



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-04-21 08:36

علم الادوية - الثالث - طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان

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- 1) Metronidazole is commonly prescribed in dentistry to treat:
 - 1) - A. Herpes simplex infections
 - 2) - B. Candida albicans infections
 - 3) + C. Acute necrotizing ulcerative gingivitis (ANUG)
 - 4) - D. Dental caries
- 2) A common side effect of metronidazole is:
 - 1) - A. Hyperglycemia
 - 2) + B. Metallic taste
 - 3) - C. Constipation
 - 4) - D. Drowsiness
- 3) Metronidazole is classified under which group of antimicrobials?
 - 1) - A. Aminoglycosides
 - 2) + B. Nitroimidazoles
 - 3) - C. Tetracyclines
 - 4) - D. Macrolides
- 4) Metronidazole is often used in combination with which antibiotic in dental infections?
 - 1) - A. Erythromycin
 - 2) + B. Amoxicillin
 - 3) - C. Ciprofloxacin
 - 4) - D. Azithromycin
- 5) Which adverse drug interaction can occur with metronidazole and warfarin?
 - 1) - A. Reduced warfarin effect
 - 2) + B. Increased bleeding risk
 - 3) - C. No interaction
 - 4) - D. Increased warfarin metabolism
- 6) The primary mechanism of action of Tinidazole is:
 - 1) - A. Inhibition of cell wall synthesis
 - 2) - B. Inhibition of folic acid synthesis
 - 3) + C. Disruption of DNA structure and inhibition of nucleic acid synthesis
 - 4) - D. Inhibition of protein synthesis
- 7) Which of the following is a second-generation fluoroquinolone?
 - 1) + A. Ciprofloxacin
 - 2) - B. Levofloxacin
 - 3) - C. Moxifloxacin
 - 4) - D. Sparfloxacin
- 8) A fluoroquinolone commonly used in dental infections when first-line antibiotics fail is:
 - 1) - A. Tetracycline
 - 2) - B. Metronidazole
 - 3) + C. Ciprofloxacin
 - 4) - D. Amoxicillin
- 9) Fluoroquinolones interfere with the metabolism of which class of drugs, increasing the risk of toxicity?
 - 1) - A. Statins
 - 2) - B. NSAIDs
 - 3) + C. Theophylline
 - 4) - D. Antacids





- 10) The bioavailability of oral Ciprofloxacin can be reduced by:
- 1) - A. Proton pump inhibitors
 - 2) - B. Food rich in fiber
 - 3) + C. Calcium or magnesium-containing antacids
 - 4) - D. High protein diets
- 11) One of the most serious adverse effects of clindamycin is:
- 1) - A. Hepatitis
 - 2) - B. Anaphylaxis
 - 3) - C. Steven-Johnson syndrome
 - 4) + D. Clostridium difficile-associated diarrhea (pseudomembranous colitis)
- 12) What is the common dosage of Clindamycin for adult patients requiring prophylaxis before dental procedures?
- 1) - A) 150 mg
 - 2) - B) 300 mg
 - 3) + C) 600 mg
 - 4) - D) 900 mg
- 13) Clindamycin can be an alternative in dental infections when:
- 1) - A. The patient has a viral infection
 - 2) + B. The patient is allergic to penicillin
 - 3) - C. The infection is resistant to metronidazole
 - 4) - D. The infection is caused by Candida
- 14) Which of the following is a contraindication for clindamycin use?
- 1) - A) renal impairment.
 - 2) + B) History of ulcerative colitis.
 - 3) - C) Pregnancy.
 - 4) - D) all above correct
- 15) Which of the following macrolides has the longest half-life, allowing for once-daily dosing?
- 1) - A) Erythromycin
 - 2) - B) Clarithromycin
 - 3) + C) Azithromycin
 - 4) - D) Spiramycin
- 16) The primary mechanism of action of Erythromycin antibiotics is:
- 1) - A) Inhibition of DNA synthesis
 - 2) - B) Inhibition of bacterial cell wall synthesis
 - 3) - C) Inhibition of protein synthesis via binding to the 30S ribosomal subunit
 - 4) + D) Inhibition of protein synthesis via binding to the 50S ribosomal subunit
- 17) Which of the following is a common side effect of erythromycin?
- 1) - A) Nephrotoxicity.
 - 2) - B) Ototoxicity.
 - 3) - C) Photosensitivity
 - 4) + D) Gastrointestinal upset..
- 18) Which topical agent is not an antibiotic, but is commonly used in dental infections?
- 1) + A) Chlorhexidine
 - 2) - B) Doxycycline
 - 3) - C) Metronidazole
 - 4) - D) Minocycline
- 19) Tetracyclines should be avoided in children under the age of:
- 1) - A) 2 years
 - 2) - B) 5 years



