



**Mid exam**

# **Clinical pharmacy 2**

الدكتورة/ عائشة صبر

تجميع فريق قلم صيدلي

## Pattern A

1. Defined the following:

- 1- Stable angina
- 2- Embolic stroke
- 3- Class 1 HF
- 4- ECG

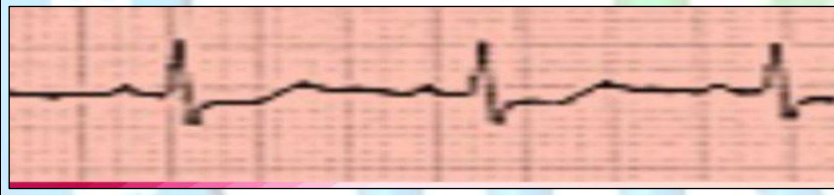
2. Write the possible diagnosis based on the given test results:



**Sinus tachycardia**



**Atrial fibrillation**



**Angina**

3. Write the rate and rhythm (هذا السؤال ليس شكلا فقط للتوضيح)



Rhythm = **regular**

Rate = **300** / عدد المربعات

4. Write about the following

- 1- Treatment of
  - a. HF
  - b. MI
- 2- Complication of cardiac catheter
- 3- The etiology of hypertension
- 4- The risk factors of thrombosis

5. Choose the correct answer

1. Amiodaron is antiarrhythmic drug class

- a) Class 1
- b) Class2
- c) Class3
- d) Class 4

2. 170/100 is

- a) Stage 1 HTN
- b) Stage 2 HTN
- c) Stage 3 HTN
- d) Sever HTN

3. B blockers are good for treatment

- a) Angina
- b) HF
- c) Arrhythmia
- d) all

4. Aspirin is decrease

- a) Thromboxane 1A
- b) ADP
- c) A+B
- d) All

5. Alternative test for ECG in angina

- a) Echo
- b) CT scan
- c) X ray
- d) MRI

6. Dobutamine use in

- a) Mild HF
- b) Moderate HF
- c) **Sever HF**
- d) A and B

7. Alternative for Heparin in treating MI

- a) Morphine
- b) **Pethidine**
- c) Pentazocine
- d) Streptokinase

8. Conn's syndrome is risk factor of

- a) Primary hypertension
- b) **Secondary hypertension**
- c) Essential hypertension
- d) all

9. CCB side effect

- a) **Ankle swelling**
- b) Cough
- c) Renal impairment
- d) HTN

10. The most important cause of HF

- a) **MI**
- b) HTN
- c) Angina
- d) Non

11. The most important test for HF

- a) MRI
- b) **X ray**
- c) CT scan
- d) ECG

12. P wave indicates

- a) Atrial repolarization
- b) Ventricular depolarization
- c) Atrial depolarization
- d) Ventricular repolarization

