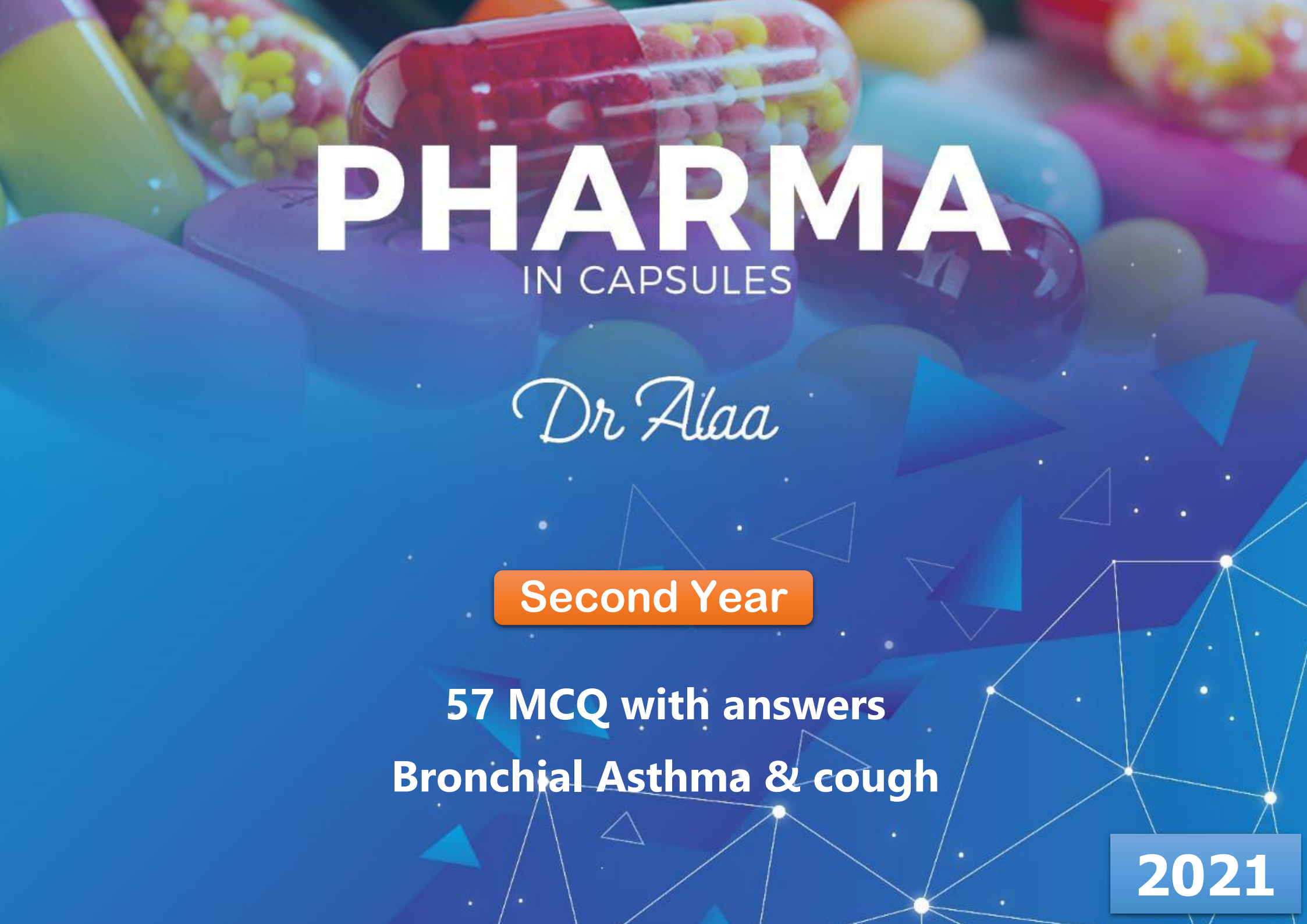




PHARMA

IN CAPSULES

Dr Alaa

Second Year

57 MCQ with answers

Bronchial Asthma & cough

2021

MCQ

1) Select the fastest acting inhaled bronchodilator used in asthma

- a) Ipratropium
- b) Salbutamol
- c) Tiotropium
- d) Salmeterol

2) The safest drug to relieve an acute attack of asthma in a cardiac patient is:

