



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES**  
**DIPLOMA IN KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**

**DNS 121: PHARMACOLOGY II**

**DATE: MONDAY 28<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2022**

**TIME: 2 Hours Start: 1400 HOURS Finish: 1600 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This examination will be marked **out of 70 Marks**
2. This examination comprises **THREE** Sections Section I: Multiple Choice Questions, Section II: Short Answer Questions and Section III: Long Answer Questions
3. Answer **ALL** questions in the Answer Booklet provided. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be

**SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS ( 20 MARKS)**

1. In patients taking Monoamine Oxidase inhibitors (MAOIs), Tyramine induced hypertensive crisis is associated with ingestion of:-
  - A. Fruits
  - B. Green leafy vegetables
  - C. Meat products
  - D. Dairy products
  
2. The following decreases absorption of Iron supplements in the gastrointestinal tract:-
  - A. Caffeine
  - B. Nicotine
  - C. Antacids
  - D. Anticonvulsants
  
3. The first line drug of choice in treatment of Status epilepticus is
  - A. Phenytoin
  - B. Phenobarbitone
  - C. Sodium Valproate
  - D. Diazepam
  
4. The following is a histamine 2 receptor antagonist
  - A. Cimetidine
  - B. Cetrizine
  - C. Rabeprazole
  - D. Biogastrone
  
5. The drug of choice in treatment of bradycardia is
  - A. Adrenaline
  - B. Atropine
  - C. Lignocaine
  - D. Montelukast
  
6. The following is a Macrolide antibiotic:-
  - A. Ceftriaxone
  - B. Augumentin
  - C. Clarithromycin
  - D. Cotrimoxazole

7. The appropriate dose of intravenous Hydrocortisone during a severe allergic reaction is
- A. 100 mg
  - B. 200 mg
  - C. 50 mg
  - D. 150 mg
8. The drug of choice for nebulisation owing to better patient tolerance and a favourable adverse effect profile is:-
- A. Ipapromium bromide
  - B. Salbutamol
  - C. Combivent
  - D. Atrovent
9. The antihistamine of choice for the most severe and recurrent systemic allergic reactions is:-
- A. Clarinase
  - B. Chlorpheniramine
  - C. Fexofenadine
  - D. Loratidine
10. One of the following teachings is appropriate for a client receiving cyclophosphamide:-
- A. Eat foods rich in potassium.
  - B. Increase fluid intake to 2-3 liters per day.
  - C. Take the medication with food.
  - D. Eat foods rich in purine
11. In addition to analgesia, effects of narcotic agents include:-
- A. Euphoria, diarrhea, increased respirations
  - B. Euphoria, miosis, nausea and vomiting
  - C. Respiratory depression, increased blood pressure
  - D. Dependence, seizures, muscle spasms

12. The following is CONTRAINDICATED in a client with Diabetes mellitus on glucotriol (glipizide):-
- A. Soft drinks
  - B. Whole grain cereals
  - C. Alcohol
  - D. Organ meats
13. The organ primarily affected by acetaminophen overdose is:-
- A. Liver
  - B. Kidney
  - C. Adrenal Glands
  - D. Lungs
14. The following adverse effects is associated with levothyroxine therapy:-
- A. Hypotension
  - B. Bradycardia
  - C. Tachycardia
  - D. Constipation
15. The adverse effect specific to the biguanide diabetic drug metformin therapy is:-
- A. Hypoglycemia
  - B. Lactic acidosis
  - C. GI distress
  - D. Somnolence
16. The following antihypertensive medication is associated a continuous dry cough as a side effect:-
- A. Lisinopril
  - B. Labetalol
  - C. Losartan
  - D. Hydrochlorothiazide
17. Amlodipine, Verapamil and Diltiazem belong to a class of antihypertensive agents known as:-
- A. Beta blockers (BB)
  - B. ACE Inhibitors (ACEI)
  - C. Angiotensin Receptor Blockers (ARBs)
  - D. Calcium Channel Blockers (CCBs)
18. Atropine, when administered before induction of anesthesia, prevents:-
- a. Anxiety
  - b. Bradycardia
  - c. dry mouth
  - d. hypertension

19. Patient hyperactivity and agitation during induction of anesthesia is managed by:-
- Discontinuing anesthesia
  - Administering a sedative
  - Rescheduling the surgery
  - Decreasing the dose of anaesthesia

**SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS )**

- Outline FOUR (4) classifications of diuretic agents giving an example of a drug in each class (8 Marks)
- List the respective antidotes of the following drugs in the order in which they appear ( 2 Marks)
  - Pethidine
  - Warfarin
  - Heparin,
  - Paracetamol.
- Describe TWO (2) major classifications of Oral antidiabetic agents (4 Marks)
- State SIX (6) health messages you would share with a patient using insulin for management of Diabetes. (6 Marks)
- Discuss THREE (3) major classifications of Antidepressants ( 6 Marks )
- State FOUR (4) health messages you would share with a patient placed on antihypertensive medications for the first time. ( 4 Marks).

**SECTION III : LONG ANSWER QUESTION(20 MARKS )**

- Analgesics are the most commonly used drugs in clinical settings.
  - Describe TWO (2) major classes of analgesics (4 Marks)
  - Discuss FIVE (5) therapeutic and physiological effects of analgesics (10 Marks)
  - Describe THREE (3) indications of analgesics (6 Marks)