13. Heart rate 150 means

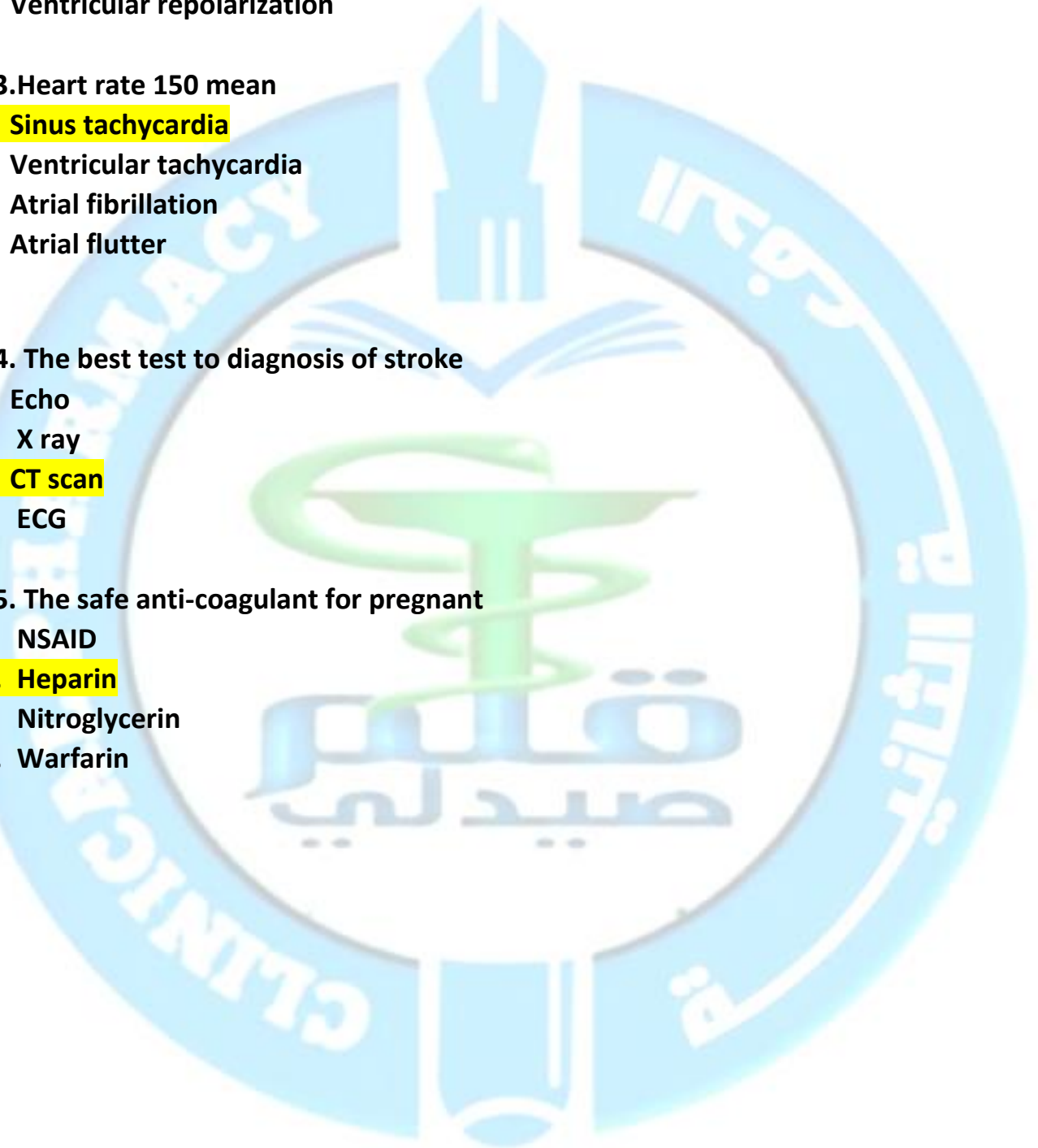
- a) Sinus tachycardia
- b) Ventricular tachycardia
- c) Atrial fibrillation
- d) Atrial flutter

14. The best test for diagnosis of stroke

- a) Echo
- b) X ray
- c) CT scan
- d) ECG

15. The safe anti-coagulant for pregnant

- a. NSAID
- b. Heparin
- c. Nitroglycerin
- d. Warfarin



## Pattern B

1. Defined the following:

1. MI
2. Subarachnoid stroke
3. Class2 H.F
4. Cardiac Catheters

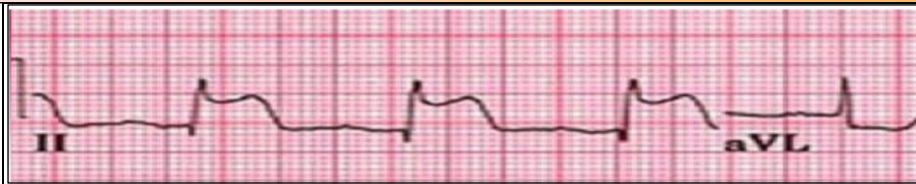
2. Write the possible diagnosis based on the given test results:



**Atrial flutter**



**Supraventricular tachycardia**



**MI**

3. Write the rate and rhythm (هذا السؤال ليس شكلا فقط للتوضيح)



Rhythm = **regular**

Rate = **300** / عدد المربعات

4. Write about the following

- 1- Treatment of
  - a. Angina
  - b. Sever HF
- 2- Regulation of BP
- 3- Uses of ECG
- 4- Clinical presentation of stroke

