



قائمة الاسئلة

صيدلة صريرية ومداوة (1) - () - المستوى الخامس - قسم صيدلة - الكل - المركز - الفترة الرابعة - درجة الامتحان (85)

د/ عبدالله الدهبلي

1)

- 1) - a) The patient is not compliant
 - 2) - b) The patient decided to get pregnant
 - 3) - c) The patient response to enalapril was not adequate
 - 4) d) The patient had dry cough due to enalapril
- 2) 2) Which of the following may be caused by hydrochlorothiazide?
- 1) - a) Hypomagnesemia
 - 2) - b) Hypercalcemia
 - 3) - c) Hypokalemia
 - 4) d) All answers are correct
 - 5) - e) None of the answers is correct
- 3) 3) Regarding stable angina,
- 1) - a) Patients on a β -blocker should not abruptly discontinue the drug
 - 2) - b) Ivabradine and ranolazine are first-line antianginal drugs
 - 3) - c) Prophylactic therapy should decrease the frequency, the severity, and the duration of angina
 - 4) - d) All answers are correct
 - 5) e) Only a & c are correct
- 4) 4) Regarding hypertension,
- 1) - a) Chronic renal failure and ischemic heart disease are among its complications
 - 2) - b) The goal of therapy is to decrease acute cardiovascular complications such as stroke
 - 3) - c) The goal of therapy is to decrease chronic cardiovascular complications such as heart failure
 - 4) d) All answers are correct
 - 5) - e) Only b & c are correct
- 5) 5) Regarding hypertension, which of the following is TRUE?
- 1) - a) Drug therapy of stage 2 hypertension should start with one antihypertensive drug
 - 2) b) Drug selection should be based on the presence (or absence) of other CV diseases
 - 3) - c) Prazosin is a first line antihypertensive drug
 - 4) - d) All answers are correct
 - 5) - e) None of the answers is correct
- 6) 6) ACE inhibitors and ARBs can cause
- 1) a) Hyperkalemia
 - 2) - b) Hypomagnesemia
 - 3) - c) Hypermagnesemia
 - 4) - d) All answers are correct
 - 5) - e) None of the answers is correct
- 7) 7) Which of the following is a first-line antihypertensive drug?
- 1) - a) Eplerenone
 - 2) - b) Reserpine
 - 3) c) Chlorthalidone
 - 4) - d) Only b & c are correct
- 8) 8) Regarding NSTEMI,
- 1) - a) Streptokinase is used in its treatment
 - 2) - b) The ST segment on ECG is elevated





- 3) c) troponin is elevated
4) d) Only a & b are correct
5) e) Only a & c are correct
- 9) 9) Regarding hydralazine,
1) a) It is a first line antihypertensive drug
2) b) It is used in combination with isosorbide dinitrate in the treatment of heart failure in pregnancy
3) c) It is used in combination with isosorbide dinitrate in the treatment of stable angina in pregnancy
4) d) Only a & b are correct
5) e) Only b & c are correct
- 10) 10) Which of the following can precipitate gout in patients with hyperuricemia?
1) a) Frusemide
2) b) Atenolol
3) c) Chlorthalidone
4) d) All answers are correct
5) e) Only a & c are correct
- 11) 11) Which of the following is TRUE regarding acute coronary syndrome?
1) a) The success of treatment of STEMI can be evaluated by ECG monitoring
2) b) Thrombolytics are absolutely contraindicated in NSTEMI
3) c) Troponin elevation is less in NSTEMI than in unstable angina
4) d) Only a & b are correct
5) e) Only b & c are correct
- 12) 12) Patients on nitroglycerin sublingual tablets should be advised to
1) a) Sitting down to prevent hypotension & falling
2) b) Leave a daily drug-free interval of 10-12 hours to avoid drug tolerance
3) c) All answers are correct
4) d) None of the answers is correct
- 13) 13) Which of the following drugs can cause lipid abnormalities & hyperglycemia?
1) a) Bisoprolol
2) b) Hydrochlorothiazide
3) c) Combined oral contraceptive pills
4) d) Only a & b are correct
5) e) Only b & c are correct
- 14) 14) Regarding amlodipine, which statement is TRUE?
1) a) One of its side effects is pulmonary edema
2) b) It is a calcium channel blocker
3) c) It is contraindicated in patients with heart failure
4) d) Only a & b are correct
- 15) 15) Which of the following medications is among the causes of secondary hypertension?
1) a) Cyclosporine
2) b) Erythropoietin
3) c) Antiplatelet aspirin
4) d) None of the answers is correct
5) e) Only a & b are correct
- 16) 16) Regarding felodipine, which statement is TRUE?
1) a) It can cause peripheral edema because of its potent arteriodilatory effect
2) b) The edema can be minimized with concomitant use of irbesartan in hypertensive patients
3) c) Its use as antihypertensive is contraindicated in patients with systolic heart failure





