

Psychiatrist Job Interview Questions And Answers



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Psychiatrist Interview Questions And Answers Guide.

Question - 1:

What is delirium?

Ans:

An acute organic brain syndrome secondary to physical causes in which consciousness is affected and disorientation results often associated with illusions, visual hallucinations and persecutory ideation.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 2:

What is dyspraxia?

Ans:

A dyspraxia is a difficulty with a previously learnt or acquired movement or skill. An example might be a dressing dyspraxia or a constructional dyspraxia. Dyspraxias tend to indicate cortical damage, particularly in the parietal lobe region.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 3:

What is amnesia?

Ans:

A partial or complete loss of memory. Anterograde amnesia is a loss of memory subsequent to any cause e.g. brain trauma. Retrograde amnesia is a loss of memory for a period of time prior to any cause.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 4:

What is flight of ideas?

Ans:

In mania and hypomania thoughts become pressured and ideas may race from topic to topic, guided sometimes only by rhymes or puns. Ideas are associated though, unlike thought disorder.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 5:

Explain me what is anxiety?

Ans:

Anxiety is provoked by fear or apprehension and also results from a tension caused by conflicting ideas or motivations. Anxiety manifests through mental and somatic symptoms such as palpitations, dizziness, hyperventilation, and faintness.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 6:

What is parietal lobe signs?

Ans:

Parietal lobe signs include various agnosias (such as visual agnosias, sensory neglect, and tactile agnosias), dyspraxias (such as dressing dyspraxia), body image disturbance, and hemiparesis or hemiplegias.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 7:

What is frontal lobe syndrome?

Ans:



This follows frontal lobe damage or may be consequent upon a lesion such as a tumour or infarction. There is a lack of judgement, a coarsening of personality, disinhibition, pressure of speech, lack of planning ability, and sometimes apathy. Perseveration and a return of the grasp reflex may occur.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 8:

What is anorexia nervosa?

Ans:

Anorexia nervosa is an eating disorder characterised by excess control - a morbid fear of obesity leads the sufferer to try and limit or reduce their weight by excessive dieting, exercising, vomiting, purging and use of diuretics. Sufferers are typically more than 15% below the average weight for their height/sex/age. Typically they have amenorrhoea (if female) or low libido (if male). 1-2% of female teenagers are anorexic.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 9:

What are first rank symptoms?

Ans:

Schneider classified the most characteristic symptoms of schizophrenia as first-rank features of schizophrenia. These included third person auditory hallucinations, thought echo, thought interference (insertion, withdrawal, and broadcasting), delusional perception and passivity phenomena.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 10:

What is insight?

Ans:

In psychotic mental disorders and organic brain syndromes a patient's insight into whether or not they are ill and therefore requiring treatment may be affected. In depression a person may lack insight into their best qualities and in mania a person may overestimate their wealth and abilities.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 11:

What is compulsion?

Ans:

The behavioural component of an obsession. The individual feels compelled to repeat a behaviour which has no immediate benefit beyond reducing the anxiety associated with the obsessional idea. For instance for a person obsessed by the idea that they are dirty, repeated ritual handwashing may serve to reduce anxiety.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 12:

Tell us what you expect to be doing as a psychiatrist?

Ans:

My major interest is general adult psychiatry. I would like to practice both in a hospital and in an outpatient clinical setting. If I have the opportunity to join your faculty, I will because I enjoy teaching and research.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 13:

What is cyclothymia?

Ans:

A variability of mood over days or weeks, cycling from positive to negative mood states. The variability is not as severe in amplitude or duration as to be classified as a major affective disorder.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 14:

What is obsession?

Ans:

An unpleasant or nonsensical thought which intrudes into a person's mind, despite a degree of resistance by the person who recognises the thought as pointless or senseless, but nevertheless a product of their own mind. Obsessions may be accompanied by compulsive behaviours which serve to reduce the associated anxiety.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 15:

What is depersonalisation?

Ans:

An experience where the self is felt to be unreal, detached from reality or different in some way. Depersonalisation can be triggered by tiredness, dissociative episodes or partial epileptic seizures.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 16:

Explain to me what are the reasons that you decided to apply to this residency program?