5- Choose the correct answer

1. Aspirin use for treatment
  - a. angina
  - b. CHF
  - c. MI**
  - d. All
2. 157/95 mean
  - a. Stage 1 HTN**
  - b. Stage 2 HTN
  - c. Stage 3 HTN
  - d. Sever HTN
3. Administration of estrogen hypertension cause
  - a. Primary hypertension
  - b. Secondary hypertension**
  - c. Essential hypertension
  - d. non
4. the side effect of direct vasodilators
  - a. rash
  - b. postural hypotension
  - c. ↑ HR**
  - d. Bronchoconstriction
5. Type of angina coming back multi time
  - a. stable angina
  - b. Instable angina**
  - c. Variant angina
  - d. Chronic stable angina

6. The best diagnosis of MI

- a. ECG
- b. X-ray
- c. MRI
- d. Echo

7. Heparin preferred as

- a. IV
- b. oral
- c. IM
- d. All

8. Mexiletine is antiarrhythmic drugs

- a) Class 1
- b) Class 2
- c) Class 3
- d) Class 4

9. T wave indicate

- a) Atrial depolarization
- b) Atrial repolarization
- c) Ventricular repolarization
- d) Ventricular depolarization

10. Quinidine rarely used because

- a) Proarrhythmic
- b) Drug interaction
- c) A and B
- d) Non

11. The major cause of R.S.H.F

- a) Hypertension
- b) Chronic pulmonary disease
- c) Valvular heart disease
- d) Coronary artery disease



12.The dose of dobutamine in treat HF

- a) mild
- b) moderate
- c) A and B
- d) High

13.Need to surgery in the process of treating

- a) Ischemic stroke
- b) Hemorrhage stroke
- c) TIA
- d) A and B

14.The sedative agent that contraindication in MI

- a) Morphine
- b) Pethidine
- c) Pentazocine
- d) Streptokinase

15. The best drug Use in treat HF from the following

- a) Amiodarone
- b) B blocker
- c) Digoxin
- d) Non

**DONE**

Pharmacist pen

## Final exam of clinical pharmacy 2



Final exam

# Clinical pharmacy 2

الدكتورة/ عائشة صبر

إعداد/ فريق قلم صيدلي

## Model A

*I: choose the best answer for the following questions:*

**1) Salmeterol side effects**

- a) Tachycardia
- b) Hypokalemia
- c) a+b
- d) All of above

**2) Confusion is a symptom of**

- a) COPD
- b) Asthma
- c) Pneumonia
- d) TB

**3) Estrogen administration act as**

- a) Platelet activity
- b) Increase coagulation factors
- c) Increase plasma fibrinogen
- d) All of above

**4) Pulmonary congestion and edema are caused by**

- a) LSHF
- b) RSHF
- c) a+b
- d) None of above

**5) Bronchodilators used in asthma**

- a) Acridinium
- b) Glycopyrronium
- c) Umeclidinium
- d) Tiotropium

**6) Convulsion can occur due to**

- a) Hypoglycemic coma
- b) Hyperglycemic coma
- c) DKA
- d) All of above

**7) Disease characterized that is not fully reversible**

- a) Pneumonia

- b) Asthma  
c) COPD  
d) TB
- 8) Normal spirometry can change from one person to another according to  
a) Age  
b) Sex  
c) weight  
d) All of above
- 9) Condition that is characterized by impairment of physical and mental development  
a) Cretinism  
b) Myxedema  
c) graves  
d) None of above
- 10) Acarbose mechanism is  
a) Increase incretin  
b) Decrease insulin resistance  
c) Decrease CHO absorption  
d) Increase insulin secretion
- 11) PFT in acute asthma  
a) 70-80%  
b) 60-70%  
c) 30-50%  
d) 50-60%
- 12) The best test for DM  
a) Blood analysis  
b) Urine analysis  
c) HbA1C  
d) All of above
- 13) Normal HbA1C is  
a) less than 8.5  
b) less than 7.5  
c) less than 6.5  
d) less than 5.6
- 14) ECG in HF  
a) Normal rhythm

