

4-Pharmacology:

1-Bronchospasm of acute symptoms of asthma is irreversible

- a) True
- b) False

2-Airway remodeling can be prevented by or fully responsive to currently available treatments

- a) True
- b) False

3-Which is True about determination of the causative allergens

- a) Careful history taking
- b) Skin prick test
- c) RAST testing for specific IgE
- d) All of the above

4- If avoidance of the causative allergen is impossible; Allergen specific immunotherapy is beneficial to induce tolerance

- a) True

5- Controller medications used for long term control of asthma through

- a) bronchodilatation
- b) anti-inflammatory effect

6- All of the following including Long-term control medications Except

- a) Glucocorticosteroids

b) Sustained release Theophylline

c) Anticholinergic

d) cromones

7-Which is False about Reliever Medication

- a) relief of bronchoconstriction
- b) anti-inflammatory effect
- c) Inhaled long-acting B2 agonists
- d) anticholinergic drugs
- e) b&c

8-Concerning to Side effect of Sympathomimetic Non-Selective agonists which is False

- a) Hypertension
- b) Hyperglycemia
- c) Hyperkalemia
- d) Hypokalemia

9-All of the following is Short acting B2 agonists Except

- a) Terbutaline
- b) levalbuterol
- c) Salmeterol
- d) Salbutamol

10- Regular use of caused diminution in control of asthma

- a) Salbutamol
- b) Pirbuterol

- c) fenoterol
- d) formoterol

11-The long term use of SABAs may induce

- a) Cardiac arrhythmia
- b) myocardial infarction
- c) hypokalemia
- d) tachyphylaxis
- e) c & d

12-Oral administration is more effective & faster onset than inhaled route

- a) True
- b) False

13- The onset of action of Salmeterol is similar to SABAs (5 min)

- a) True
- b) False

14-LABAs are used in all of the following Except

- a) Nocturnal asthma
- b) with ICSs to prevent symptoms of moderate to severe persistent asthma
- c) prevent EIB
- d) monotherapy for long term control of asthma

15- All of the following is Oral LABAs Except

- a) Salbutamol

- b) Salmeterol
- c) terbutaline
- d) bambiterol

16-Increasing Theophylline plasma level above µg/ml produces arrhythmia

- a) 5
- b) 10
- c) 20

17- All of the following increase theophylline plasma level Except

- a) Rapid IV
- b) Liver disease
- c) febrile illness
- d) heart failure

18- using theophylline with erythromycin decrease plasma level

- a) True
- b) False

19) the drug of choice for treatment of tuberculosis:

- a) isoniazid
- b) rifampin
- c) ethambutol
- d) pyrazinamide

20) Isoniazid has no side effects on :

- a) CNS
- b) liver
- c) stomach

d) eye

21) Which drug of the following doesn't enter the CSF:

- a) rifampin
- b) isoniazid
- c) ethambutol
- d) non of the above

22) the drug of choice for chemoprophylaxis against meningitis is:

- a) isoniazid
- b) rifampin
- c) ethambutol
- d) streptomycin

23) one of the following doesn't cause vomiting as side effect:

- a) isoniazid
- b) ethambutol
- c) rifampin
- d) pyrazinamide

24) hyperuricemia is a side effect of :

- a) rifampin
- b) isoniazid
- c) ethambutol
- d) pyrazinamide

25) one drug of the following speeds the inactivation of the warfarin

- a) ethambutol
- b) rifampin
- c) isoniazid

d) pyrazinamide

26) one of the following isn't a side effect of rifampin :

- a) flu syndrome
- b) proteinuria
- c) hepatitis
- d) optic neuritis

27) which drug of the following elevates the plasma uric acid :

- a) rifampin
- b) isoniazid
- c) ethambutol
- d) streptomycin

28) which drug of the following cause optic neuritis :

- a) isoniazid
- b) rifampin
- c) ethambutol
- d) (a&c)

e) all the above

29) Whooping cough is associated with :

- a) headache
- b) vomiting
- c) myopathy
- d) diarrhea

30) bordetella are :

- a) motile
- b) aerobes
- c) non capsulated
- d) gram +

31) the most important virulent factor of bordetella is :

- a) pertussis toxin
- b) tracheal cytotoxin
- c) dermonecrotic toxin
- d) all the above

32) bordetella are transmitted by :

- a) vector transmission
- b) transplacental transmission
- c) droplet transmission
- d) dust nuclei

33)..... Is the least efficient method to obtain bordetella .

- a) nasopharyngeal swab
- b) pernasal swab
- c) cough plate
- d) nasal saline wash

34) For bordetella , in catarrhal stage is given prophylactically

- a) penicillin
- b) erythromycin
- c) DPT vaccine
- d) vancomycin

35) legionella pneumophila are.....

- a) gram + short rods
- B) gram – long rods
- c) gram + long rods
- d) gram – short rods

36)..... is the treatment of choice of legionella pneumophila.

- a) vancomycin
- b) ampicillin
- c) erythromycin
- d) nafcillin

37) For bordetella vaccines ,..... is used for children under the age of 6 years .

