# CNS-Pharmacology



**Anti-Parkinson Drugs** 

Collected By:

Medical card

Date of

Mohammad Mousa





# CNS-Pharmacology Lecture 5

### <u>االأسئلة التالية هي أرشيف سابق وهي لا تتعلق بشكل مباشر مع المحاضرات السنة الحالية</u>

All the following are true except? Select one:

- a. Carbidopa increases the availability of levodopa to the CNS
- b. Concomitant administration of levodopa and monoamine reductase (MAO) inhibitors
- c. Selegiline decreases metabolism of dopamine and increases dopamine levels in brain
- d. Catechol-O-methyltransferase metabolizes levodopa to 3-O-methyldopa

e. Rotigotine activates the dopamine receptors to in patients with advanced Parkinson's disease complicated by motor fluctuations and dyskinesias

Ans:(e)

Ans:(a)

Ans:(c)

#### One of the following is catechol O methyltrabsferase inhibitor?

- a. Entacapone
- **b.** Selegiline
- c. Bromocriptine
- d. Rotigotine
- e. Apomorphine

#### All the following are true except?

- a. Benztropine, trihexyphenidyl, procyclidine and biperiden are antimuscarinic agents
- b. Amantadine has several effects including Inhibiting N-methyl-D-aspartate type of glutamate receptors
- c. Rotigotine has duration of action longer than that of levodopa and therefore less effective in patients exhibiting fluctuations in their response to levodopa
- d. Antimuscarinic agents interfere with gastrointestinal peristalsis and are contraindicated in patients with glaucoma, prostatic hyperplasia, or pyloric stenosis.
- e. Stalevo is an excellent combination of drugs for the management of Parkinson disease

#### All the following are true except? Select one:

a. Haloperidol and pramipexole antagonize the dopamine receptors and causes secondary parkinsonism

b. Levodopa is a metabolic precursor of dopamine restoring dopaminergic system by enhancing synthesis of dopamine

c. levodopa is actively transported into CNS and is converted to dopamine in brain

d. Carbidopa diminishes metabolism of levodopa in gastrointestinal tract and peripheral tissues; thus, it increases availability of levodopa to CNS

e. Levodopa has short half-life causing fluctuations in plasma concentration and may produce — fluctuations in motor response

Ans:(a)

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e. Stalevo is an excellent combination of drugs for the management of Parkinson disease

Answer: c