

UGS-Pharmacology

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Lecture 1

Diuretics

Corrected by:

Raneem Bashtawi

UGS-Pharmacology **Lecture 1**

Which of the following drugs causes hyperkalemia? Select one:

- A- Hydrochlorothiazide
- B- Indapamide
- C- Spironolactone
- D- Chlorothiazide
- E- Furosemide

answer: c

One of the following diuretics is safe to use in renal failure?

- a. Hydrochlorothiazide
- b. Acetazolamide
- c. Spironolactone
- d. Furosemide
- e. indapamide

answer: e

Furosemide is useful for the treatment of all of the conditions except?

- a. Congestive heart failure
- b. Acute pulmonary edema
- c. Hypocalcemia
- d. Hypertensive crisis
- e. Edema resulting from hepatic and renal disease

answer: c

One of the following diuretics is useful for kidney stones?

- a. Hydrochlorothiazide
- b. Chlorthalidone
- c. Triamterene
- d. Spironolactone
- e. Furosemide

answer: a

UGS-Pharmacology **Lecture 1**

which of the following drug doesn't interact with thiazide?

- A. lithium
- B. sulfonylurease
- C. cisplatin
- D. NSAID
- E. cardiac glycoside

answer: c



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Lecture 2

drugs & kidney

Corrected by:

Raneem Bashtawi

UGS-Pharmacology **Lecture 2**

Dose adjustment according to therapeutic index, one is false?

- A) Wide therapeutic index → have only modest impact
- B) Narrow therapeutic index → estimate renal function
- C) Moderate therapeutic index → estimate renal function
- D) Narrow therapeutic index → dosed using robust biomarker

answer: b or c

All therapeutic and preventive strategies when using methotrexate in AKI, one is false?

- A) IV fluid with methotrexate to prevent crystalluria
- B) Thiosulfate with methotrexate to prevent crystalluria
- C) Alkalinize urine
- D) Glucarpidase with methotrexate

answer: b

All of the following drugs cause nephrotoxicity except?

Select one:

- A) Penicillin
- B) NSAIDs including COX-2
- C) Radio-opaque contrast materials
- D) Aminoglycosides
- E) Calcium channel blockers

answer: e

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Lecture 3

androgens and
androgen antagonists

Corrected by:

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UGS-Pharmacology **Lecture 3**

1- Which of the following drugs is GnRH analogue?

Select one:

- A- Ganirelix**
- B- Flutamide**
- C- Cyproterone**
- D- Spironolactone**
- E- Ketoconazole**

answer: A

2- Which of the following drugs is Hepatotoxic?

Select one:

- A- Estradiol**
- B- Dihydrotestosterone**
- C- Testosterone**
- D- Methyl testosterone**
- E- Progesterone**

answer: D

3- All of the following are GnRH analogues except?

- A-Histrelin**
- B-Buserelin**
- C-Nafarelin**
- D-Leuprolide**
- E-Flutamide**

answer: E

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4- All of the following are toxic effects of anabolic steroids , except:

- A- decreases spermatogenesis**
- B- cardiovascular disease**
- C- cholestatic jaundice**
- D- psychological effects (psychosis and addiction)**
- E- causes male breast cancer**

answer: E

5- testosterone does all of the following, except?

- A- body hair growth**
- B- scalp hair growth**
- C- increase muscle mass**
- D- male sex characteristics**

answer: B, scalp hair loss (male pattern baldness)

6- not of the uses of androgen therapy?

- A- treatment of osteoporosis in male**
- B- hereditary anginuritic edema**
- C- male infertility**
- D- anemia**

answer: B

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Lecture 4

Drugs Acting On
Uterus

Corrected by:

UGS-Pharmacology **Lecture 4**

1-competitive inhibitor of oxytocine :

- A) sulbutamol**
- B) dedruline**
- C) atosiban**
- D) nifedipine**
- E) terbutaline**

Answer:c

2-pregnant women (at 39 week),what drug orally used for repning and softening the cervix?

- A)dinoprostone**
- B)misoprostol**
- C)gemoprost**
- D)dinoprost**

Ans :a

3-pregnant women(at 37 week),she has uterine contraction , the doctor advices her to use warm towels to relax.. she comes after complaining that her uterus still contracts, what the best drug for her condition?

- A)Atosiban**
- B)Ritodrine**
- C)pitocin**

? :Ans

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One of the following is true about methylergonovine? Select one:

- A- More selective than other ergot alkaloids in
- B- Its effect on uterine muscle is the result of powerful indirect action
- C- 5-HT₁ + α 2-adrenoceptor agonist actions
- D- It doesn't help preventing postpartum hemorrhage
- E- It is given IV only

Ans: a

All of the following are causes why oxytocin is preferred over ergometrine, except?

- A- Lower segment contraction
- B- Augmented contractions
- C- Short half life
- D- Slow IV infusion
- E- Low concentration allows normal relaxation between contractions

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Lecture 5

Antimicrobial therapy for Sexually transmitted diseases (STD)

Corrected by:

Nader khatatneh

UGS-Pharmacology **Lecture 5**

1-Treatment for pelvic inflammatory disease due to gonorrhea?

- A. Single dose of ceftriaxone 2 g IM + Doxycycline 100 mg orally twice daily for 14 days + with or without Metronidazole 500 mg PO twice daily for 14 days
- B. Cefixime 400 mg single dose + Azithromycin 1 g single dose
- C. Ciprofloxacin 500 mg BID for 3 days
- D. Azithromycin 500 mg daily for 7 days

Correct answer: A

2-Trichomonas vaginalis is treated with:

- A. Oral metronidazole
- B. Parenteral metronidazole
- C. Azole
- D. Ketoconazole

Correct answer: A

3-Which drug is a replicase inhibitor for viruses?