Ans:

My senior from my country, a good friend of mine, who is....., highly recommended your program. And after a thorough research on Frieda and your website, I found your program has what he claimed: excellent curriculum teaching and clinical training, img friendly team environment, and attractive location for my family.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 17:

Tell us what electronic medical records do you have experience working with?

Ans:

Working on an electronic medical record program is an essential part of the job for any physician, including Psychiatrists. Talk about the experiences that you have working on different programs and be sure to point out your comfortability working on the program. As well, discussing the importance of utilizing the system will go a long way with the interviewer.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 18:

What is bulimia nervosa?

Ans:

Described by Russell in 1979, bulimia nervosa is an eating disorder characterised by lack of control. Abnormal eating behaviour including dieting, vomiting, purging and particularly bingeing may be associated with normal weight or obesity. The syndrome is associated with guilt, depressed mood, low self-esteem and sometimes with childhood sexual abuse, alcoholism and promiscuity. May be asociated with oesophageal ulceration and parotid swelling (Green's chubby chops sign).

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 19:

What is neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome?

Ans:

A syndrome ascribed to neuroleptics. The syndrome includes hyperpyrexia (temperature over 39 degrees Celsius), autonomic instability and muscular rigidity. The syndrom is not dose related and appears to be related to a very wide variety of substances including antidepressants, antipsychotics and lithium. There is a significant risk of mortality. Whether the syndrome is a variant of the lethal catatonia syndrome (described before the advent of modern neuroleptics) is a debated point.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 20:

What is echolalia?

Ans:

A speech disorder in which the person inappropriately and automatically repeats the last words he or she has heard. Palilalia is a form of echolalia in which the last syllable heard is repeated endlessly.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 21:

Explain me what Areas Of Biological Psychiatry Are Of Particular Interest To You?

Ans:

Psychiatric neuroscience and psychopharmacology. For the former, brain imaging is a hot topic, for the latter, nowadays there are many new and effective drugs adding to our treatment arsenal.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 22:

What is derealisation?

Ans:

An experience where the person perceives the world around them to be unreal. The experience is linked to depersonalisation.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 23:

Tell me have you ever misdiagnosed a patient? How did you resolve that?

Ans:

Tests the candidate's ability to take ownership of any mistakes and rectify them.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 24:

Tell us being a psychiatric nurse practitioner requires an observant and detail-oriented mind. How do you keep track of changes in patients' behaviors over time?

Ans:

In order to properly track changes in patients' behaviors, you must thoroughly document each encounter and meeting with your patients. I keep very detailed records of all my interactions with doctors, patients and other nurses in order to be able to refer back to them for comparison.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 25:



Explain me what motivates you as a psychiatric nurse, even during the toughest shifts?

Ans:

My motivation as a psychiatric nurse comes from a deep desire to do the very best I can in every situation I'm faced with. That often means calming agitated patients on a daily basis, but I even had my inner drive to succeed before getting my first job. I tirelessly studied psychiatric nurse interview questions so I was well prepared for what I was asked, in a situation that was very stressful for most of my nursing school peers.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 26:

Explain me psychiatric providers are in high demand right now across the entire country. Why do you think that is?

Ans:

Psychiatry is an extremely high demand field right now and this question gives you the opportunity to talk about both high level philosophy on your work and what brings you to the interview with the organization you are interviewing for. Psychiatrists are in a unique position where employers may be willing to bend on the practice to attract you, but don't be pushy with any requests that you may have.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 27:

Tell us what has been your most rewarding experience as a psychiatrist?

Ans:

Tests what the candidate's priorities are, and reveals their passion for this field of work.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 28:

Explain me when Was The First Psychiatric Hospital Built?

Ans:

The first was built in Baghdad in 705, followed by Fes in the early 8th century, and Cairo in 800.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 29:

Explain me about a difficult case you were involved in?

Ans:

Tests the candidate's experience, ability to manage a crisis, and their emotional resolve.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 30:

Tell us what Thoughts Do You Have About Requiring Psychiatric Patients To Take Their Medication?

Ans:

You can't force psychiatric patients to take their medication without their consent or their legal guardian's consent. If the patients are declared incompetent and have no guardian, then you need a court order.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 31:

Please explain how you normally respond to feedback from superiors such as physicians and charge nurses?