b) Abnormal rhythm

c) elevated s

d) depressed s

15) Antacid that is not suitable for elderly

a) Aluminum hydroxide

b) Magnesium hydroxide

c) Sodium bicarbonate

d) None of them

16) Digoxin is:

a) Positive inotropic

b) Decrease contraction

c) Increase renal clearance

d) a+c

17) Famotidine is good for treatment of

a) GI bleeding

b) GU

c) DU

d) EU

18) First line treatment of TB

a) 2 months

b) 5 months

c) 12 months

d) None of above

19) Latent TB symptoms

a) Hemoptysis

b) loss of weight

c) a+b

d) None of above

20) Infections occurs by

a) Latent TB

b) Active TB

c) a+b

d) All of them

21) Flu-like symptoms caused by

a) Isoniazid

b) Rifampin

- c) Ethambutol  
d) Pyrazinamide
- 22) Hyperthyroidism can cause**
- a) Cold intolerance  
b) Weight gain  
c) Decrease respiration  
d) Increase BP
- 23) Onset of action for insulin lispro**
- a) 5-10 min  
b) 10-15 min  
c) 20-30 min  
d) None of above
- 24) Absolute insulin inhibition**
- a) Primary DM  
b) Secondary DM  
c) Type 1 DM  
d) Type 2 DM
- 25) Main symptoms of asthma is**
- a) Sputum  
b) Cough  
c) Dyspnea  
d) Wheezing
- 26) First line treatment of COPD**
- a) Bronchodilators  
b) Anticough  
c) Corticosteroids  
d) Antibiotics
- 27) Allergic asthma is caused by (except)**
- a) Ag  
b) Allergens  
c) Emotion  
d) Air pollution
- 28) Endoscopy is indicated for**
- a) Chronic GI bleeding  
b) Chronic PU  
c) Acute PU

- d) All of above
- 29) Chronic PU is characterized by**
- a) Superficial ulcer
  - b) Difficult in treatment**
  - c) Short inflammation
  - d) Rapid healing
- 30) Good site for insulin injection**
- a) arms
  - b) thigh
  - c) abdomen**
  - d) legs
- 31) Most common type of angina**
- a) stable**
  - b) unstable
  - c) variant
  - d) None of above
- 32) Streptokinase act as**
- a) anticoagulant
  - b) fibrinolytic**
  - c) a+b
  - d) All of above
- 33) Total insulin requirement weight in 100kg**
- a) 55**
  - b) 54
  - c) 53
  - d) 52
- 34) Polyuria occurs due to**
- a) Increase lipolysis
  - b) Increase osmolality**
  - c) Increase glucose
  - d) None of above
- 35) Z-E syndrome is a cancer of**
- a) pancreas**
  - b) liver
  - c) kidney
  - d) stomach

Final exam of clinical pharmacy 2

final exam

# Clinical pharmacy2

الدكتورة/ عائشة صبر



**Model B**

1. unable to do physical activity without discomfort

a/ class1CHF

b/class2 CHF

c/ class 3 CHF

**d/class 4 CHF**

2. ECG change S elevation means

A/ angina

**b/ MI**

c/ HF

d/hypertension

3. pioglitazone act by

**a/decrease insulin resistance**

b/increase insulin secretion

c / decrease CHO absorption

d/ activation of incretin hormone

4. which of the following induce PU

a/ aspirin

b/ corticosteroid

c/ sodium bicarbonate

**d/ a+b**

5. most common type of COPD

a/chronic bronchitis

b/emphysema

c/a+b

d/ **asthma**

6. normal value of spirometry

a/less than 80%

**b/more than 80%**

c/ less than 70%

d/less than 60%

7. delayed wound healing in D. M is due to

a/ poor circulation

b/ decrease WBC

c/ decrease collagen

**d/ all**

8. heparin is not suitable by oral because

a/slow absorption

b/ineffective

c/ rapid action

**d / can't absorbed**

9. angina formed during sleep is called

a/stable angina

b/unstable angina

c/nocturnal angina

**d/ variant angina**

10.infection OF AFB cause:

