

CVS-Pharmacology

Archive

Lecture 1

**Cardiac arrhythmias:
types , mechanisms,
drugs**

Corrected By :

NOor Almaharmah

CVS-Pharmacology **Lecture 1**

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. Ibutilide can stop atrial fibrillation

Answer:B

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

alpha blockers

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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. Dofetilide 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

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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. Nifedipine

b. Verapamil

c. Diltiazem

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

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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: c

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

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What is wrong about intravenous antiarrhythmic drugs?

- A. Ibutilide is used in early stages of atrial fibrillation only
- B. Adenosine loses its effectiveness if it is preceded by caffeine intake
- C. Magnesium sulfate is used as treatment for torsade de pointes
- D. Amiodarone is administered in cases of AV block
- E. Lidocaine is administered for patients with ventricular arrhythmia

Answer: D



“إِنَّ اللَّهَ إِذَا كَلَّفَ أَعَانَ”

فلا تنظر لثقل التكليف، وانظر لقدرة المعين

"لا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا"

كل مسؤولية ألقها الله على عاتقك أنت لها، فاستعن بالله ولا تعجز

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Lecture 2

Drug for treatment of
hyperlipidemia

Corrected By :

Besan Khaled

CVS-Pharmacology **Lecture 2**

1. One of the following drug is a fibric acid derivatives?
 - Fenofibrate + Gemfibrozil
2. Which of the following drugs are considered bile acid sequestrants?
 - Cholestyramine
3. Which of the following matches is wrong regarding antihyperlipidemic drugs? Select one:
 - a. Statins-hypercholesterolemia
 - b. Nicotinic acid - familial hyperlipidemias
 - c. Fibrates-hypercholesterolemia.
 - d. Ezetimibe- Cholesterol Absorption Inhibitor
 - e. Cholestyramine- hypercholesterolemia

Answer: C

4. All following about antihyperlipidemic drugs EXCEPT? Select one:
 - a. Ezetimibe has short half life
 - b. Statin is contraindicated in children
 - c. Statin is contraindicated in pregnancy
 - d. Fibrates can cause Gallbladder stones
 - e. Fibrates can cause myositis

Answer: A

CVS-Pharmacology **Lecture 2**

5. All following about drug therapy of hyperlipidemia are TRUE EXCEPT ? Select one:

- a. Statins cause 30% reduction in LDL levels
- b. Niacin is the most potent agent to increase HDL.
- c. Fibrates cause 30% decrease in triglyceride levels
- d. Cholestyramine is bile acid sequestrant
- e. Ezetimibe increases intestinal absorption of cholesterol

Answer: E

6. All following about statins are TRUE EXCEPT?

- a. First-line therapy for reducing LDL
- b. inhibit HMG Co reductase
- c. They are given as single oral dose in the evening
- d. Are administered immediately after AMI
- e. Rare side effect: muscle pain.

Answer: D

7. Which of the following is an HMG-CoA reductase inhibitor?

- a. Fluvastatin

8. What is a derivative of Nicotinic acid?

- a. Niacin

9. A Drug contradicted with a patient with high uric acid level and gout:

Answer: niacin

10. lovastatin:

Answer: decrease mevalonic acid

CVS-Pharmacology **Lecture 2**

11. Drug act on bile acid ?

Cholestyramine

12. Patient have hyperlipidemia, took medication and developed gout, what is the contraindicated drug?

- A. Niacin
- B. Statin
- C. Fibric acid derivative

Answer: A

13. Patient with high cholesterol, doctor recommended to him statin + Fenofibrate, doctor should be considered about myopathy by measure every 2 weeks?

- A. creatine kinase
- B. alkaline phosphatase
- C. aminotransferase
- D. HMG

Answer: A

14. Patient with hypercholesterolemia, high LDL, taking statin and newly start to take Ezetimibe, what is the best description for mechanism of co-medication in his disease?

- A. Prevents contraindication of other drugs
- B. Reduce side effects
- C. synergistic to increase HDL
- D. enhance absorption of statin
- E. reduce cholesterol

Answer: E

CVS-Pharmacology **Lecture 2**

A Drug contradicted with a patient with high uric acid level and gout:

Answer : niacin



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Lecture 3

Clinical pharmacology of
angina pectoris

Corrected By :

Besan Khaled

CVS-Pharmacology **Lecture 3**

1. one of the following is calcium channel blockers ?

Verapamil

2. duration of nitroglycerin ?

Three minute (3 min)

3. Which of the following is incorrect about treatment of heart failure?

a. CCB (Ca channel blockers) are used for chronic heart failure

4. Route of administration for isosorbide mononitrate?

a. Orally

b. Sublingually

c. IV

Answer: B

5. Concerning organic nitrates, all the following are true EXCEPT ? Select one:

a. They contract all types of smooth muscles.

b. They relieve cardiac pain by reducing cardiac work.

c. GTN is usually given sublingually.

d. They are highly lipid soluble.

e. Plasma half life of isosorbide dinitrate is 20 minutes.

