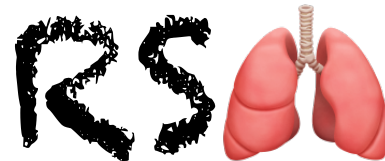


Pharmacology



P.P



Done by: Rama Harb

Treatment of cough

The Non-Specific Treatment of Cough is used in which cases?

- A. allergic or perennial non-allergic sinusitis.
- B. Gastroesophageal Reflux (GERD)
- C. When the cause is unknown.
- D. All the mentioned
- E. Bronchial Asthma.

Answer: C

Antitussive Drugs include all the following except:

- a. Drugs that may alter mucociliary factors.
- b. Drugs acting on the efferent limb.
- c. Drugs acting on the cough center.
- d. Drugs acting on the afferent limb.
- e. Drugs acting on the distal tubule.

Answer: E

Drugs acting on the afferent limb=Sensory nerves include which of the following?

- A. Bromhexine
- B. Theophylline
- C. All the mentioned
- D. Carbocisteine
- E. Lidocaine

Answer: E

Choose the mismatch:

- A. Lemon oil – Increased lysosomal activity.
- B. Hydration – Decreased viscosity.
- C. Carbocisteine – reduction of disulfide bonds.

Answer: A

Antitussive drugs are used for:

- A. Bronchial asthma
- B. Cystic fibrosis
- C. Nonproductive dry cough
- D. Pneumonia

Answer: C

A drug that is an expectorant nor enhances mucociliary action:

- A. Dextromethorphan.
- B. Bromhexine.
- C. Carbocisteine.

Answer: A

A drug that affects mucociliary function and is used in asthma:

- A. Ammonium chloride
- B. Bromhexine
- C. Beta 2 agonist

Answer: C

which of the following is considered a narcotic drug acting on the cough center:

- A. Diamorphine
- B. Dextromethorphan
- C. Pholcodine
- D. Glaucine

Answer:A

Drugs that suppress cough may be used for?

- A. cough of bronchial asthma
- B. dry cough that cannot be made productive
- C. cough caused by suppurative lesions in the airway
- D. cough in children
- E. cystic fibrosis

Answer: B

All the following are considered as useful expectorants and mucolytic agents, EXCEPT?

- A. water
- B. syrups
- C. codeine
- D. ipecacuanha
- E. Menthol

Answer: C

Wrong side effect:

Codeine – diarrhea

Regarding drugs affecting mucociliary function, all the following are true except:

- A. Decrease mucus production
- B. Increase cough effectiveness
- C. Increase the volume of secretions
- D. Change the consistency of mucus
- E. Increase mucociliary clearance

Answer: B

Drug Treatment of Tuberculosis

All the following are considered as Second Line Drugs for treatment of tuberculosis except:

- A. Cycloserine
- B. Amikacin
- C. Ethionamide
- D. Capreomycin
- E. Rifampin

Answer: E

All the following are considered as Primary or First Line Drugs for the Treatment of Tuberculosis except:

- A. Rifampin
- B. Streptomycin
- C. Ethambutol
- D. Ethionamide
- E. Streptomycin

answer: D

Rifabutin is used instead of Rifampin because:

- A. It is not affected by CYP P450.
- B. It causes more side effects of protease inhibitors.
- C. Rifampin decreases antiviral activity.

Answer: C

Most active drug in Tb treatment is:

- A. Rifampin
- B. Isoniazid
- C. Streptomycin

Answer: B

The agent that is metabolized by mycobacterial catalase–peroxidase (KatG) is:

- A. Isoniazid
- B. Rifampin
- C. Streptomycin

Answer: A

A less potent Anti-TB inducer of CYP450 and is used with HIV patients using protease inhibitor therapy:

- A. Rifabutin
- B. Rifampin
- C. Capreomycin

Answer: A

Ethionamide is related in its mechanism to:

- A. PAS
- B. Rifampin
- C. Isoniazid

Answer: C

Isoniazid is used in combination to:

- A. reduce resistance
- B. have bactericidal effects
- C. have higher efficacy

Answer: A

Which of the following drugs is used as a prophylaxis for Meningococcal meningitis?

