

EXAMINATION 3- Sample questions

SELECT THE ONE BEST ANSWER

1. Which of the following adverse effects is/are caused prolonged use of “low potency” antipsychotic agents such as chlorpromazine (Thorazine):
  - A) Constipation
  - B) Orthostatic hypotension
  - C) Sedation
  - D) Tardive dyskinesia
  - E) all of the above
  
2. Which of the following is true about lithium (Li):
  - A) Li is used to control agitation associated with schizophrenia .
  - B) Li retention is enhance by a high sodium diet
  - C) Early signs of Li toxicity include tremors
  - D) Full activity of Li occurs within 24 hours
  - E) None of the above
  
3. Which of the following effects is produced by morphine:
  - A) Relief of dyspnea accompanying pulmonary edema.
  - B) Decreased respiration.
  - C) Miosis that can be blocked by atropine.
  - D) Vasodilation of cerebral blood vessels.
  - E) All of the above.
  
4. Which of the following effects can be associated with benzodiazepines?
  - A) Paradoxical CNS excitement.
  - B) Ataxia.
  - C) Sedation.
  - D) Amnesia.
  - E) All of the above
  
5. Which of the following considerations should guide you when administering naloxone?
  - A) Initial dosages should be high enough to completely reverse the opioid.
  - B) The patient's respiratory status should be reevaluated every hour or so to determine the need for additional doses
  - C) Small dosing should be repeated at 2- to 3-minute intervals (titrated) until a satisfactory response is achieved.
  - D) The drug must be administered SC to ensure adequate distribution.
  
6. Your young adult patient in the postanesthesia recovery unit (PACU) received ketamine (Ketalar) for his minor dental surgery. What type of environment should you provide for his recovery?
  - A) Play music at a louder-than-normal level to help him wake up.
  - B) Turn on bright lights so that he can focus his eyes better.
  - C) Place him next to a small child who had a tonsillectomy.
  - D) Put him in a quiet place with low lights and away from noises.
  
7. Sexual dysfunction results most often (25-60%) with which type of antipsychotics:
  - A) low-potency
  - B) medium-potency
  - C) high-potency.
  - D) depot preparations
  
8. Blurred vision, dry mouth, and constipation are adverse effects of TCA antidepressants such as amitriptyline. These adverse effects are classified as:
  - A) akathisia symptoms.
  - B) cholinergic effects.
  - C) tardive dyskinesia symptoms.
  - D) anticholinergic effects.

9. Which of the following might you expect in patients receiving amphetamines?

- A) Increased fatigue
- B) Increased respiration
- C) Increased appetite
- D) Decreased analgesic effects of opioids

10. A patient has been taking one drug and requiring increasing dosages. The patient is changed to a different drug and requires higher doses of that drug as well. Most likely the patient is experiencing:

- A) tolerance.
- B) cross-tolerance.
- C) physical dependence.
- D) cross-dependence