a/Pneumonia

**b/TB**

c/Asthma

d/

11. Decrease in  $\alpha$ 1-antitrypsin gene cause:

a/COPD

b/ASTHMA

c/CHRONIC BRONCHITIS

d/ALL

12. First line in treatment of asthma:

a/SABA

b/LABA

c/anti cough

d/

13. Vaccination with BCG cause

a/false negative result

b/false positive result

c/true negative result

d/true positive result

14. Drugs of choice of GERD:

a/Omeprazole

b/Famotidine

c/Antacids

d/

15. The best test for diagnosis of active TB

a/tuberculin test

b/IGRA

c/sputum

d/x-ray

16.the best test for diagnosis of diabetes insipidus

a/blood test

b/urine test

c/ C/P

d/ no

17.pyloroplasty is used for

a/obstruction of duodenal

b/ ↓ HCL

c/ treatment of GER

d/ inflammation of stomach

18.hypothyroidism is characterized by

a/heat intolerance

b/weight loss

c/low respiratory rate

d / high PB

19.first line in treatment of HF

a/diuretics

b/ACEIs

c/digoxin

d/warfarin

20.Optical neuritis is caused by

a/Isoniazid

b/Pyrazinamide

c/

d/Ethambutol

21.Symptom of Chronic bronchitis is:

a/Chronic cough

b/Tachypnea

c/apnea

d/ wheezing

22.polyphagia is due to

a/decrease glucose in cell

b/ ↑ osmolality

c/weight loss

d/ polyuria

23.number of units of insulin used for patient with 150 kg

a/ 85

b/82.5

c/ 37.5

d/ 75

24.Epigastric pain after eating immediately is:

a/GU

b/DU

c/EU

d/all

25.onset of action of humulenes-NPH

a/ 90 minutes

b/15-20 minutes

c/ 1-3 hours

d/ 5-10 minutes

26.the main causes of use insulin except

- a/pregnancy
- b/surgery
- c/type 1 DM
- d/type 2 DM**

27.diagnosis of hypothyroidism

- a/increase TSH**
- b/decrease TSH
- c/increase T3
- d/increase T4

28.cretinism disease affects

- a/children**
- b/adult
- c/elderly
- d/all

29.high genetic Susceptibility in

- a/primary DM
- b/ secondary DM
- c/type 1DM
- d/type 2DM**

30.Oral prednisone use in:

- a/Status asthma**
- b/Chronic asthma
- c/COPD
- d/TB

31. is reversible obstructive pulmonary:

