

PHARMACOLOGY 2nd EXAM QUESTIONS 2012/2013

1. from the pharmacological point of view, which of the following intervention is correct ?

- a) treating postpartum non-obstructive urinary retention by intramuscular bethanecol .
- b) using oral pilocarpine to stimulate sweat secretions.
- c) Combining neostigmine with atropine in myasthenia gravis treatment.**
- d) Using neostigmine to treat atropine poisoning .
- e) Using pilocarpine to diminish salivation.

2. the systemic use of which of the following agents is not contraindicated in asthmatic patients ?

- a) Physostigmine .
- b) Bethanecol .
- c) Propranolol.
- d) Atropine.**
- e) Labetalol .

3. which of the following agents is used to reverse the effects of the non-depolarizing blocking agents ?

- a) Pilocarpine.
- b) Bethanecol .
- c) Physostigmine.
- d) Neostigmine.**
- e) Pilocarpine .

4. which of the following statements is correct ?

- a) Noradrenaline is the drug of choice for rapid relief of hypersensitivity reactions to drugs and allergens.
- b) α 2 antagonists is used to reduce smoking withdrawal symptoms.
- c) Reflex cardiac stimulation and tachycardia that result from phenetolamine is weaker than that result from phenoxybanzamine.
- d) Adrenaline is combined with local anesthetics to shorten their action.
- e) None of the above.**

5. which of the following can be used reverse soft tissue anesthesia ?

- a) Tubocurarine .
- b) Pentolamine.**
- c) Phenylephrine.
- d) Dopamine .
- e) Propranolol.

6. which of the following agents is used as nasal decongestant ?

- a) Phenylephrine .
- b) Bethanecol.
- c) Ephedrine.
- d) Atropine.
- e) **A+C.**

7. first dose syncope is a characteristic side effect for which of the following agents ?

- a) Clonidine.
- b) **Prazosin.**
- c) Pindolol.
- d) Dopamine.
- e) Propanolol.

8. your patient has been diagnosed with prostate hypertrophy without hypertension. Which of the following should prescribe to him?

- a) Clonidine .
- b) Prazosin .
- c) Pindolol.
- d) Dopamine.
- e) **Tamsulosin.**

9. which of the following is used to manage pheochromocytoma symptoms ?

- a) Phenylephrine.
- b) **Phenoxybenzamine.**
- c) Dopamine.
- d) Noradrenaline.
- e) Salbutamol .

10. provoke angina attack can result from rapid withdrawal which of the following agents ?

- a) Clonidine.
- b) Prazosin.
- c) Dopamine.
- d) **Propranolol.**
- e) Phenylephrine.

11. which of the agents should be used when you are trying to manage hypertension in a patient with moderate bradycardia?

- a) Propanolol.
- b) Atenolol.
- c) Pindolol.**
- d) Labetalol.
- e) Dopamine.

12. which of the following statements **is incorrect ?**

- a) missing an antibiotic dose may increase the time in which the antibiotic concentration fall under the desired level .
- b) missing an antibiotic doses decrease superinfection chances.**
- c) Missing an antibiotic doses may increase antibiotic resultant bacteria spread throughout the community.
- d) None of the above.

13. in the treatment of a neutropenic, febrile immune-compromised patients who is also has compromised renal function . which of the following agents should be used ? remember you cannot perform creatinine clearance test .

- a) Amoxicillin .
- b) Cefuroxime.
- c) Cloxacillin .
- d) Ceftriaxone.**
- e) Cefotaxime .

14. a surgeon wants to perform a complicated surgery for a patient in a hospital that has significant problem with methicillin resistance staphylococcus aureus. In order to avoid complications due to post operation infection . which of the following agents should be given ?

- a) Ampicillin.
- b) Imipenem .
- c) Gentamicin piperacillin .
- d) Vancomycin .**
- e) Cefazolin.

15. amoxicillin is combined with clavulanic acid in order to :

- a) Improve absorption of amoxicillin .
- b) Decrease the side effects of amoxicillin .
- c) Improve the activity of amoxicillin .**
- d) Increase the volume of distribution.
- e) All of the above .

16. which of the following statements **is correct** ?