- a) Ipratropium
- b) Salbutamol
- c) Epinephrine
- d) Theophylline

3) All the following inhibit mast cell degranulation except:

- a) Nedocromil
- b) Penicillin
- c) Cromolyn
- d) Salbutamol

4) All the following are long term controllers used in asthma except:

- a) Budesonide
- b) Salbutamol
- c) Montelukast
- d) Cromolyn

5) The following is not a side effect of beta-2 agonists:

- a) Tremors
- b) Hyperkalemia
- c) Anxiety

d) Tolerance

6) In comparison to inhaled Beta-2 agonists, the inhaled anticholinergics:

- a) Are more effective in bronchial asthma
- b) Are better suited for control of acute attack of asthma
- c) Produce slower response in bronchial asthma
- d) Produce little benefit in COPD

7) All of the following statements regarding theophylline are true except:

- a) It inhibits phosphodiesterase enzyme and increase cyclic AMP in mast cells
- b) It works in part by blocking adenosine A1 receptors
- c) If given with erythromycin, decreased levels of theophylline may occur
- d) Higher doses may be required to achieve therapeutic levels in smokers

8) Selecting theophylline dose depends on all the following except:

- a) Smoking history
- b) Presence of renal insufficiency
- c) Presence of congestive heart failure or cor pulmonale
- d) Presence of hepatic failure

9) Toxicities of theophylline include all the following except:

- a) Tachycardia
- b) Convulsions
- c) Hyperkalemia
- d) Insomnia

e) Nausea and vomiting

10) Theophylline is not a first line drug in asthma due to the following except:

- a) Narrow safety margin
- b) Requires frequent serum monitoring
- c) Numerous adverse effects and drug interactions
- d) Cannot be given orally

11) All the following dilate bronchi during an acute asthmatic attack except:

- a) Ipratropium
- b) Salbutamol
- c) Nedocromil
- d) Theophylline

12) A drug used in asthma that induces hoarseness of voice and candidiasis is:

- a) Ipratropium
- b) Fluticasone
- c) Salbutamol
- d) Salmeterol

13) All the following reduce side effects of corticosteroids in asthma except:

- a) Using a spacer advice
- b) Gargling and spitting following inhalation
- c) Giving oral medication late in the afternoon
- d) Restoring to oral medication only in severe uncontrolled cases

14) Regarding its actions, cromolyn is best described as:

- a) Bronchodilators

b) Anticholinergic

c) Beta agonist

d) Inhibitors of mast cell degranulation

15) Therapeutic uses of cromolyn does not include:

- a) Long term control of mild asthma
- b) Long term control of severe asthma
- c) Allergic conjunctivitis
- d) Allergic rhinitis

16) The following is not an adverse effects of inhalation of cromolyn:

- a) Throat irritation
- b) Cough
- c) Chest tightness
- d) Oral candidiasis

17) Reflex bronchoconstriction is most likely with inhalation therapy using:

- a) Nebulizers
- b) Nebulizers with spacer device
- c) Metered dose spray of drug in solution
- d) Drug microfine powder inhalation

18) Advantages of epinephrine in anaphylaxis include all the following except:

- a) Rapid Beta-2 bronchodilator
- b) Alpha -1 vasoconstrictor decongestant effect
- c) Beta-1 cardio stimulant
- d) Wide safety margin with reduced risk of arrhythmia

