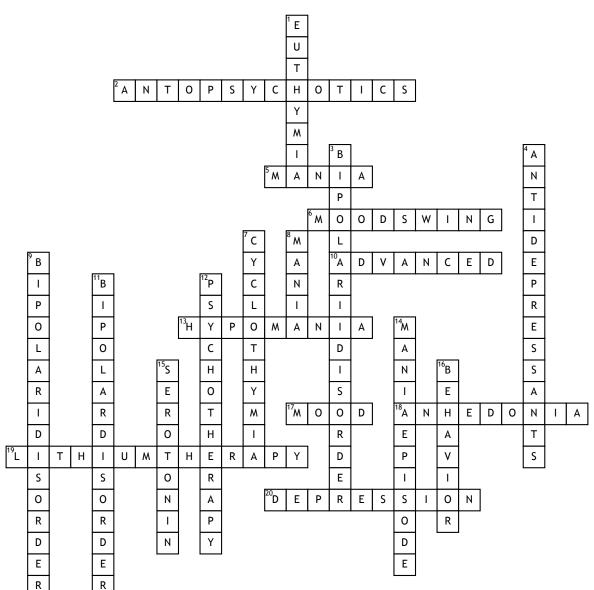
## **Bipolar Disorder Terms**



## <u>Across</u>

2. Neuroleptics or antipsychotics are drugs frequently used to treat psychosis. Antipsychotics principally cause changes in the brain making hallucinations disappear

**5.** Symptoms may include excessive happiness, excitement, irritability, restlessness, increased energy, less need for sleep, racing thoughts, high sex drive

6. Sign of Bipolar Disorder

**10.** Signs of lithium toxicity coarse hand tremors, mental confusion and muscle hyperirritability

**13.** The mildest form of mania, with similar but less serious symptoms

**17.** Unstable goes from joyful to angry quickly

18. Unstable, goes from joyful to angry quickly

**19.** Four expected side effects of this type of therapy fine hand tremor, weight gain, mild thirst, and polyuria

**20.** Symptoms may include sadness, anxiety, irritability, loss of energy, uncontrollable crying, change in appetite causing weight loss or gain, increased need for sleep, and difficulty making decisions

## Down

**1.** It sits between mania and depression, and it's what people with bipolar disorder aim for in their treatment.

3. People with bipolar II disorder have never experienced a complete manic episode. They go through periods of high levels of energy and impulsiveness

**4.** Drugs which act on mental activity, sometimes used in the treatment of bipolar disorder.

7. A chronic but milder form of bipolar disorder, characterized by episodes of hypomania and depression that lasts for at least two years

8. Depression's counterpart in Bipolar Disorder

**9.** Found in people who experience manic episodes on a recurring basis alternating with episodes of depression

11. A serious mental illness that is characterized by extreme changes in mood, from mania to depression

**12.** General term for treating mental health problems by talking with a psychiatrist, or psychologist

**14.** Defined by a distinct period during which there is an abnormally and persistently elevated, expansive, or irritable mood

15. Researchers believe that some

neurotransmitters, including (\_\_\_\_\_) and dopamine, don't function properly in individuals with bipolar disorder

**16.** Nonstop physical activity, can go days without eating or sleeping