Across
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. 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