

AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING END OF MAY- AUGUST SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

COURSE CODE AND TITLE: DNS PHARMACOLOGY II

DATE: 7th August 2023

TIME: 2 HOURS Start: 1100 HOURS Finish: 1300 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
- **5.** Do not write anything on the question paper
- **6.** Use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

1	Danzadiaza	nina ac	ation ic	accopiated	with this	neurotransmitter:-
1.	Delizoulaze	pine ac	Juon 18	associated	with this	neurou ansimuer

- a) Cholinergic
- b) Adrenergic
- c) GABA
- d) Glycine
- 2. One of the following was the first to be used extensively as an anticonvulsant:
 - a) Phenytoin
 - b) Valproic acid
 - c) Phenobarbital
 - d) Carbamazepine
- 3. 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
- 4. Salbutamol is a:
 - a) Corticosteroid.
 - b) Alpha-adrenergic receptor agonists.
 - c) Beta-adrenergic receptor agonist.
 - d) Anticholinergic.
- 5. One route of drug administration is most likely to lead to the first-pass effect:
 - a) Sublingual
 - b) Oral
 - c) Intravenous
 - d) Intramuscular

- 6. One of the following drugs is leukotriene-modifying drug indicated in the management of bronchial asthma:
 a) Triamcinolone acetonide
 b) Budesonide
 c) Zafirlukast
 d) Flunisolide

 7. The priority intervention for the nurse prior to administering digoxin:
 a) Palpate pedal pulses for quality and strength
 b) Monitor renal function lab values
 c) Auscultate the apical pulse for one full minute
 d) Assess serum potassium levels

 8. One of the following drugs causes hyperkalemic metabolic acidosis & gynecomastia.

 a) Acetazolamide
 b) Amiloride
- 8. One of the following drugs causes hyperkalemic metabolic acidosis & gynecomastia.
 a) Acetazolamide
 b) Amiloride
 c) Hydrochlorothiazide
 d) Spironolactone
 9. Beclomethasone dipropionate is commonly administered as:
 - a) Intravenously
 - b) Subcutaneously
 - c) Aerosolized steroids
 - d) Oral preparation.
- 10. Hydrochloric acid secretion is blocked by:
 - a) Antacids
 - b) Gastric stimulants
 - c) Histamine-2 antagonists
 - d) Anti-histamines

11. Ora	l 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
12. One	e of the following NSAIDS is used to prevent thrombosis: -
a)	Motrin
b)	Toradol
c)	Aspirin
d)	Naproxen
13. A d	rug ending in the suffix (pril) is as: -
a)	H2 antagonist
b)	ACE inhibitor
c)	Antifungal
d)	Beta agonist
14. Dru	igs that help reduce fever are: -
a)	Analgesics
b)	Anti-inflammatory
c)	Antipyretic
d)	Antiseptics
15. Ma	nnitol is a:-
a)	Isotonic solution
b)	Hypotonic solution
c)	Hypertonic solution
d)	Isothermic solution
16. Dru	gs that bind to receptors and cause actions opposite to that of agonists are referred
to a	s: -
a)	Complete agonists
b)	Partial agonists
c)	Inverse agonists
d)	Neutral antagonists

- 17. The antihypertensive drug with cough as a side effect is:
 - a) Beta-blockers
 - b) Angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitors
 - c) Angiotensin-receptor blockers (ARBs)
 - d) Calcium channel blockers
- 18. An example of sulfonylurea is:
 - a) Glibenclamide
 - b) Metformin
 - c) Diabenese
 - d) Insulin
- 19. Drugs that mimic parasympathetic activity are referred to as :
 - a) Cholinergic agents
 - b) Anticholinergic agents
 - c) Adrenergic agents
 - d) Antiadrenergic agents
- 20. Adrenergic blockers are contraindicated in:
 - a) Hypertension
 - b) Pheochromocytoma
 - c) Migraines
 - d) Obstructive airway diseases

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(30 MARKS)

1. State the five (5) classes of anti-hypertensive.

(5 marks)

- 2. Outline five (5) Nursing considerations for a patient on anti-hypertensives. (5 marks)
- 3. Briefly explain the mechanism of action of benzodiazepines. (5 marks)
- 4. Highlight five (5) classes of drugs used in the management of asthma. (5 marks)
- 5. State three (4) classes of diuretics.

(4 marks)

6. State three (3) classes of drugs used in the management of peptic ulcer disease giving examples in each. (6marks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

(20MARKS)

- 1. Mrs. Kawira 34 years is admitted in the medical with a diagnosis of Diabetes, she has been put on oral hypoglycemic agents.
 - a) State the five (5) classes of oral hypoglycemic agents. (5 marks)
 - b) Outline five (5) Nursing considerations for a patient on oral hypoglycemic agents.. (5 marks)
 - c) Describe the mode of actions of the above listed classes of oral hypoglycemic agents giving an example in each. (10marks)