- 4) d) Only a & b are correct
- 5) e) Only a & c are correct
- 17) 17) Regarding hypertension, initiating two antihypertensive drug combination is recommended in case of
- 1) a) The patient's essential (primary) hypertension is not curable
- 2) b) The goal of therapy is to decrease acute and chronic cardiovascular complications in the patient
- 3) c) The patient is in stage 2 hypertension
- 4) d) The patient has angina in addition to stage 1 hypertension
- 18) 18) Which of the following combinations can cause lipid abnormalities and proteinuria?
- 1) a) Lisinopril + bisoprolol
- 2) b) Chlorthalidone + amlodipine
- 3) c) Bisoprolol + chlorthalidone
- 4) d) Candesartan + amlodipine
- 19) 19) Which of the following therapies IS NOT likely to cause secondary hypertension?
- 1) a) Erythropoietin for anemia due to end-stage renal failure
- 2) b) Calcium-containing antacids used as needed for dyspepsia
- 3) c) Cyclosporine for a patient with kidney transplant
- 4) d) None of the answers is correct
- 20) 20) All of the following strategies would be reasonable for overcoming diuretic resistance in a patient currently receiving furosemide 120 mg IV twice daily, EXCEPT
- 1) a) Adding spironolactone 25 mg orally once daily
- 2) b) Increasing the dose of furosemide to 240 mg IV twice daily
- 3) c) Increasing the frequency of furosemide to 120 mg IV three times daily
- 4) d) Adding metolazone 2.5 mg orally once daily
- 21) 21) A patient with resistant hypertension without any compelling indication should be placed on
- 1) a) Hydrochlorothiazide, irbesartan, amlodipine, atenolol
- 2) b) Hydrochlorothiazide, irbesartan, amlodipine, spironolactone
- 3) c) Hydrochlorothiazide, irbesartan, amlodipine, clonidine
- 4) d) Hydrochlorothiazide, irbesartan, amlodipine, terazosin
- 22) 22) Which of the following is a first-line antihypertensive drug?
- 1) a) Spironolactone
- 2) b) Prazosin
- 3) c) Hydrochlorothiazide
- 4) d) None of the answers is correct
- 5) e) Only a & c are correct
- 23) 23) Which of the following is the best initial treatment for stage 1 hypertension (primary prevention) in a female with postmenopausal osteoporosis and hyperuricemia?
- 1) a) Amlodipine
- 2) b) Chlorthalidone
- 3) c) Hydrochlorothiazide
- 4) d) Methyldopa
- 24) 24) Which of the following should be avoided in treating stage 2 hypertension in a patient with HFrEF & BPH?
- 1) a) Verapamil
- 2) b) Felodipine
- 3) c) Carvedilol
- 4) d) Prazosin
- 25) 25) A person with heart failure is said to have hypertension if





