom, accused him of taking his tuition money and refused to leave. Although Myles had much academic success as a teenager, his behavior had become increasingly odd during the past year. He quit seeing his friends and no longer seemed to care about his appearance or social pursuits. He began wearing the same clothes each day and seldom bathed. He lived with several family members but rarely spoke to any of them. When he did talk to them, he said he had found clues that his college was just a front for an organized crime operation. He had been suspended from college because of missing many classes. His sister said that she had often seen him mumbling quietly to himself and at times he seemed to be talking to people who were not there. He would emerge from his room and ask his family to be quiet even when they were not making any noise.

Discuss Myles' diagnosis and possible interventions that you would put in place as Myles social worker. Substantiate your responses.