- a) Definitive therapy is the treatment of an infection before specific culture information has been reported or obtained .
- b) If the patient is taking antibiotics. It is okay to stop the medicine once he starts to feel better .
- c) Keeping extra antibiotics around is a good idea in case the patient needs them at a future date.
- d) Antibiotics kill only the bad bacteria that cause the illness .
- e) **The most narrow – spectrum antibiotics appropriate to the infection should be used .**

17. A 30 years old female developed antibiotic-induced colitis due to C.difficile she was given metronidazole to treat it but proved ineffective . which of the following agents should be used next ?

- a) Amoxicillin .
- b) Imipenem.
- c) Cefazolin.
- d) Ceftriaxone.
- e) **Vancomycin**

18. which of the following statements **is correct** ?

- a) Ampicillin is the drug of choice for salmonella infection.
- b) Vancomycin is only given intravenously .
- c) All oral penicillin's are best given with food.
- d) Penicillin G can be given orally .
- e) **None of the above .**

19. which of the following statements is incorrect ?

- a) Bacteriostatic means that the drug arrests the growth of bacteria at serum level achievable in the patient .
- b) **Taking antibiotic for a viral infection decrease superinfection chances .**
- c) Empiric therapy is the treatment of an infection before specific culture information has been reported or obtained .
- d) Prophylactic therapy is the treatment with antibiotics to prevent an infection .
- e) None of the above.

20. which of the following agents is effective in the empirical treatment of nosocomial infections suspected of being due to aerobic gram-negative bacilli ?

- a) Vancomycin.
- b) Cephalexin .
- c) Penicillin G .
- d) **Aztreonam .**
- e) Penicillin V .

21. your patient has been treated from a beta-hymolytic streptococcal pharyngitis .however, he is at high risk of reoccurrence . which of the agents should be given to this patient next ?

- a) Penicillin V .
- b) Amoxicillin /clavulinic acid .
- c) Benzathine penicillin G.**
- d) Gentamycin/ ampicillin .
- e) Amoxicillin .

22. your patient diagnosed with otitis media caused by penicillin- resistant pneumococci and has been prescribed amoxicillin ,however he did not improve, which of the following you should prescribe next ?

- a) Aztreonam .
- b) Cefuroxime.
- c) Ceftriaxone.**
- d) Cephalexin .
- e) Cefotetan .

23. you have 1 week old baby diagnosed with meningitis . your hospital has a significant problem with resistant enterococci and H. influenza . as an empirical therapy , which of the following agents you should use ?

- a) Ceftriaxone / vancomycin .
- b) Cefotaxime/ vancomycin .**
- c) Ceftriaxone / aztreonam.
- d) Cefotaxime / penicillin V .
- e) Ceftriaxone / cefazolin .

24. which of the following statements **is correct ?**

- a) All second generation cephalosporins are a good choice for community -acquired pneumonia .
- b) All cephalosporins when taken with alcohol may produce a disulfiram like effect .
- c) Cefazolin is the drug of choice as prophylactic antibiotic before colorectal surgery.
- d) Imipenem is not active against methicillin –resistant staphylococci .**
- e) None of the above .

25. which of the following antibiotics you should use for a patient who is allergic only to penicillin and has been diagnosed to have enterococci infection ?

- a) Vancomycin.**
- b) Amoxicillin .
- c) Ceftriaxone.
- d) Cefepime .
- e) Cefotaxime.

26. which of the following is the of choice in acute attack of glaucoma ?

- a) Propanolol.
- b) Tinolol
- c) Pilocarpine.**
- d) Physostigmine.
- e) Neostigmine.

27. which of the statements **is correct ?**

- a) Dopamine it is more likely to cause cardiac arrhythmias' than noradrenaline .
- b) Dopamine increase renal blood flow through stimulation of alpha 1 receptors .
- c) The effect of dobutamine on heart rate is more than that of adrenaline .
- d) Bethanecol slows peptic ulcer wound healing .**
- e) propranolol is contraindicated in hyperthyroidism .

28. red man syndrome is an adverse effect for which of the following agents ?

- a) amoxicillin .
- b) imipenem.
- c) Cefazolin .
- d) Ceftriaxone .
- e) Vancomycin .**

29. at high doses which of the following agents may produce neurotoxicity ?

- a) Imipenem .**
- b) Meropenem .
- c) Vancomycin .
- d) Aztreonam .
- e) Cefotetan .

30. which of the following is the drug of choice in the treatment of post extraction infection ?

- a) Vancomycin .
- b) Cephalexin .
- c) Penicillin G .
- d) Aztreonam
- e) Penicillin V .**

Thank you ...