- 1) - a) The mean of two systolic blood pressure readings was greater than 130 mmHg or the mean of two diastolic blood pressure readings was greater than 80 mmHg
- 2) - b) The blood pressure measurements were in a seated position
- 3) - c) The blood pressure measurements were in two or more occasions
- 4) + d) All answers are correct
- 5) - e) None of the answers is correct
- 26) 26) A 63 years-old HFpEF patient whose ASCVD risk is < 10% has started amlodipine for hypertension of 142/90 mmHg. A week later, he came complaining of lower limb edema due to the drug, and his BP readings were 134/85 mmHg.
- 1) - a) The edema is due exacerbation of heart failure in the patient, and amlodipine should be continued
- 2) + b) The edema is due to amlodipine, and irbesartan should be added
- 3) - c) The edema is due to amlodipine, and it should be replaced by lisinopril
- 4) - d) The edema is due exacerbation of heart failure in the patient, and frusemide should be added
- 27) 27) Which of the following is NOT a complication of hypertension?
- 1) - a) Stroke
- 2) - b) Left ventricular dysfunction
- 3) + c) Thyrotoxicosis
- 4) - d) Retinopathy
- 5) - e) Chronic kidney disease
- 28) 28) Regarding diuretic therapy of heart failure,
- 1) - a) It relieves symptoms and improve quality of life
- 2) - b) Frusemide can be stopped if symptoms disappear, and used again if symptoms return
- 3) - c) ARB & ACE inhibitors should be started at low doses when added to a loop diuretic
- 4) + d) All answers are correct
- 5) - e) Only a & b are correct
- 29) 29) Regarding diuretic therapy in heart failure,
- 1) - a) Intravenous frusemide is preferred over oral furosemide to relieve pulmonary edema
- 2) - b) Digoxin should be added if diuretics fail in relieving heart failure symptoms
- 3) - c) Weight reduction more than 1 kg/day may indicate intravascular volume depletion due to overdiuresis
- 4) + d) All answers are correct
- 5) - e) None of the answers is correct
- 30) 30) Which of the following improves the quality of life & survival of patients with HFrEF?
- 1) - a) Sacubitril/Valsartan
- 2) - b) Sodium-glucose Cotransporter 2 inhibitors
- 3) - c) Dapagliflozin
- 4) + d) All answers are correct
- 5) - e) Only a & c are correct
- 31) 31) Which of the following goal-drug pairs has parameter(s) to monitor?
- 1) - a) Improving survival of heart failure patients due to spironolactone use
- 2) - b) Improving survival of heart failure patients due to Irbesartan use
- 3) + c) Decreasing mortality of heart failure patients due to bisoprolol use
- 4) - d) Only a & b are correct
- 5) - e) Only b & c are correct
- 32) 32) A 63-yrs old male is newly diagnosed with HFrEF (Class I/Stage B). Captopril is indicated for him
- 1) - a) To prevent diuretic-stimulated RAAS
- 2) - b) To relive his peripheral edema





- 3) - c) To determine the most effective dose of the ACE inhibitors for this patient
4) + d) To determine the safest dose of the ACE inhibitors for this patient
- 33) 33) Which of the following therapies can cause heart failure acute exacerbation?
1) - a) Rosiglitazone
2) - b) Daunorubicin anticancer
3) - c) Diclofenac tablets used in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis
4) + d) All answers are correct
- 34) 34) Regarding diuretic therapy in heart failure,
1) - a) Intravenous frusemide is preferred over oral furosemide to relieve pulmonary edema
2) - b) Metolazone with or without digoxin should be added for symptomatic relief if a loop diuretic alone fails
3) - c) Weight reduction more than 1 kg/day may indicate intravascular volume depletion due to overdiuresis
4) + d) All answers are correct
5) - e) None of the answers is correct
- 35) 35) A 63-yrs old male is newly diagnosed with HFrEF (Stage B). ACE inhibitor therapy is indicated for him
1) - a) To relive his peripheral edema
2) + b) To determine the eligibility of this patient to ARNI therapy
3) - c) To determine the safest dose of sacubitril/valsartan for this patient
4) - d) To determine the most effective dose of sacubitril/valsartan for this patient
- 36) 36) Which of the following should be avoided in treating stage 2 hypertension in a patient with HFrEF?
1) - a) Diltiazem
2) - b) Felodipine
3) - c) Verapamil
4) - d) Bisoprolol
5) + e) Only a & c are correct
- 37) 37) Which of the following might be experienced by a patient on captopril but not by a patient on enalapril?
1) - a) A decrease in the serum creatinine
2) - b) Skin rash
3) - c) Metallic taste
4) - d) Only a & b are correct
5) + e) Only b & c are correct
- 38) 38) Which of the following is neither caused by hydrochlorothiazide nor by chlorthalidone?
1) - a) Hypomagnesemia
2) + b) Hypocalcemia
3) - c) Hypokalemia
4) - d) All answers are correct
5) - e) None of the answers is correct
- 39) 39) Which of the following is a possible side effect of ACE inhibitors, ARBs, and ARNI?
1) - a) Productive cough
2) - b) Hypokalemia
3) - c) Skin rash
4) + d) Angioedema
- 40) 40) Compared with a patient is on enalapril only, a patient at a greater risk of hyperkalemia & hypotension is
1) - a) A patient on eplerenone
2) + b) A patient with pedal edema who is on an optimal treatment of HFrEF (stage C/NYHA 2)





