



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES**  
**KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**  
**END OF JANUARY-APRIL 2023 SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS**

**DNS 121 : PHARMACOLOGY II**

**DATE : WEDNESDAY 12<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2023**

**TIME: 2 Hours**

**Start: 0900 HOURS**

**Finish: 1100 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. This exam will be marked out of 70 Marks**
- 2. ALL Questions are compulsory.**
- 3. The Examination has Three Sections: Section A- Multiple Choice Questions, Section B: Short Answer Questions, Section C: Long Essay Questions**
- 4. Answer all Questions in the ANSWER BOOKLET provided**

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

1. Benzodiazepine action is associated with the neurotransmitter:-
  - a) Cholinergic
  - b) Adrenergic
  - c) GABA
  - d) Glycine
2. The following is a benzodiazepine antagonist:-
  - a) Diazepam
  - b) Naltrexone
  - c) Flumazenil
  - d) Pralidoxime
3. One of the following was the first agent to be used extensively as an anticonvulsant:-
  - a) Phenytoin
  - b) Valproic acid
  - c) Phenobarbital
  - d) Carbamazepine
4. The following anticonvulsant is least sedating while effective in managing grand mal and partial seizures:-
  - a) Phenytoin
  - b) Primidone
  - c) Carbamazepine
  - d) Phenobarbital
5. The most common side effects of beta- 2 agonists are:-
  - a) Dry mouth, urinary retention, and glaucoma
  - b) Muscle tremor and palpitations
  - c) Nausea and vomiting, and headaches
  - d) Hoarseness (dysphonia) and oral candidiasis

6. Salbutamol is a:-
- Corticosteroid.
  - Alpha-adrenergic receptor agonists.
  - Beta-adrenergic receptor agonist.
  - Anticholinergic.
7. One of the following drugs is leukotriene-modifying drug indicated in the management of bronchial asthma:-
- Triamcinolone acetonide
  - Budesonide
  - Zafirlukast
  - Flunisolide
8. The priority intervention for the nurse prior to administering digoxin is:-
- Palpate pedal pulses for quality and strength
  - Monitor renal function lab values
  - Auscultate the apical pulse for one full minute
  - Assess serum potassium levels
9. One of the following co-morbidities increase a patient's risk in developing digoxin toxicity:-
- Heart Failure
  - Renal Failure
  - Parkinson's disease
  - Dementia
10. Hydrochloric acid secretion is blocked by :-
- Antacids
  - Gastric stimulants
  - Histamine-2 antagonists
  - Anti-histamines

11. The most preferred anti-emetic for symptomatic management of chemotherapy patients is: -

- a) Metoclopramide
- b) Cimetidine
- c) Tagamet
- d) Famotidine

12. Oral steroids are prescribed on a taper in order to :-

- a) Achieved optimal serum level
- b) Ensure drug reliability
- c) Ensure compliance
- d) Avoid withdrawal syndrome

13. One of the following NSAIDS is used to prevent thrombosis:-

- a) Motrin
- b) Toradol
- c) Aspirin
- d) Naproxen

14. A drug ending in the suffix (pril) is a:-

- a) H<sub>2</sub> receptor antagonist
- b) Angiotensin Converting Enzyme ( ACE) inhibitor
- c) Antifungal
- d) Beta agonist

15. Adrenergic blockers are contraindicated in:-

- a) Hypertension
- b) Pheochromocytoma
- c) Migraines
- d) Obstructive airways disease

16. Drugs that help reduce fever are:-

- a) Analgesics
- b) Anti-inflammatory
- c) Antipyretic
- d) Antiseptics

17. Mannitol is a:-

- a) Isotonic solution
- b) Hypotonic solution
- c) Hypertonic solution
- d) Isothermic solution

18. One of the following is a first generation cephalosporin:-

- a) Cefuroxime
- b) Ceftazidime
- c) Cefadroxil
- d) Ceftriaxone

19. The drug that does not undergo hepatic first pass effect:-

- a) Propranolol
- b) Lidocaine
- c) Insulin
- d) Morphine

20. Drugs that bind to receptors and cause actions opposite to that of agonists are referred to as:-

- a) Complete agonists
- b) Partial agonists
- c) Inverse agonists
- d) Neutral antagonists

**SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS****(30 MARKS)**

1. Describe the mechanism of action of benzodiazepines. (5 marks)
2. State five (5) nursing considerations while administering digoxin. (5 marks)
3. Explain the mechanism of action of leukotriene antagonist in management of asthma.  
 (5 marks)
4. State three (4) classes of diuretics giving examples in each. (8 marks)
5. State four(4) classes of drugs used in the management of peptic ulcer disease (4marks)
6. State three (3) different mode of action of antibiotics. (3marks)

**SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS****(20MARKS)**

1. Mrs. K, 34 years is admitted in the medical unit with a diagnosis of hypertension. On examination, the nurse notes that she has peripheral pitting edema.
  - a) State the five (5) classes of antihypertensive agents (5 marks)
  - b) Describe the mode of actions of the above listed classes of antihypertensive giving an example in each. (10 marks)
  - c) Outline five (5) Nursing considerations for a patient on antihypertensive medication (5 marks)