Ans:

I always listen thoroughly to the feedback I receive and incorporate it into my actions moving forward. However, if it seems the superior does not have a complete understanding of a patient's treatment or status, I respectfully respond in ways that make it clear I don't let my pride, nor fear of speaking up, interfere with my goal of providing the best possible care.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 32:

Tell me being a good nurse requires a comforting bedside manner, not just for your patients but also for their families. Will you be able to be straightforward and educational but also reassuring when communicating with patients and their families?

Ans:

Open communication with families is especially important to psychiatric nurse practitioners, as sometimes your patients are not able to follow through with treatment on their own. Families are the built-in support group that can assist with the road to recovery, especially with issues of substance abuse and self-harm. It is important to keep the family in the loop and maintain an open communication with them.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 33:

Tell us what Do You Think The Role Of Pharmaceutical Companies Should Be In The Education Of Psychiatrists About Medications?

Ans:

They should honestly inform the mechanism of the medications, all the relevant research results, side effects and any black box warnings.

[View All Answers](#)

**Question - 34:**

Tell us what Areas Of Psychological Psychiatry Are Of Particular Interest To You?

Ans:

Individual psychotherapy and social psychiatry such as group therapy and marriage counseling.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 35:

Tell me what is a recent development in psychiatry research that you've read about?

Ans:

Tests whether the candidate keeps up to date with the latest research in psychiatry and mental health.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 36:

What is passivity phenomena?

Ans:

In these phenomena the individual feels that some aspect of themselves is under the external control of another or others. These may therefore include 'made acts and impulses' where the individual feels they are being made to do something by another, 'made movements' where their arms or legs feel as if they are moving under another's control, 'made emotions' where they are experiencing someone else's emotions, and 'made thoughts' which are categorised elsewhere as thought insertion and withdrawal.

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Question - 37:

What is hallucination?

Ans:

An abnormal sensory experience that arises in the absence of a direct external stimulus, and which has the qualities of a normal percept and is experienced as real and usually in external space. Hallucinations may occur in any sensory modality.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 38:

What is dementia?

Ans:

An chronic organic mental illness which produces a global deterioration in cognitive abilities and which usually runs a deteriorating course.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 39:

Please explain with an example of a time when you had to interact with a patient who was in great mental distress?

Ans:

Taking care of people who are experiencing severe mental anguish happens so regularly that it's difficult to pinpoint specific instances. However, I remember helping treat a homeless man who was causing an uproar in the ward. He had been diagnosed with bipolar disorder and was unable to afford the medication. The lack of access to the necessary pills, combined with the fear of being in a strange place, meant that this individual was a danger to himself and others. After securely restraining him to prevent injuries, I followed a doctor's order and administered a drug to ease the patient's panic. However, the soothing words and understanding attitude I displayed while working with the patient were arguably just as potent as the pharmaceutical intervention. After the man's discharge, he found me and offered thanks for treating him with such compassion.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 40:

Suppose you will be working closely with a number of doctors who will be making many demands of your time. Are you able to work quickly and efficiently, and multitask when needed?

Ans:

I am able to multitask when needed, and I am also able to set boundaries when I feel like my patients' care might be compromised by me taking on too many tasks. It's important to work together in a health care facility, but it's also necessary to remember that it's the patients' needs that must be served above all else.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 41:

Please explain what Role Do You Think Psychiatrists Should Play In The Overall Health Care System?

Ans:

More of consultant, educator and administrative role. In the overall health care system, Psychiatrists must recognize that in the future a substantial proportion of clinical care for psychiatric patients will be provided by primary care physicians and other mental health professionals.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 42:

Tell us how would you approach the care of patients who have multiple mental health issues?

Ans:



Many patients have several mental health conditions at one time, and this question lets you evaluate whether the candidate has the necessary training and experience to treat patients with these kinds of complex needs. You'll learn how the psychiatrist makes choices about which conditions/symptoms to prioritize, and you'll also learn how he or she might adapt or combine different counseling techniques to treat multiple conditions. What to look for in an answer:

Appropriate experience with complex mental health conditions/needs

Ability to prioritize the patient's most urgent needs

Ability to combine different treatments

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 43:

What is Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD)?