- 3) - c) A patient with diabetes who is on an optimal initial treatment for stage 2 hypertension
- 4) - d) A pregnant patient with pedal edema who is on an optimal treatment of HFrEF (stage C/NYHA 2)
- 41) 41) Regarding hypertension,
- 1) - a) Underlying causes of essential hypertension are not curable
- 2) - b) The goals of treatment include preventing acute myocardial infarction
- 3) - c) Drug monotherapy is recommended in the initial treatment of stage 1 hypertension
- 4) + d) All answers are correct
- 5) - e) None of the answers is correct
- 42) 42) Which of the following is an adverse reaction to antianginal drugs?
- 1) - a) Constipation
- 2) - b) Headache
- 3) - c) Hemodynamic changes such as hypotension, bradycardia, and tachycardia
- 4) - d) ECG changes such as QT-interval prolongation
- 5) + e) All answers are correct
- 43) 43) Regarding NSTEMI, which of the following is FALSE?
- 1) - a) The acute drug therapy is similar to that of unstable angina
- 2) - b) The chronic drug therapy is similar to that of STEMI
- 3) - c) Tirofiban and fondaparinux are among the drugs used in the acute management of NSTEMI
- 4) + d) Unlike STEMI, no need for clopidogrel if PCI is planned
- 44) 44) The difference between drug therapy of stable angina and acute coronary syndrome includes
- 1) + a) The drug therapy of acute event
- 2) - b) The long-term drug therapy
- 3) - c) The life style modifications
- 4) - d) All answers are correct
- 5) - e) None of the answers is correct
- 45) 45) Last week, a patient required thrombolysis therapy for an acute coronary syndrome (ACS) event. Today, he is diagnosed with another ACS event in the same hospital, but he is not eligible to thrombolysis because
- 1) - a) ACS event today is not STEMI.
- 2) - b) ACS event today is also STEMI, but the only available thrombolytic in the hospital is streptokinase
- 3) - c) ACS event today is also STEMI, but the patient has melena
- 4) + d) All answers are correct
- 5) - e) None of the answers is correct
- 46) 46) Post MI patient on NTG PRN, aspirin, metoprolol. BP158/92, HR86. Which of the following is FALSE?
- 1) - a) Add atorvastatin
- 2) - b) Add lisinopril
- 3) - c) Increase metoprolol dose
- 4) + d) Add ranolazine
- 47) 47) A patient on ramipril, rosuvastatin, and aspirin. He underwent PCI (drug-eluting stent) Last week. Thus,
- 1) - a) Clopidogrel should be added
- 2) - b) Bisoprolol should be added
- 3) - c) Rosuvastatin should be replaced with pravastatin
- 4) - d) All answers are correct
- 5) + e) Only a & b are correct
- 48) 48) Patients on metoprolol may experience
- 1) - a) Hyperkalemia





-
- 2) b) Heart block
- 3) c) Pain of extremities
- 4) d) All answers are correct
- 5) e) None of the answers is correct
- 49) 49) Regarding stable angina, which of the following is TRUE?
- 1) a) β -blockers with intrinsic sympathomimetic activity are preferred over selective β -blockers
- 2) b) Ivabradine and ranolazine are first-line antianginal drugs
- 3) c) Prophylactic therapy should decrease the frequency, the severity, and the duration of angina
- 4) d) None of the answers is correct
- 5) e) Only a & b are correct