- a) influenza conjugate vaccine
- b) merthiolate killed vaccine with DPT
- c) acellular vaccine
- d) non of the above

38) specimens of legionella pneumophila are cultured on

- a) blood agar
- b) chocolate agar
- c) BCYE staining
- d) zeihl neelsen stain

39) cattracts is an adverse effect of :

- a) ICSs
- b) systemic steroids
- c) cromones
- d) LTRAs

40) are the most effective long term therapy available for mild miderate or severe persistent asthma .

- a) ICSs
- b) systemic steroids

c) cromones

d) LTRAs

41) is an adverse effect of ICSs .

a) cataracts

b) hypertension

c) hoarseness of voice

d) muscle weakness

42) dermal thinning & growth suppression are adverse effects for :

a) ICSs

b) systemic steroids

c) cromones

d) a& b

43) appear to involve the chloride channels .

a) ICSs

b) systemic steroids

c) cromones

d) LTRAs

44) are administered only by inhalation .

a) ICSs

b) systemic steroids

c) cromones

d) LTRAs

45) we use to prevent formation of leukotrienes through inhibition of the enzyme 5-

lipooxygenase:

a) zileuton

b) montelukast

c) pranlukast

d) omalizumab

46) the liver can be affected by using :

a) zileuton

b) montelukast

c) pranlukast

d) all the above

47) Inhibits the metabolism of warfarin .

a) zileuton

b) montelukast

c) pranlukast

d) omalizumab

48) decreases FCεRI expression on basophils & airway submucosal cells .

a) zileuton

b) montelukast

c) pranlukast

d) omalizumab

49) which of the following is Pharmacotherapy of allergic disease

a) Environmental control

b) Mediators antagonists

c) Immunotherapy

d) Prevent mediators release

e) b& d

50) Corticosteroids can Prevent mediators release only

- a) True
- b) False

51) Regarding to the action of mediators of anaphylaxis which is False

- a) Spasmogenic
- b) Stimulate sensory nerve endings
- c) Hypertension
- d) inducers of chronic inflammation

52) Which mediators generated during Ag-Ab reaction from phospholipid of mast cells wall

- a) Histamine
- b) Heparin
- c) PAF
- d) chondroitin sulphates

53) A 4-year-old child has atopic dermatitis due to severe allergies to dust, animal dander, and many kinds of pollens. Mediators released from which cell type are responsible for the clinical manifestations immediately following exposure to these substances?

- a) B cells
- b) Macrophages
- c) Mast cells
- d) Th1 cells
- e) Th2 cells

54) Which of the following inhibits kinin degradation

- a) codeine
- b) Aspirin
- c) captopril
- d) morphine

55) Regarding to criteria of drug allergy which is False

- a) the reaction doesn't occur on initial exposure
- b) the reaction is dose dependent
- c) the reaction occurs in small % of patients
- d) blood eosinophilia is suggestive

56) which drugs of anti-histamines have low therapeutic index

- a) Loratadine
- b) cetirizine
- c) Chlorpheniramine
- d) All of the above

57) the combination of sedating anti-histamines with α adrenoreceptors against improve their therapeutic effect

- a) True
- b) False

58) Which of the following is True about DSCG in allergic rhinitis

- a) safe
- b) minimal side effect

- c) has short action duration
- d) administered up to 6 times daily
- e) All of the above

59) Which of the following is not a feature of allergic rhinitis?

- a) Sneezing.
- b) Rhinorrhoea.
- c) Itching of the nose
- d) Nasal blockage.
- e) Facial pain or pressure

60) Rhinitis medicamentosa or rebound rhinitis is due to the prolonged use of:

- a) Sodium cromoglycate.
- b) Corticosteroids.
- c) Antihistamines.
- d) Oxymetazoline.
- e) Anti-cholinergics.

61) In allergic rhinitis, ipratropium bromide is effective in controlling:

- a) Nasal blockage.
- b) Sneezing.
- c) Itching of the nose.

- d) Rhinorrhoea.
- e) None of the above

62) which drug is choosed in acute urticarie

- a) Adrenaline
- b) Hydroxyzine
- c) Prednisone
- d) Doxepin
- e) a&b

63) In Urticaria treatment , ... inhibit degranulation of mast cell

- a) Adrenaline
- b) Ephidrine
- c) Terbutaline
- d) All of the above

64) Which is the 1st line for treatment anaphylaxis

- a) IV fluid & vasopressin
- b) IV aminophylline
- c) Adrenaline
- d) Non of the above

4-Pharmacology answers:

1-B

3-D

5-B

2-B

4-A

6- C

7-E	25- B	45- A
8-C	26- D	46- D
9-C	27- C	47- A
10-C	28- D	48- D
11-E	29- B	49- E
12-B	30- B	50- B
13-B	31- D	51- C
14-D	32- C	52- C
15-B	33- C	53- C
16-C	34- B	54- C
17-c	35- D	55- B
18-B	36- C	56- C
19- B	37- B	57- B
20- C	38- C	58- E
21- D	39- B	59- E
22- B	40- A	60- D
23- A	41- C	61- D
24- D	42- D	62- E
	43- C	63- C
	44- C	64- C

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