- A. Isoniazid
- B. Ethambutol
- C. Rifampin
- D. Beclomethasone

Answer: C

Regarding Isoniazid which is false?

- A. Structurally related to Pyridoxine
- B. It is considered as the Most active Anti tuberculosis Agents
- C. water soluble
- D. It is large molecule
- E. All the mentioned

Answer: D

which statement is wrong about the mechanism of anti-TB agents?

- A. INH blocks mycolic acid synthesis and consequently cell wall synthesis
- B. Rifampin inhibits RNA synthesis
- C. Streptomycin blocks the ability of 30S ribosomal subunit to make protein (this choice is not from the slides, anyway it's useful to know it)
- D. Para-amino-salicylic-acid is a folate synthesis antagonist
- E. Although related to Rifampin, Rifabutin inhibits cell wall synthesis

Answer: E

KatG, is important in the activation of the following anti-TB drug?

- A. Dapsone
- B. Isoniazid
- C. Rifampin
- D. Erythromycin
- E. Streptomycin

Answer: B

the most effective drugs used in tuberculosis:

- A. Streptomycin and ethionamide
- B. Isoniazid and rifampin
- C. Rifampin and PAS

Answer: B

all of the following about ethionamide is correct except:

- A. Blocks mycolic acid synthesis
- B. Given orally
- C. Good distribution
- D. Related to rifampin

Answer:D

TB drugs are combined together to:

- A. Decrease bed rest time
- B. Shortening time required for treatment
- C. Avoid resistance development

Answer:C

Which of the following is false regarding Isoniazid?

- A. Small molecule, water soluble
- B. Structurally related to pyridoxine
- C. Prodrug activated by KatG
- D. Binds to B subunit of bacterial RNA polymerase

Answer:D

A less potent Anti-TB inducer of CYP450 and is used with HIV patients using PI therapy:

Rifabutin

wrong about streptomycin:

First effective anti TB.

Treatment of Bronchial Asthma

Quick-relief medications for Asthma include all the following except:

- A. Inhaled Anticholinergics
- B. Topical (inhaled) Corticosteroids
- C. Inhaled Short Acting Beta-2 Agonists
- D. Systemic Corticosteroids

Answer: B

Regarding Asthma which is false?

- A. Therapy must be individualized.
- B. The treatment course is unpredictable.
- C. Asthma is an acute condition.
- D. The goal of therapy is normal function.
- E. The Condition is heterogeneous.

Answer: C

All the following are Goals of Therapy in Asthma except:

- A. No limitation of activities.
- B. No, or infrequent, acute episodes.
- C. Stabilize the condition using beta-agonist inhaler therapy.
- D. No ED visits or missed days in school or work.
- E. Minimal symptoms even during sleep.

Answer: C

all of the following drugs are used in asthma except:

- A. Beta-2 adrenergic antagonist
- B. Beclomethasone
- C. Theophylline

Answer:A

choose the correct statement regarding asthma:

- A. The course of treatment is predictable
- B. The goal of therapy is normal function

Answer:B

All of the following drugs quickly relieve asthma, except:

- A. Inhaled anticholinergics
- B. Systemic corticosteroids
- C. Oral methylxanthines
- D. Inhaled short acting beta 2 agonist

Answer:C

E-learning questions:

Choose the correct answer:

- A.Allergens increase IgE production
- B.Allergens do not affect IgE production

What your aim in treating asthma:

- A.Always use beta agonists
- B.Rarely use beta agonists

Which is a symptom of asthma :

- A.vaso constriction
- B.vaso dilation

Theophylline function

- A.Antimucouse secretion
- B.Bronchoconstriction

Answers:A,B,B,A

Good luck 