

Pharma

year old. 45 man with a history of depression and gastro-oesophageal reflux -1
disease present due to a milky discharge from his nipples. Which one of his
?medications is most likely to be responsible

- a- omeprazole
- B. fluoxetine
- c. metoclopramide
- D. cimetidine
- E. Amitriptyline

year-old 35 female diabetic is started on erythromycin for gastroparesis. What -2
?is the mechanism of action

- A. Promotes gastric emptying
- B. Inhibits bacterial overgrowth
- C. Acts on central chemoreceptor trigger zone
- D. Relaxation of pyloric sphincter
- E. Stimulates cholecystinin release

?What is the main mechanism of action of ondansetron .3

- A. Dopamine receptor agonist
- B. 5-HT₂ receptor antagonist
- C. Dopamine receptor antagonist
- D. 5-HT₂ receptor agonist
- E. 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist

Which one of the following is not a recognized indication for the use of 4
?octreotide

- A. Acute variceal haemorrhage
- B. Acromegaly
- C. VIPoma
- D. Carcinoid syndrome
- E. Hepatic encephalopathy

44 year old-5

man asks for advice. He is due to go on a long bus journey
but suffers from debilitating motion sickness. Which one of the following
?medications is most likely to prevent motion sickness

- A- Cyclizine
- B- Chlorpromazine

- C. Metoclopramide
- D. Prochlorperazine
- E. Domperidone

which of the following conditions may not be treated by dopamine-6
?receptor agonists

- A. Parkinson's disease
- B. Prolactinoma
- C. Nausea
- D. Cyclical breast disease
- E. Acromegaly

36-year-old former intravenous drug user is to commence treatment for hepatitis C with interferon-alpha and ribavirin. which of the following adverse effects treatment are most likely to occur when patients are treated with
?interferon-alpha

- A. Diarrhoea and transient rise in ALT
- B. Cough and haemolytic anaemia
- C. Flu-like symptoms and transient rise in ALT
- D. Haemolytic anaemia and flu-like symptoms
- E. Depression and flu-like symptoms

A patient is given ondansetron for chemotherapy related nausea. What is the
?most likely side-effect

- A. Constipation
- B. Dry mouth
- C. Insomnia
- D. Visual disturbance
- E. Pruritis

*934-years old man with long-standing gastro-oesophageal reflux disease is reviewed in clinic. He has recently switched from ranitidine to omeprazole. What
?is the main benefit of omeprazole compared to ranitidine

- A. Increased gastric motility
- B. Longer half-life
- C. Decreased post-prandial acid production
- D. Irreversible blockade of H⁺K⁺ATPase
- E. More effective histamine receptor antagonism

Which of the following antiemetics functions through antagonism of the 5--10
?hydroxytryptamine 3A recetor

- A. Aprepitant
- B. Domperidone
- C. Hyoscine
- D. Metoclopramid
- E. Ondansetron

Which of the following antiemetics functions as a cholinergic muscarinic -11
?antagonist

- A. Aprepitant
- B. Domperidone
- C. Hyoscine
- D, Metoclopramid
- E. Ondansetron

Which one of the following medications is best for treating patients with -12
?erosive esophagitis

- A. Misoprostol
- B. Sucralfate
- C. Omeprazole
- D. Ranitidine
- E. Cimetidin

Which one of the following medication -major side effect combinations is -13
?not correct

- A- Misoprostol- Diarrhea
- B- Sucralfate - Constipation
- C- Omeprazole - ECL cell hyperplasia (enterochromaffin cell hyperplasia)
- D- Cimetidine – altered metabolism of warfarin & theophylline
- E- Magnesium hydroxide- constipation

? Which of the following drugs may cause reversible gynecomastia.14

- A. Omeprazole

- B. Pirenzepine
- C. Cimetidine
- D. Sucralfate
- E. Misoprostol

Tick the drug forming a physical barrier to HCL and Pepsin.15

- A. Ranitidine
- B. Sucralfate
- C. Omeprazole
- d. Pirenzepine
- E. Misoprostol

Indicate the drug that cause metabolic alkalosis.16

- A. Sodium bicarbonate
- B. Cimetidine
- C. Pepto-Bismol
- D. Carocnoxolonc
- E. Omeprazole

Choose the drug that causes constipation .17

- A. Sodium bicarbonate
- B. Aluminium hydroxide
- C. Calcium carbonate
- D. Magnesium oxide
- E. Magnesium trisilicate

All of the following drugs intensify gastrointestinal motility EXCEPT.18

- A. Papaverine
- B. Metoclopramide
- C. Domperidone
- D. Cisapride
- E. Tegaserod

Tick the mechanism of Metoclopramide antiemetic action .19

- A. H₁ and H₂-receptor blocking effect
- B. M-cholinoreceptor stimulating effect
- C. D₂-dopamine and 5-HT₃-serotonin receptor blocking effect
- D. M-cholinoblocking effect

E. SHT3-serotonin receptor blocking effect

:All of the following drugs are antiemetics EXCEPT.20

- A. Metoclopramide
- B. Ondansetron
- C. Chlorpromazine
- D. Apomorphine hydrochloride
- E. Nabilone

:Indicate an antiemetic agent which is related to neuroleptics.21

- A. Metoclopramide
- b. Nabilone
- C. Tropisctron
- D. Prochlorperazine
- E. Ondansetro

:All of these drugs reduce intestinal peristalsis EXCEPT .22

- A. Loperamide
- B. Cisapride
- C. Methyl cellulose
- D. Magnesium hydroxide
- E. Atropine

:Indicate the laxative drug belonging to osmotic laxatives .23

- A. Docusate sodium
- B. Bisacody
- C. Phenolphthalein
- D. Sodium phosphate
- E. Paraffin oil

:The mechanism of stimulant purgatives is .24

- A. Increasing the volume of non-absorbable solid residue
- B. Increasing motility and secretion
- C. Altering the consistency of the feces

- D. Increasing the water content
- E. Increasing secretion

:Choose the drug irritating the gut & causing increased peristalsis .25

- A. Phenolphthalein
- B. Methyl cellulose
- C. Proserine
- D. Mineral oil
- E. Methyl cellulose

:Select the drug which inhibits peristalsis .26

- A. Castor oil
- B. Bisacodyl
- C. Loperamide
- D. Sorbitol
- E. Phenolphthalein

?Which one of the following drugs acts by blocking gastrin receptors -27

- a. omeprazole
- (b) Misoprostol
- C. Proglumide
- d. Telenzepine

Answers

- c(1
- a(2
- e(3
- e(4
- a(5
- C(6
- d(7
- a(8
- d(9
- E (10
- c (11
- c (12
- e (13
- c (14
- b (15
- A (16
- b (17
- a (18
- c (19
- d (20
- d (21
- B (22
- d (23
- b (24
- a (25
- c (26
- 27)C