CVS-Pharmacology

Archive

Lecture 1

Cardiac arrhythmias: types, mechanisms, drugs



Medical card

NOor Almaharmah



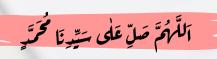
- 1)one of the following is calcium channel blockers? a.Verapamil
- 2)Which one of the following is not an adverse effect of quinidine?
- a. Diarrhea
- b. Atrial fibrillation.
- c. Tinnitus and dizziness
- d. Torsade de pointes
- e. A-V block

Answer:B

- 3) Which one of the following is false?
- a. Flecainide does not prolong ERP of myocardia fibers
- b. Verapamil helps to control most paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia
- c. Procainamide is contra-Indicated in patients with history of SLE.
- d. Sotalol may cause torsade de pointes
- e. Ibutllide can stop atrial fibrillation

Answer:B

4)all of the following drugs are use in HF except ? alpha blockers



5)all of the following are side effect of alpha one agonist except?

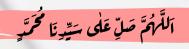
- a. Dizziness
- b. Syncope
- c. Orthostatic hypotension
- d. Sodium and water retention
- e. Bradycardia

Answer:E

- 6)Choose the wrong among anti-arrythmic drugs:
- A. Difitulide is pure K+ channel blocker
- **B.** Amiodarone
- C. Quinidine causes hearing and visual side effects
- D. Lidocaine is used for A-V block induced arrhythmia

Answer: D

- 7) Which of the following is not a class of anti-arrhythmic drugs?
- a. Chlorine channel blockers
- 8)Which of the calcium channel blockers used for hypertension causes gingival hyperplasia?
- a. Verapamil



- 9)Which of the following is incorrect about treatment of heart failure?
- a. CCB (Ca channel blockers) are used for chronic heart failure
- 10)All of the following drugs are Ca- antagonist except:
- a. Nifidipine
- b. Verapamil
- c Diltlazem
- d. Amlodipine
- e. Acebutalol

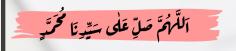
Answer: E

- 11)Which one of the following is not an adverse effect of quinidine? Select one:
- a. Diarrhea
- b. Atrial fibrillation
- c. Tinnitus and dizziness
- d. Torsade de pointes
- e. A-V block

Answer: B

- 12) strong anticholinergic effects limit the antiarrhythmic use of :
- a. Quinidine
- b. Procainamide
- c. Tocainide
- d. Disopyramide

Answer: D



- 13) The following can inhibit conduction in the accessory AV bundle of Kent :except
- a. Procainamide
- b. Disopyramide
- c. Lignocaine
- d. Amiodarone
- e. Quinidine

Answer: A

- 14) Prolonged therapy may cause SLE?
 Procainamide
- 15) Choose the wrong among anti-arrythmic drugs:
- A. Difitulide is pure K+ channel blocker
- **B.** Amiodarone
- C. Quinidine causes hearing and visual side effects
- D. Lidocaine is used for A-V block induced arrhythmia

Answer: D