Answer: A

6 All of the following drugs are Ca-antagonist except: Select one:

a. Nifedipine

b. Verapamil

c. Diltiazem

d. Amlodipine

e. Acebutolol

Answer: E

CVS-Pharmacology **Lecture 3**

7. Patient given medication for hypertension & angina treatment And due to this course patient suffer from tachycardia Which of the following drug expected to this side effect?

Answer: Isosorbide dinitrate

8. Patient with angina, take nitroglycerin when pain, he have alot of incidence of pain, The followed drug to use in long term prophylaxis

- A. Diltiazem
- B. Isosirbid dinitrate

Answer: A

9. 2 years old patient taking nitroglycerin for anginal effort attack, what is the mechanism of drug?

- A. increase cGMP
- B. stimulate phosphodiesterase
- C. alpha adrenargic blocker

Answer: A

10. All about Ivabradine is true except ?

- A. Selective If channel blocker
- B. Selective negative inotropic
- C. No effect on BP
- D. e fifirst-line antianginal if beta- blocker is contraindicated
- E. combined with any other antianginal

Answer: E

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Lecture 4

Drug therapy of CHF 1

Corrected By :

Malak Khaled

CVS-Pharmacology **Lecture 4**

1. ACEs inhibitors ,all of the following are true except ?

- a. Increase vascular resistance
- b. decrease mortality
- c. decrease VR
- d. decrease afterload

ANS: a

2. one is wrong about treatment of HF ?

ARB'S blockers produce cough

3. All the following are adverse effects of thiazide diuretics except: Select one:

- a. Hyperglycemia
- b. Hypokalemia
- c. Thrombocytopenia
- d. Increase plasma cholesterol
- e. Hypernatremia

ANS: e

3. All of the following about ACE inhibitor are true except: Select one:

- a. Useful in treatment of hypertension particularly with chronic renal disease.
- b. Useful in treatment of hypertension with left ventricular hypertrophy.
- c. Cause dry cough and loss of taste sensation as adverse effects
- d. They are contraindicated during pregnancy
- e. Cause hypokalemia as adverse effects

ANS: e

ejection fraction is? SV and EDV

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Lecture 5

Drugs That Increase
Contractility

Corrected By :

NOor Almaharmah

CVS-Pharmacology **Lecture 5**

1) The following occur in digoxin toxicity except? Select one:

- a. Anorexia and vomiting
- b. Xanthopsia
- c. Ventricular bigeminy
- d. Complete heart block
- e. Convulsions

Answer:b

2) Which of the following is false about digoxin ? Select one:

- a. It leads to acceleration of phase 3 of cardiac action potential in atrium and ventricle
- b. It has selective cardiac vagal stimulant action on atrial muscle and AV node
- c. In overdose, it can lead to formation of DADS in both atria and ventricles
- d. It can easily control the ventricular rate in atrial fibrillation hyperthyroidism.
- e. It has a very low therapeutic index

Answer:d

3) Which of the following is incorrect about treatment of heart failure?

- a. Digoxin has long onset of action

4) Which of the following is incorrect about heart failure treatment?

- a. ARBS increase bradykinin level

5) All the following are adverse effects of thiazide diuretics except: Select one:

- a. Hyperglycemia
- b. Hypokalemia
- c. Thrombocytopenia
- d. Increase plasma cholesterol
- e. Hyponatremia

Answer:e

CVS-Pharmacology **Lecture 5**

6) All the following about K- sparing diuretics are true except? Select one:

- a. Are low efficacy K-sparing diuretics.
- b. Effective in Conn's syndrome and HTN associated with hypokalemia.
- c. Cause Na retention and K excretion.
- d. Spironolactone is contraindicated in renal failure.
- e. Cause gynecomastia and impotence as adverse effects.

Answer:c

7) Chronic smoker patient, has COPD and chronic heart failure, one strategy is effective in his condition?

- a. exercises daily
- b. increase sodium intake to 2000
- c. use large amount of beta blocker
- d. thiazide diuretic
- e. stop alcohol

Answer:d

8) All about Ivabradine is true except?

- A. Selective If channel blocker
- B. Selective negative inotropic
- C. No effect on BP
- D. it first -line antianginal if beta- blocker is contraindicated
- E. combined with any other antianginal

Answer:b

CVS-Pharmacology Lecture 5

Milrinone is approved for HF because of its beneficial effect, which is?