19) An asthmatic on salbutamol inhaler taken as on need basis experiences an acute exacerbation and uses the inhaler

several times/day every day you would recommend

- a) Add an inhaled corticosteroid
- b) Add an oral corticosteroid 7 day course
- c) Replace salbutamol by salmeterol
- d) Add cromolyn sodium

20) An asthmatic suffering from moderate bronchospasm and wheezes about twice /week is treated by salbutamol as on need basis plus beclomethasone by inhalation. Salmeterol may be used in this patient as:

- a) A replacement for the inhaled corticosteroid
- b) The preferred agent for acute symptom control (rescue medication)
- c) Replacement for salbutamol
- d) An add on to current medication for additional prophylaxis

21) The following drugs should not be give alone but should always be combined with an inhaled corticosteroids for asthma control

- a) Montelukast
- b) Salmeterol
- c) Nedocromil
- d) Theophylline
- e) B & C

22) A patient with sever acute asthma, acidosis and hypoxia received repeated doses of salbutamol which failed to dilate the airways and resulted in dangerous tachycardia. This case be resolved by:

- a) Antimuscarinics are effective than asthma
- b) Ipratropium is a long acting antimuscarinic used as

maintenance therapy

- c) Ipratropium used associated with tolerance
- d) Theophylline reduces diaphragmatic fatigue

23) All the following concerning management of COPD are correct except:

- a) Antimuscarinic are more effective than in asthma
- b) Ipratropium is a long acting antimuscarinic used as maintenance therapy
- c) Ipratropium use is associated with tolerance
- d) Theophylline reduces diaphragmatic fatigue

Cross Match The following drugs to its most suitable feature in anti-asthma therapy

24) Montelukast

25) Theophylline

26) Salmeterol

27) Ipratropium

- a) Preferred reliever in cardiac patients
- b) Inhaled controller combined with budesonide
- c) Preferred controller in cardiac patients
- d) Preferred in aspirin-induced asthma
- e) Improves diaphragmatic fatigue in COPD

Cross match the following drugs to its most suitable indication in asthma

28) Cromolyn

29) Prednisolone

30) Budesonide

31) Tiotropium

- a) Maintenance therapy in COPD

- b) Does not relieve an acute attack
- c) Preferred controller in asthma
- d) Add-on systemic controller in resistant asthma only
- e) Most rapid reliver

32) Which of the following is least preferred in status asthmaticus:

- a) Intravenous theophylline
- b) Nebulized salbutamol
- c) Nebulized ipratropium
- d) Intravenous methylprednisolone

33) Which of the following is not an adverse effect of codeine:

- a) Drowsiness
- b) Paradoxical excitement (in children below 6 years)
- c) Diarrhea
- d) Respiratory depression, when used in large doses as analgesic

34) Dextromethorphan is preferred to codeine as antitussive because:

- a) Less risk of dependency and respiratory depression
- b) Acts peripherally not centrally
- c) It has potent analgesic effect while codeine is a selective antitussive
- d) Less constipating
- e) A & D

35) The following is not true concerning antihistaminic as antitussives:

- a) They are central antitussives
- b) Anticholinergic effect contributes to their antitussive effect
- c) Newer generations of antihistamines are preferred as antitussives
- d) Dryness of mouth is a troublesome side effect

36) An ingredient of an OTC medication dangerous is hypertensive patients is:

- a) Dextromethorphan
- b) Bromhexine
- c) Pseudoephedrine
- d) Guaiphenesin

37) Which of the following is not correctly matched:

- a) Benzonatate / opioid antitussive
- b) Acetylcysteine / paracetamol toxicity
- c) Iodides / expectorants and mucolytics
- d) Volatile oils/ antitussives and expectorants

1-B
2-A
3-B
4-B
5-B
6-C
7-C
8-B
9-C
10-D
11-C
12-B
13-C
14-D
15-B
16-D
17-D
18-D
19-B
20-D
21-E
22-C
23-B
24-D
25-E
26-B
27-A
28-B

MCQ

38. Which of the following statements concerning asthma is WRONG?

- A. Ipratropium is the safest drug to relieve an acute attack in a cardiac patient.
- B. Tiotropium is used in long term management of COPD.
- C. Salbutamol is faster acting than ipratropium.
- D. Dose adjustment of theophylline is required in hepatic not in renal dysfunction.
- E. Bambuterol is a pro-drug given only by inhalation.

