

# pharmacology

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Archive

Lecture 17

Medical card

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date of b \_\_\_\_\_

Gender \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date of call \_\_\_\_\_

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Designed By :

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The treatment for MRSA is:

- A. Vancomycin
- B. Erythromycin
- C. Imipenem
- D. Cefaclor
- E. Ampicillin

Answer: A

Patient had a gram negative bacteria and you gave him ceftriaxone. A combination of \_\_\_\_\_ with ceftriaxone can be done for better results.

- A. Ceftriaxone is enough
- B. Monobactam
- C. Carbapenem

Answer: B

Which of their the function of Fosfomycin?

Answer : Cystitis uncomplicated

Concerning monobactams, all the following are true EXCEPT?  
select one

- a. They are B-Lactams
- b. In renal dysfunction, it is not necessary to reduce the dose
- c. They are usually resistant to b-lactamase
- d. They bind with PBR
- e. No cross allergy with penicillin

Answer: b

Regarding VANCOMYCIN, all the following statements are correct EXCEPT?

Select one

- a. oral absorption is good.
- b. It is cell wall inhibitor.
- c. It damages cell membrane.
- d. It is synergistic with gentamycin.
- e. It is not active against gram negative bacteria.

answer: a

RED MAN SYNDROME is one of the side effects of the following drug?

- a Penicillin
- b. Cephalosporin
- c. Vancomycin
- d. Erythromycin
- e. Aspirin.

answer: c

The following are antibiotics which inhibit cell wall synthesis EXCEPT?

- a Erythromycin
- b Vancomycin
- D. Cycloserine
- d BLactams
- e Bacitracin

Answer: a

All the following about vancomycin are true EXCEPT:

- A. Is effective against anaerobic Gram +ve bacteria
- B. Is effective against multi-resistant staphylococcal infections
- C. Is effective orally in eliminating Clostridia difficile bacteria
- D. Is well absorbed from the GIT
- E. Produces red man syndrome when given by rapid IV infusion

answer:d