Ans:

A form of depressive illness only occurring during winter months, associated with overeating and sleepiness. Responsive to antidepressants and phototherapy. Little researched and scientifically controversial.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 44:

What is delusional mood?

Ans:

Also known as wahnstimmung, a feeling that something unusual is about to happen of special significance for that person.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 45:

Explain me a time when you had to put aside personal needs to ensure the psychiatry team continued to function smoothly at your workplace?

Ans:

About a year ago, on the night of my fifth wedding anniversary, I had to cover a shift for a coworker who suddenly got ill while tending to patients. Pitching in meant I had to tell my spouse we would need to shift our dinner plans to the next night when I was off. Although this initially caused disappointment, there was also a mutual understanding that if I did not cover that shift, the entire department would have struggled. Thanks to my decision, the department was able to continue delivering top-quality patient care, which was ultimately recognized by the nursing supervisor.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 46:

Explain me have You Ever Attended A Meeting Or A Conference Where Food Was Provided By A Drug Company? What Do You Think About That?

Ans:

Yes I have. Food is not the point here, the drug is. As psychiatrists, we should be wary their advertisement sale pitch but we also need to find out the truth about the drug-what the drug can really do for our patients.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 47:

Explain me do you have interest in pursuing research or have you been involved in research in the past?

Ans:

For this question, it is important to be honest with your feelings for research while also knowing the position that you are applying for and what that organization may be looking for. Interviewing for a position at an academic institution will require some passion for research. Conversely, the desire to do research may be a hindrance while interviewing for a position with a private practice. Be sure to do your research on the position and the organization prior to interviewing.

"I have a very high interest in pursuing research at a higher level. While going through my psychiatric training program, I had been a part of extensive research on the effects of medicinal marijuana on patients with severe depression. While research has always intrigued me, I've been away from it now for five years and am really hoping to put my knowledge and research methods and skills to use in this position."

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 48:

Explain me what Are Your Thoughts About The Role That Psychologists And Social Workers Should Play In The Care Of Those With Mental Illnesses?

Ans:

As important as the role of psychiatrists. All three should work as a tightly knit team and provide as best as possible service to the mentally ill patients.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 49:

Suppose your patient adamantly disagrees with your diagnosis. How would you respond to them?

Ans:

Tests the candidate's interpersonal skills and conflict management.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 50:

Explain me how would you help a patient who is in distress?

Ans:

This question helps you evaluate whether the psychiatrist candidate has the necessary professionalism, empathy and warmth to help patients who can be extremely



vulnerable. You'll learn what types of patients and conditions this candidate may be best at treating, and you'll be able to ascertain whether the applicant would be able to retain patients and attract new ones to your practice. You may also learn how quickly the candidate psychiatrist builds patient trust. What to look for in an answer:

Ability to be empathetic and professional

Ability to treat conditions commonly seen at your practice

Potential to attract new patients

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 51:

What is tardive dyskinesia?

Ans:

An abnormal involuntary movement disorder which may manifest as lipsmacking bucco-lingual movements or grimacing, truncal movements or athetoid limb movements.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 52:

What is illusion?

Ans:

An abnormal perception caused by a sensory misinterpretation of and actual stimulus, sometimes precipitated by strong emotion, e.g. fear provoking a person to imagine they have seen an intruder in the shadows.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 53:

What is dyskinesia?

Ans:

Abnormal movements as in tardive dyskinesia a late onset onset of abnormal involuntary movements. Tardive dyskinesia is conventionally thought a late side effect of first generation antipsychotics, but some abnormal movements were seen in schizophrenia before the introduction of antipsychotics.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 54:

As you know our psychiatric nurses get opportunities to serve as peer mentors after they've been at the hospital for at least a year. Would you be a good fit for such a role?

Ans:

Absolutely. Throughout my career as a psychiatric nurse, I've been supportive of nurses who are just entering the field. Even in nursing school, I helped friends study psychiatric nurse interview questions before they met with hiring managers in hopes of getting their first jobs. Peer mentoring helped me get where I am today and I want to reciprocate.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 55:

Tell us depending on the severity of the illness, many patients will require familial intervention and assistance throughout their treatment. How do you plan on keeping the family in the loop throughout treatment?