- A. Penicillin
- B. Dasabuvir
- C. Ledipasvir
- D. Sofosbuvir
- E. Simeprevir

Correct answer: C

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4-Which drug is used in lamivudine resistance?

- A. Entecavir
- B. Dasabuvir
- C. Ledipasvir
- D. Sofosbuvir
- E. Simeprevir

Correct answer: A

5-Which of the following drugs is a reverse transcriptase inhibitor?

- A. Entecavir
- B. Telbivudine
- C. Ledipasvir
- D. Sofosbuvir
- E. Adefovir

Correct answer: A

6-Concerning STDs, Benzathine penicillin G is the treatment of the following disease:

- A. Syphilis
- B. Trichomoniasis
- C. Hepatitis B
- D. Pubic lice
- E. Gonorrhoea

Correct answer: A

7-Concerning STDs, genital herpes can be treated by the following drug:

- A. Azithromycin
- B. Acyclovir
- C. Metronidazole
- D. Benzathine penicillin G
- E. Salicylic acid

Correct answer: B

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Lecture 6

Female sex hormones

Corrected by:

Nader khatatneh

UGS-Pharmacology **Lecture 6**

1. Which of the following drugs is an antiprogestin?

- A) Clomiphene
- B) Tamoxifen
- C) Fulvestran
- D) Mifepristone
- E) Anastrozole

Correct answer: D

2. One of the following is a pure estrogen antagonist:

- A) Clomiphene
- B) Tamoxifen
- C) Fulvestran
- D) Mifepristone
- E) Anastrozole

Correct answer: C

3. All of the following are therapeutic uses of estrogens EXCEPT:

- A) Endometriosis
- B) Contraception
- C) Hormone replacement therapy (HRT)
- D) Estrogen deficiency
- E) Osteoporosis

Correct answer: A

4. Which of the following about female sex hormones is FALSE:

- A) Tamoxifen is used in metastatic breast cancer in postmenopausal women
- B) Raloxifene is used in treatment of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women
- C) Clomiphene is used in treatment of anovulatory infertility
- D) Medroxyprogesterone has androgenic activities
- E) Progestins are used in treatment of endometriosis

Correct answer: All are correct

5. All of the following are therapeutic indications of progestins EXCEPT:

- A) Contraception
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Dysfunctional uterine bleeding
- D) Endometriosis
- E) Hormone replacement therapy

Correct answer: B

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6. All of the following about estrogens are true EXCEPT:

- A) Estrogen is used as second-line in treatment of osteoporosis
- B) Natural estrogens are slowly metabolized in liver
- C) Synthetic estrogens have prolonged duration of action
- D) Estrogen side effect: deep vein thrombosis
- E) Estrogen can cause fluid retention

Correct answer: B

7. All of the following are therapeutic indications of progestins EXCEPT:

- A) Contraception
- B) Osteoporosis
- C) Dysfunctional uterine bleeding
- D) Endometriosis
- E) Hormone replacement therapy

Correct answer: B

8. All uses of estrogen EXCEPT:

- A) Primary ovarian failure
- B) Secondary ovarian failure
- C) Contraception
- D) Prostate cancer
- E) Breast cancer

Correct answer: E

9. Mifepristone is:

- A) Anti-progestin
- B) Anti-estrogen
- C) Anti-progestin and estrogen

Correct answer: A

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Lecture 7

Contraceptives

Corrected by:

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UGS-Pharmacology **Lecture 7**

1) All following about contraceptives are true EXCEPT:

- A) Contraceptives prevent ovulation
- B) Combination pills are most effective method for contraception
- C) Triphasic pills contain constant dose of estrogen and progestin
- D) Side effects: thrombophlebitis
- E) Contraindicated in patients with breast cancer

Correct answer: C

2) All following are classes of contraceptives EXCEPT:

- A) Estrogen-only pills
- B) Transdermal patch
- C) Vaginal ring
- D) Progestin-only pills
- E) Progestin intrauterine device

Correct answer: A

3) All following about contraceptives are true EXCEPT:

- A) Progestin-only emergency contraceptive are better tolerated than combination pills
- B) Side effects: Myocardial infarction
- C) Side effects: Weight gain
- D) Contraindicated in renal diseases
- E) Contraindicated in liver disease

Correct answer: D

4) All following are classes of contraceptives EXCEPT:

- A) Estrogen-only pills
- B) Transdermal patch
- C) Vaginal ring
- D) Progestin-only pills
- E) Progestin intrauterine device

Correct answer: A

UGS-Pharmacology **Lecture 7**

5) All following about contraceptives are true EXCEPT:

- A) Progestin-only emergency contraceptive are better tolerated than combination pills
- B) Side effects: Myocardial infarction
- C) Side effects: Weight gain
- D) Contraindicated in renal diseases
- E) Contraindicated in liver disease

Correct answer: D

6) Which of the following is incorrect:

- A) Oral contraceptives (mini pill) given to lactating women
- B) Triphasic oral contraceptive contains estrogen, progesterone and LH
- C) Monophasic combination pills contain constant dose of ethinylestradiol and levonorgestrel
- D) Progestin-only pills are useful during breast-feeding

Correct answer: B

7) Adverse effect of contraceptive pills, EXCEPT:

- A) Edema
- B) Weight gain
- C) Thromboembolism
- D) Nausea, vomiting
- E) Endometriosis

Correct answer: E