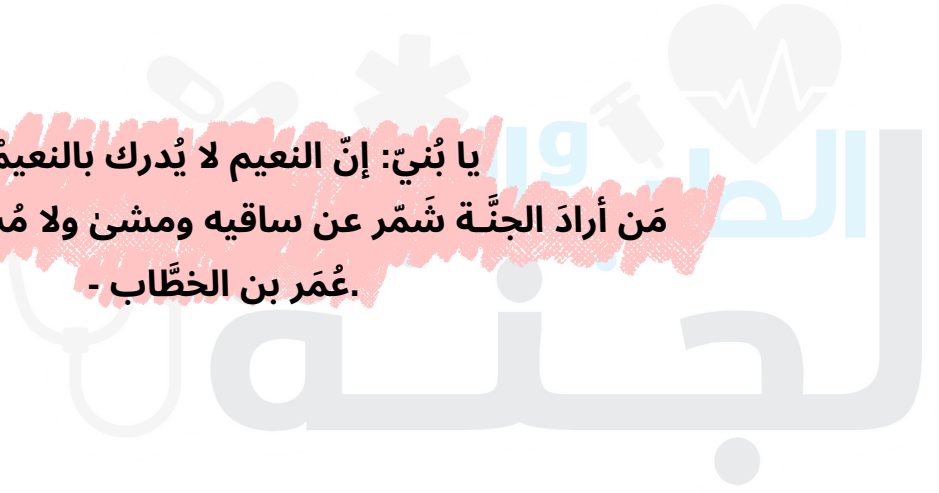
21. Milrinone is approved for HF because of its beneficial effect, which is?

- A. Increasing A-V conduction
- B. Increasing heart contractility
- C. Causing thrombocytopenia
- D. Increasing both venous and arterial diameter
- E. Increasing heart rate

.Answer: D



يا بُنَيَّ: إِنَّ النِّعِيمَ لَا يُدْرِكُ بِالنِّعِيمِ،
مَنْ أَرَادَ الْجَنَّةَ شَمَّرَ عَن سَاقِيهِ وَمَشَى وَلَا مُسْتَرَاحَ إِلَّا هُنَاكَ!
عُمَرُ بْنُ الْخَطَّابِ -



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Lecture 6,7

Drug therapy of
hypertension

Corrected By :

Mohammed
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CVS-Pharmacology **lecture 6,7**

1. Choose the wrong statement about antihypertensive drugs

- A. Nitroprusside is used for severe hypertension
- B. Nitroprusside is both a venous and arterial dilator.
- C. Losartan is administered twice daily
- D. Losartan prevents aldosterone secretion
- E. Nitroprusside has an extremely short half-life (minutes).

Answer:c

2. All of the following are used in hypertension associated with pregnancy, except:

- A. Methyldopa
- B. Hydralazine
- C. Labetalol
- D. Nifedipine
- E. Captopril

Answer:E

3. Choose the false statement about nitroprusside:

- A. Given by continuous IV infusion
- B. Used for complicated hypertensive crises
- C. A potent vasodilator
- D. Administered twice daily

Answer:D

4. All the following are adverse effects of thiazide diuretics except: Select one:

- a. Hyperglycemia
- b. Hypokalemiac.
- c. Thrombocytopenia
- d. Increase plasma cholesterol
- e. Hyponatremia

Answer:E

CVS-Pharmacology **lecture 6,7**

5. Which of the following is not an anti-hypertensive drug?

- a. Amphetamine
- b. ACE inhibitors
- c. ARBS

Answer:a

6. All of the following about ACE inhibitor are true except:

- a. Useful in treatment of hypertension particularly with chronic renal disease.
- b. Useful in treatment of hypertension with left ventricular hypertrophy.
- c. Cause dry cough and loss of taste sensation as adverse effects
- d. They are contraindicated during pregnancy
- e. Cause hypokalemia as adverse effects

Answer:e

7. All the following about K- sparing diuretics are true except?

Select one:

- a. Are low efficacy K-sparing diuretics.
- b. Effective in Conn's syndrome and HTN associated with hypokalemia.
- c. Cause Na retention and K excretion.
- d. Spironolactone is contraindicated in renal failure
- e. Cause gynecomastia and impotence as adverse effects

Answer:c

8. Which of the calcium channel blockers used for hypertension causes gingival

- a. Verapamil

9. Cause hyperkalemia?

Lisartan

CVS-Pharmacology **lecture 6,7**

11. All the following about therapeutic strategies in treatment of hypertension are true except

- a. Mild HTN can be controlled with a single drug.
- b. initial therapy with thiazide diuretics unless contraindicated.
- c. Beta - Blockers should add to thiazide if ABP is uncontrolled. when a thiazide is used initially
- d. Beta - Blockers. ACEI and diuretics are favored in treatment of HTN in elderly patients
- e. Patients with chronic renal disease respond better to ACEI

Answer D:



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Lecture 8

Treatment of shock

Corrected By :

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CVS-Pharmacology **Lecture 8**

1. True about dopamutine

B selective antagonist cause increasing cardiac contractility

2.dopamine [$>10\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{min}$]in :

- A. Cardiogenic shock
- B. Neurogenic shock*
- C. Hypovolumic shock
- D. Septic shock
- E. Anaphylactic shock

Answer B

3.Dopamine 2–5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{min}$, except

- A. VD to renal flow
- B. Act on D1
- D. Use in hypovolemic shock
- C. Use in neurogenic shock

Answer D