Ans:

Communication with the family can be a key aspect of outpatient psychiatric care. In my past position, I made it a practice to schedule weekly follow-up calls to family members when I found it necessary to involve them. Depending on the case, I can also meet with the family during or following visiting hours.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 56:

Explain me how Will You Handle Stress In Your Residency Training?

Ans:

I believe I am a person who handles stress appropriately and thrives when I'm in a situation with a lot of pressure. I know residency can be difficult and stressful but I believe I have the right mindset and social supports outside to be an excellent resident. My family and friends keep me down to earth and are always there for me. They help recharge my energy. I have also been very lucky to have found some mentors who I can share my experiences with and receive feedback from. Overall, I am a person who does well under pressures of treating sick patients and I know how important it is to have a balanced life outside of medicine.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 57:

Explain me have You Heard The Term "psychological Mindedness?" What Does That Mean To You? Are You Psychologically Minded? How Do You Know?

Ans:

PM is an individual's capacity for self-examination, self-observation, introspection and personal insight. It also includes an ability to recognize and see the links between current problems within self and with others, and the ability to insight one's past particularly for its impact on present attitudes and functioning. Psychological mindedness bespeaks a capacity to tolerate psychological conflict and stress intrapsychically rather than by regressive means of conflict management or resolution such as somatization.

For psychiatrist, PM is the ability to look beyond the surface of overt behaviour for underlying psychological meaning. For example, understanding the patient's subjective responses; objective approach to behaviour; ability to make contact with psychiatric patients; understanding of signs, symptoms and syndromes; ability to conduct and organise investigations and treatment methods using physical, psychological and social approaches; and an understanding of the self.

[View All Answers](#)

**Question - 58:**

Explain me what kind of work environment do you thrive in?

Ans:

When answering this question, be sure to tell the interviewer that you are able to conform easily to whatever setting you're placed in. Research the company beforehand so that you have a good idea of what type of atmosphere they have. Keep your answer positive no matter what type of environment you prefer. Include past experiences with different workplace atmospheres to show your range of adaptability.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 59:

Tell us what Role Do You Think Psychiatrists Should Play In Trying To Influence Social Issues?

Ans:

Psychiatry is the one of the pressure valves of the society. With their successful practice, psychiatrists can prevent suicides, homicides and increase an individual's productivity in the society.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 60:

Explain me what would you do if a patient disagreed with your diagnosis or refused treatment?

Ans:

Many patients that a psychiatrist sees may not be able to accept that they need help, and this question helps you understand whether the applicant can effectively and respectfully handle this situation. You'll learn whether the candidate is able to propose alternative treatment methods for the patient and whether he or she is too forceful when recommending treatments for patients. You'll discover whether the psychiatrist is dedicated to trying multiple treatments. What to look for in an answer:

Willingness to try multiple treatments

Ability to clearly and compassionately explain various treatments

Dedication to patients with complex health needs

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 61:

Tell us as a psychiatrist, how would you treat a patient with depression?

Ans:

Depression is one of the most common mental health issues that psychiatrists treat. This question helps you evaluate whether this particular psychiatrist would treat depression and other common mental health concerns in an effective manner. You'll learn his or her views on particular medications and types of psychotherapy, and you'll be able to decide whether the applicant's approach is something that would suit the clients at your practice. What to look for in an answer:

Understanding of the latest medications/psychotherapy approaches

Treatment approach that would benefit your patients

Warm, positive approach to patient care

I would tailor the treatment to the patient's needs. For some patients, I'd suggest just psychotherapy, and I'd use both medications and psychotherapy for others.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 62:

What is perseveration?

Ans:

Describes an inappropriate repetition of some behaviour or thought or speech. Echolalia is an example of perseverative speech. Talking exclusively on one subject might be described as perseveration on a theme. Perseveration of thought indicates an inability to switch ideas, so that in an interview a patient may continue to give the same responses to later questions as he did to earlier ones. Perseveration is sometimes a feature of frontal lobe lesions.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 63:

What is korsakoff's Syndrome?

Ans:

A syndrome of amnesia and confabulation following chronic alcoholism. Short-term memory is particularly affected. Named after the Russian psychiatrist Korsakoff.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 64:

What is echopraxia?