a/ COPD

**b/ Asthma**

c/ TB

d/ Pneumonia

32. salbutamol side effect

a/ tachycardia

b/ hypokalemia

c/ a + b

**d/ non**

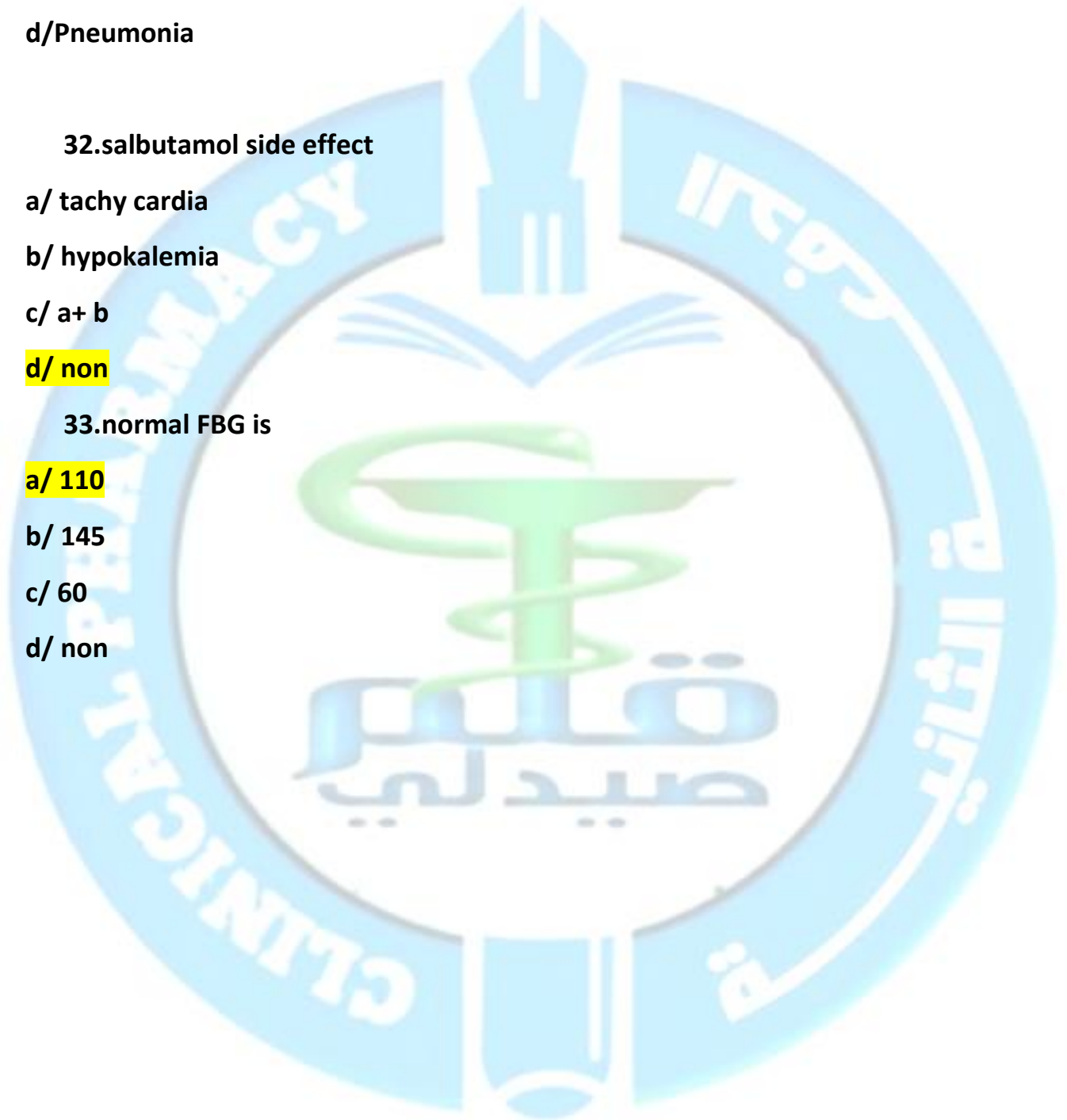
33. normal FBG is

**a/ 110**

b/ 145

c/ 60

d/ non



## Final exam of clinical pharmacy 2



Final exam

# Clinical pharmacy 2

الدكتورة/ عائشة صبر

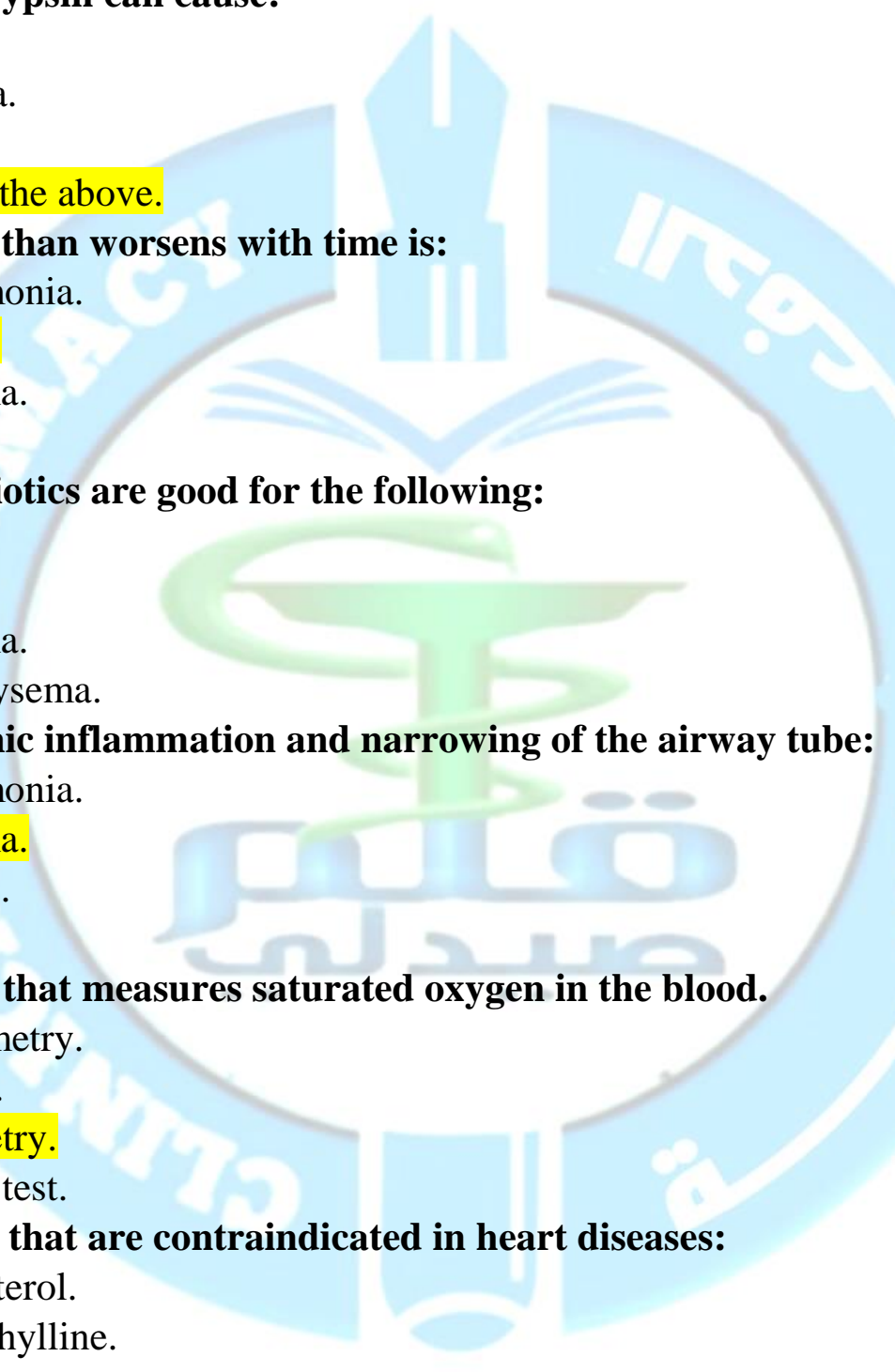
إعداد/ فريق قلم صيدلي



## Model C

*I: choose the best answer for the following questions:*

- 1) **depressed s in ECG in indicated for**
  - a) HF
  - b) MI
  - c) Angina
  - d) Hypertension
- 2) **The gold standard for assessment of coronary heart diseases is:**
  - a) Echocardiography
  - b) Coronary angiography
  - c) X-ray
  - d) ECG
- 3) **The following are the adverse effects of sublingual nitrates except:**
  - a) Headache.
  - b) Hypotension.
  - c) a+b
  - d) Bradycardia.
- 4) **A drug that is used for treatment of MI:**
  - a) Diuretics
  - b) ACEIs
  - c) Digoxin
  - d) warfarin.
- 5) **Propafenone is:**
  - a) Class Ia
  - b) Class Ib
  - c) Class Ic
  - d) Class II
- 6) **The causes of CHF:**
  - a) Hypertension.
  - b) Hyperthyroidism.
  - c) MI
  - d) All of them.
- 7) **Chronic bronchitis is characterized by:**
  - a) Chronic cough.

