

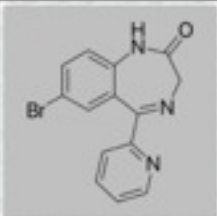




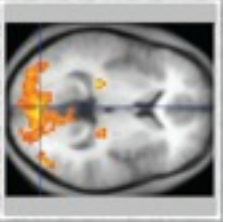






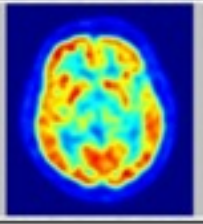


**Solutions English Chapter 7 Papime PE 400216**


1	abnormal	anormal	x 	deviating from what is normal or usual, typically in a way that is undesirable or worrying. (18)
2	ADHD	desorden de déficit de atención	x 	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
3	anteriorcingulategyrus	giro cingulado anterior		is a region that is located towards the front of the corpus callosum, in the medial front lobe. This region is involved in decision making and emotional regulation as well as vital to the regulation of physiological processes, such as blood pressure and heart rate. (27)
4	antianxiety	anti-ansiedad		tending to prevent or relieve anxiety. (20)
5	antipsychotic	antipsicótico		a medication (or another measure) that is believed to be effective in the treatment of psychosis. (10)
6	anxietydisorders	desórdenes de ansiedad		a chronic condition characterized by an excessive and persistent sense of apprehension, with physical symptoms such as sweating, palpitations, and feelings of stress. (16)
7	benzodiazepines	benzodiazepinas	x 	a class of drugs that act as tranquilizers and are commonly used in the treatment of anxiety. (26)

8	chlorpromazine	clorpromazina		is an antipsychotic medication. It is primarily used to treat psychotic disorders such as schizophrenia. Other uses include the treatment of bipolar disorder, ADHD, nausea and vomiting, anxiety before surgery, and hiccups that do not improve following other measures. (21)
9	cognition	cognición		the mental action or process of acquiring knowledge and understanding through thought, experience, and the senses. (19)
10	Cognitive behavioral therapy	terapia cognitiva conductual		is a common type of talk therapy (psychotherapy). You work with a mental health counselor (psychotherapist or therapist) in a structured way, attending a limited number of sessions. (7)
11	crippling	incapacitante	x 	to cause serious damage to someone or something, making him, her, or it weak and not effective. (1)
12	depression	depresión	x 	an illness that involves the body, mood, and thoughts, and that affects the way a person eats, sleeps, feels about himself or herself, and thinks about things. (3)
13	disturbances	alteraciones	x 	something that stops you from working, sleeping, etc. (11)

14	drugs	drogas	x 	a medicine or other substance which has a physiological effect when ingested or otherwise introduced into the body. (4)
15	dyskinesia	discinesia		the presence of involuntary movements, such as the choreiform movements seen in some cases of rheumatic fever or the characteristic movements of tardive dyskinesia. (28)
16	dysregulation	desregulación		abnormality or impairment in the regulation of a metabolic, physiological, or psychological process. (29)
17	exacerbated	exacerbado		to increase with severity, bitterness, or violence of (disease, ill feeling, etc.). (30)
18	FMRI	resonancia magnética funcional	x 	Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging
19	gaba	ácido gamma-aminobutírico		Gamma-Aminobutyric Acid
20	hyperarousal	hiperexcitación		is a state of increased psychological and physiological tension marked by such effects as reduced pain tolerance, anxiety, exaggeration of startle responses, insomnia, fatigue and accentuation of personality traits. (31)

21	hypomania	hipomanía		a condition similar to mania but less severe. The symptoms are similar with elevated mood, increased activity, decreased need for sleep, grandiosity, racing thoughts, and the like. However, hypomanic episodes differ in that they do not cause significant distress or impair one's work, family, or social life in an obvious way while manic episodes do. (22)
22	lithium	litio	x 	a naturally occurring salt that, in purified form, is used to treat certain psychiatric disorders, especially bipolar disease. (13)
23	mania	manía	x 	an abnormally elevated mood state characterized by such symptoms as inappropriate elation, increased irritability, severe insomnia, grandiose notions, increased speed and/or volume of speech, disconnected and racing thoughts, increased sexual desire, markedly increased energy and activity level, poor judgment and inappropriate social behavior. (14)
24	medications	medicamentos	x 	a medicine, or a set of medicines or drugs, used to improve a particular condition or illness. (6)
25	neurochemical	neuroquímico		of or pertaining to neurochemistry, the study of the chemical basis of nerve and brain activity . (23)
26	norepinephrine	norepinefrina		is a chemical released from the sympathetic nervous system in response to stress. (24)

27	OCD	trastorno obsesivo-compulsivo	x 	Obsessive-compulsive Disorder
28	PET	tomografía por emisión de positrones	x 	Positron Emission Tomography
29	phobias	fobias	x 	an unreasonable sort of fear that can cause avoidance and panic. Phobias are a relatively common type of anxiety disorder. (17)
30	prazosin	prazosín		is a sympatholytic drug used to treat high blood pressure, anxiety, and PTSD. (25)
31	prevalence	predominio		the proportion of individuals in a population having a disease or characteristic. (15)
32	PTSD	trastorno por estrés postraumático	x 	Post-traumatic Stress Disorder
33	serotonin	serotonina		a neurotransmitter that is involved in the transmission of nerve impulses. It is also key to mood regulation; pain perception; gastrointestinal function, including perception of hunger and satiety; and other physical functions. (32)

34	side effects	efectos secundarios		an unpleasant effect of a drug that happens in addition to the main effect. (5)
35	SSRIs	inhibidores selectivos del reuptake de la serotonina (ISRS)		Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors
36	symptoms	síntomas		any subjective evidence of disease. (2)
37	tics	tics		a repetitive movement that is difficult, if not impossible to voluntarily control. (12)
38	Tourettexsyndrome	síndrome de Tourette		is a disorder that involves repetitive movements or unwanted sounds (tics) that can be easily controlled. (8)
39	treatment	tratamiento	x 	the use of drugs, exercises, etc. to cure a person of an illness or injury. (9)