Ans:

A movement disorder in which the person automatically and inappropriately imitates or mirrors the movements of another.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 65:

What is delusion?

Ans:

An incorrect belief which is out of keeping with the person's cultural context, intelligence and social background and which is held with unshakeable conviction.

[View All Answers](#)

**Question - 66:**

What is agoraphobia?

Ans:

Fear of the marketplace literally; taken now to be a fear of public of public places associated with panic disorder.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 67:

Why Do You Want This Job as Psychiatrist?

Ans:

Psychiatrists are trained to work in a wide range of areas, so they don't need to stick to just one area of practice. For example, a hospital psychiatrist might decide that he wants to switch his field of practice to provide treatment to people suffering from addictions and so he might apply for a position at an in-patient substance abuse facility. Or a psychiatrist who has worked in private practice for many years might long for more contact with colleagues out of a desire for professional growth and development and seek employment in mental health clinics or universities. A psychiatrist's answer to this application question shows his motivation and suitability for the job.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 68:

As you know sometimes it can be difficult to enforce your patients' care plans. How do you expect to successfully get your patients on board with their plans?

Ans:

The best way to ensure that patients will work with you to adhere to their care plan is to educate them. When people know exactly what is going on in their body or mind, and why you are prescribing a specific type of treatment, they are more interested in following your instructions. People like to know why they are being asked to do things, so education goes a long way in making sure everyone is on the same page.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 69:

Tell us what Do You Think The Role Of Psychotherapy Is In Psychiatric Practice Today?

Ans:

Still an essential part of psychiatric practice. Personally I think it's a great way to establish long term patient-physician relationships and prevent social issues such as suicide, homicide, substance abuse.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 70:

Tell us what Do You Think The Hardest Thing About Being A Psychiatrist Is?

Ans:

Sometimes you cannot help but getting emotionally involved with patients' treatment. If the progress is very slow and full of ups and downs, you need to have great patience. also often you couldn't find a definite diagnosis for a mentally ill patient, and this can cause frustration. so how to avoid burnt-out is the hardest thing.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 71:

Can you tell me about a time you had to think outside the box to help a patient or solve a problem. How was your thinking accepted among your team or peers?

Ans:

Working with patients that have moderate to severe mental illness can require some creative thinking at times to help treat them. Unlike a Cardiologist that can pinpoint a problem and then diagnose and treat with the use of sophisticated technology, life for a Psychiatrist is often not that advanced. The interviewer is looking for your ability to treat a patient as an individual and see your ability to think creatively when treating a patient. Try to be specific with your answer.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 72:

Tell us do You Have A Philosophy About Suicide? What Should The Psychiatrist's Responsibility Be For Preventing Suicide?

Ans:

Suicide is a very controversial topic because different cultures and different religions have different viewpoints. For example, atheists may think suicide is the final release from pain and suffering but Christians may think it's a moral sin. No matter what, as a psychiatrist- a trained medical professional, we should hold the opinion that the outcome doesn't justify the action. So for every psychiatric patient we encounter, we should bear the minds of possible suicide and intensely probe the patient. Early detection and every visit detection is the key. If suicidal thoughts were detected, intense counseling and/or medical treatment is warranted.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 73:

Tell me what Is It About Psychiatry That Interests You?

Ans:

Psychiatry is a very challenging and yet very rewarding medical profession. Challenging is because most of time you are not handling a concrete disease entity like in IM. You deal with emotions, moods and abstract thoughts. Rewarding is because I love to listen to personal stories and become my patients' real friends, and eventually helps them to deal with their psychiatric illness.

[View All Answers](#)

Question - 74:



Please explain me what would you do if you disagreed with another psychiatrist about a patient's care?

Ans:

This question helps you evaluate whether the candidate would be a team player. You'll learn how he or she might interact with other members of staff and whether the candidate has the capacity to prevent and resolve conflicts respectfully, effectively and independently. You'll be able to determine much about the applicant's work ethic, attitude and professionalism and decide if the psychiatrist would be a match with your existing team. What to look for in an answer:

Appropriate knowledge of conflict resolution strategies

Ability to work well within your team

Ability to admit mistakes and collaborate effectively

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