- 
- b) Dyspnea.  
c) wheezing.  
d) Hemoptysis.
- 8)  $\alpha$ 1-antitrypsin can cause:**
- a) COPD  
b) asthma.  
c) a+b  
d) All of the above.
- 9) Diseases than worsens with time is:**
- a) Pneumonia.  
b) COPD  
c) Asthma.  
d) TB
- 10) Antibiotics are good for the following:**
- a) TB.  
b) COPD  
c) Asthma.  
d) Emphysema.
- 11) Chronic inflammation and narrowing of the airway tube:**
- a) Pneumonia.  
b) Asthma.  
c) COPD.  
d) TB
- 12) A test that measures saturated oxygen in the blood.**
- a) Spirometry.  
b) ABGs.  
c) Oximetry.  
d) Blood test.
- 13) Drugs that are contraindicated in heart diseases:**
- a) Salmeterol.  
b) Theophylline.  
c) A + B  
d) All of the above.
- 14) Inhaled corticosteroids are used in the following conditions except:**
- a) Acute asthma.  
b) Chronic asthma.

- c) Severe asthma.
- d) Status asthmaticus.

**15) Depressed immune system will affect the tuberculin skin test as:**

- a) False negative.
- b) False positive.
- c) True negative.
- d) True positive.

**16) Positive tuberculin test includes:**

- a) 9 mm
- b) 5 mm
- c) 10 mm
- d) All of the above.

**17) Ototoxicity is associated with:**

- a) Amikacin.
- b) Levofloxacin.
- c) Rifampicin.
- d) Ethambutol.

**18) Cycloserine is used in TB as:**

- a) First line.
- b) Second line.
- c) Third line.
- d) Fourth line.

**19) Stomach cancer is associated with:**

- a) Abdominal pain.
- b) GI bleeding.
- c) Weight loss.
- d) All of the above.

**20) Drugs that induce PU except:**

- a) Theophylline.
- b) Cortisone.
- c) Sodium bicarbonate.
- d) All of the above.

**21) The best method in diagnosing PU is:**

- a) Blood test.
- b) X-ray.
- c) C/P

- d) Endoscopy.
- 22) Drug of choice for GU is:**
- a) Omeprazole.
  - b) Famotidine.
  - c) Sucralfate.
  - d) Antacid.
- 23) High DKA is with:**
- a) Primary DM
  - b) Secondary DM
  - c) Type 1 DM
  - d) Type 2 DM
- 24) Indications for insulin treatment are:**
- a) Pregnancy.
  - b) Infection.
  - c) DKA
  - d) All of the above.
- 25) Polydipsia is caused by.**
- a) Increased loss of pure water.
  - b) Lipolysis.
  - c) DKA
  - d) ↓glucose in the cells.
- 26) Normal PPS is:**
- a) 125 mg/dl.
  - b) 145 mg/dl.
  - c) 150 mg/dl.
  - d) None of the above.
- 27) Peripheral hypotension is associated with;**
- a) CHF.
  - b) MI
  - c) a + b
  - d) None of them.
- 28) Sitagliptin:**
- a) Increases insulin secretion.
  - b) Decreases insulin resistance.
  - c) Decreases CHO absorption.
  - d) Increases incretin hormone.

- 29) The total daily requirement of insulin for a 150-bound patient is:
- a) 37.2
  - b) 37.5
  - c) 37.3
  - d) 37.4
- 30) Vagotomy is used for:
- a) Duodenal obstruction.
  - b) Inflammation of the stomach.
  - c) ↓HCL secretion.
  - d) Treatment of GER.
- 31) Carbimazol is the drug for treatment:
- a) Hyperthyroidism.
  - b) Hypothyroidism.
  - c) A+B.
  - d) All of the above.
- 32) In hyperthyroidism.
- a) ↑ TSH.
  - b) ↓T3
  - c) ↑T4
  - d) ↓T3
- 33) Myxedema is more common among:
- a) Children.
  - b) Adult.
  - c) Elderly.
  - d) All of the above.
- 34) The onset of lantus<sup>®</sup> is:
- a) 30 min.
  - b) 90 min.
  - c) 10 min.
  - d) 20 min.
- 35) What is the most serious type of COPD?
- a) Chronic bronchitis.
  - b) Emphysema.
  - c) A + B
  - d) Asthma.