39. Which of the following statements regarding antiasthma drugs is CORRECT?

- A. Theophylline induces coronary and cerebral vasodilation.
- B. Montelukast is given three times daily .
- C. Beta 2 agonists are faster acting than anticholinergics.
- D. Tiotropium induces more tolerance than ipratropium.
- E. Omalizumab inhibits lipoxygenase enzyme.

40. A drug given orally daily in asthma

- A. Omalizumab C. Salmeterol.
- B. Montelukast D. Cromolyn E. Tiotropium

Cross Match each of the following drugs to its most suitable indication in asthma

41. Montelukast.

42. Prednisolone

43. Budesonide

44. Salbutamol

- A. Preferred controller in aspirin - induced asthma
- B. Improves diaphragmatic fatigue in COPD

C. Preferred controller in asthma

D. Add - on systemic controller in resistant asthma only

E. Most rapid reliever

Cross Match each of the following drugs to its side effect

45. Zafirlukast

46. Theophylline

47. Cromolyn

48. Salbutamol

- A. Throat irritation - cough
- B. Sedation, tremors, hypoxemia
- C. Cardiac arrest if given rapidly intravenously
- D. Enzyme inhibitor resulting in drug interactions
- E. Anxiety, tachycardia, hypoxemia

49. The most important goal in management of asthma is:

- a. To suppress airway inflammation.
- b. Rapid reversal of bronchospasm.
- c. To limit use of rescue medication to 3 times/week.
- d. Using inhaled drugs only.

50. All the following anti-asthma drugs act by inhibiting enzymes

Except:

- a. Corticosteroids.
- b. Theophylline.
- c. Zileuton.
- d. Zafirlukast.

51. In asthmatics, mast cell degranulation due to antigen antibody interaction on the cell surface is inhibited by all the following Except:

- a. Ipratropium.

- b. Cromolyn.
- c. Theophylline.
- d. Salmeterol.

52. Which Of the following cannot be related to terbutaline

- a. Diuretic effect.
- b. Positive chronotropic effect.
- c. Smooth muscle relaxation.
- d. Anxiety & nervousness.

53. All the following are side effects of β_2 agonists Except:

- a. Tremors.
- b. Hyperkalemia.
- c. Hypoxemia.
- d. Tolerance.

54. Aminophylline do not cause:

- a. Vasodilation of many vascular bed
- b. Increases in cyclic AMP in mast cells.
- c. CNS stimulation.
- d. Activation of phosphodiesterase enzyme.

55. Which of the following, cannot be related to theophylline?

- a. Diuretic effect.
- b. Positive inotropic effect.
- c. Skeletal muscle tremor.
- d. Inhibition of HCl release.

56. The anti-asthmatic drug that is least likely to induce tolerance is:

- a. Ipratropium.
- b. Tiotropium.
- c. Terbutaline.
- d. Salmeterol.

57. The safest drug to relieve an acute attack of asthma in a cardiac patient with thyrotoxicosis is:

- a. Ipratropium inhalation.
- b. Salbutamol orally as needed.
- c. Epinephrine SC injection as needed.
- d. Slow release theophylline oral tablets.

58. Drugs that dilate bronchi during an acute asthmatic attack include all the following Except:

- a. Ipratropium.
- b. Salbutamol.
- c. Nedocromil
- d. Theophylline

38=e	39=c	40=b	41=a	42=d	43=c	44=e	45=d
46=c	47=a	48=e	49=a	50=d	51=a	52=a	53=b
54=d	55=d	56=b	57=a	58=c			