- 3) ☒ C) 8 years
4) ☐ D) 12 years
- 20) A known side effect of tetracycline use in children is:
1) ☐ A) Gingival hyperplasia
2) ☒ B) Enamel hypoplasia and tooth discoloration
3) ☐ C) Pulp necrosis
4) ☐ D) all above correct
- 21) Which of the following tetracyclines is commonly used in local drug delivery systems for periodontal pockets?
1) ☐ A) Tetracycline hydrochloride
2) ☐ B) Doxycycline
3) ☐ C) Minocycline
4) ☒ D) Both B and C
- 22) Which of the following is not a common side effect of tetracycline antibiotics?
1) ☐ A) Photosensitivity
2) ☐ B) Tooth discoloration
3) ☐ C) Gastrointestinal upset
4) ☒ D) Increased blood clotting
- 23) Cephalexin belongs to which generation of cephalosporins?
1) ☒ A) First
2) ☐ B) Second
3) ☐ C) Third
4) ☐ D) Fourth
- 24) Which of the following is a second-generation cephalosporin used in dental infections?
1) ☐ A) Cephalexin
2) ☒ B) Cefuroxime
3) ☐ C) Ceftriaxone
4) ☐ D) Cefepime
- 25) Amoxicillin is often combined with clavulanic acid to:
1) ☐ A) Increase absorption
2) ☐ B) Enhance taste
3) ☒ C) Overcome beta-lactamase-producing bacteria
4) ☐ D) Reduce dosage
- 26) Clavulanic acid works by:
1) ☐ A) Blocking protein synthesis
2) ☒ B) Binding to beta-lactamase enzymes
3) ☐ C) Disrupting bacterial membranes
4) ☐ D) Inhibiting folic acid synthesis
- 27) Augmentin® is the brand name for:
1) ☐ A) Cefixime
2) ☒ B) Amoxicillin + Clavulanic acid
3) ☐ C) Metronidazole
4) ☐ D) Penicillin V
- 28) Which of the following combinations is not appropriate for treating a dental infection?
1) ☐ A) Amoxicillin + Clavulanate
2) ☐ B) Ampicillin + Sulbactam
3) ☐ C) Piperacillin + Tazobactam
4) ☒ D) Erythromycin + Clavulanic acid
- 29) Which of the following is an advantage of using amoxicillin over ampicillin?



- 1) - a) Lower risk of allergic reactions
2) - b) Broader spectrum of activity
3) + c) longer duration
4) - d) all above correct
- 30) Extended-spectrum penicillins are drug of choice and effective against which of the following bacteria commonly associated with infections?
1) - a) Streptococcus mutans
2) - b) Actinomyces species
3) - c) Staphylococcus aureus
4) + d) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- 31) Both ampicillin and amoxicillin belong to which antibiotic group?
1) - A) Macrolides
2) - B) Cephalosporins
3) - C) Aminoglycosides
4) + D) Penicillins
- 32) The primary mechanism of action of botulinum toxin (Botox) is:
1) + A) Inhibition of acetylcholine release at neuromuscular junctions
2) - B) Blocking opioid receptors
3) - C) Inhibition of prostaglandin synthesis
4) - D) Increasing dopamine release
- 33) The effects of Botox injections typically last for:
1) - A) 1-2 weeks.
2) - B) 1-2 months.
3) + C) 3-6 months.
4) - D) 1 year.
- 34) A dental patient asks about taking antihistamines to improve their appetite Which of the following drug is improve appetite?
1) - a) Loratadine
2) - b) Cetirizine
3) - c) Fexofenadine
4) + d) Cyproheptadine
- 35) The primary mechanism of action of antihistamines in treatment Allergic reactions is:
1) - a) Inhibition of histamine release
2) + b) blocking the action of histamine at H1 receptors
3) - c) blocking the action of histamine at H2 receptors
4) - d) Inhibition of histamine synthesis
- 36) Second-generation antihistamines are preferred over first-generation antihistamines because they:
1) - a) More expensive
2) - b) Are more effective at reducing allergic reactions
3) + c) Cause less sedation
4) - d) Increased appetite
- 37) Which of the following is an example of a antihistamines commonly used for the treatment of insomnia?
1) - a) Desloratadine
2) - b) Levocetirizine
3) - c) Cetirizine
4) + d) doxylamine
- 38) First-generation antihistamines are known to cause:
1) + a) Drowsiness
2) - b) Insomnia



- 3) - c) Agitation
4) - d) Nausea and vomiting
- 39) Which of the following is a potential side effect of Botox injections in the facial region?
- 1) - A) Increased salivation.
2) + B) Muscle weakness.
3) - C) Trigeminal neuralgia.
4) - D) Gingival hyperplasia.
- 40) A patient receives 2 mL of a 2% lidocaine solution. What is the total dose in milligrams?
- 1) - A) 20 mg
2) - B) 10 mg
3) - C) 30 mg
4) + D) 40 mg
- 41) Which of the following is a typical indication for using botulinum toxin in dental practice?
- 1) - A) Severe tooth sensitivity
2) + B) Chronic bruxism (teeth grinding)
3) - C) Periodontal disease
4) - D) Oral cancer
- 42) Which of the following is a common complication of botulinum toxin if improperly injected?
- 1) + A) Unilateral facial paralysis
2) - B) Excessive tooth eruption
3) - C) Oral infections
4) - D) Tooth sensitivity
- 43) Which of the following is not a dental use of Botox?
- 1) - A) Facial wrinkles,
2) - B) Treatment of bruxism
3) - C) Gummy smile correction
4) + D) Bone regeneration
- 44) Which of the following is an example of a selective COX-2 inhibitor?
- 1) - a) Aspirin
2) - b) Naproxen
3) + c) Celecoxib
4) - d) Ketoprofen
- 45) The main difference between Nonselective COX inhibitors and COX-2 inhibitors is:
- 1) - a) Nonselective COX inhibitors have more potent anti-inflammatory effects
2) - b) COX-2 inhibitors have more potent analgesic effects
3) - c) Nonselective COX inhibitors have a higher risk of cardiovascular side effects
4) + d) COX-2 inhibitors have a lower risk of gastrointestinal side effects
- 46) The use of NSAIDs should be avoided in individuals with a history of:
- 1) - a) rheumatic fever
2) + b) Asthma
3) - c) Migraine headaches
4) - d) Osteoporosis
- 47) A dental extraction requires 1.8 mL of 2% mepivacaine. How many milligrams of mepivacaine does this equal?
- 1) - A) 54 mg
2) + B) 36 mg
3) - C) 34 mg
4) - D) 18 mg
- 48) Which of the following local anesthetics is most commonly used for topical anesthesia in dental procedures?



- 1) - A) Lidocaine
 - 2) - B) Procaine
 - 3) - C) Tetracaine
 - 4) + D) Benzocaine
- 49) The maximum safe dose of lidocaine without epinephrine in a healthy adult is approximately:
- 1) - A) 2 mg/kg
 - 2) + B) 5 mg/kg
 - 3) - C) 7 mg/kg
 - 4) - D) 10 mg/kg
- 50) Local anesthetics exert their effect by:
- 1) - A) Increasing the influx of sodium ions into nerve cells
 - 2) + B) Blocking the voltage-gated sodium channels, preventing depolarization
 - 3) - C) Stimulating the release of acetylcholine at the synapse
 - 4) - D) Increasing the release of norepinephrine

