

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
GENERAL NURSING SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

SEMESTER I

FINAL EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2008

COURSE CODE : NUR 203
COURSE TITLE : PHARMACOLOGY
TIME ALLOWED : 2 HOURS
MARKS ALLOCATED:75
NAME OF EXAMINER: MRS G.T. MHLONGO

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. READ QUESTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.**
- 2. ANSWER ALL THREE QUESTIONS.**
- 3. EACH CORRECT FACT IS WORTH 1 MARK, UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE.**
- 4. WRITE NEATLY AND CLEARLY.**
- 5. THIS EXAMINATION PAPER HAS 5 PAGES EXCLUDING THE COVER PAGE.**
- 6. THIS EXAMINATION PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO 2 SECTIONS: SECTION A – MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.
SECTION B – SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS.**

THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR HAS GRANTED PERMISSION

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

QUESTION 1

1. The principal transport mechanism of drugs in the body includes the following except:
 - a. pinocytosis
 - b. passive diffusion
 - c. facilitated diffusion
 - d. biotransformation.

2. Pharmacokinetics deals with
 - a. elimination
 - b. absorption
 - c. distribution
 - d. all of the above

3. Systemic drug action occurs as follows except:
 - a. after drug absorption
 - b. after drug distribution to its site of action
 - c. may increase or decrease normal function of tissue or organ
 - d. at the point of contact

4. Transport mechanism of a drug is the mechanism that moves a drug across:
 - a. a blood vessel
 - b. a nerve
 - c. a gland
 - d. a biological barrier

5. A palliative drug is the same as a :
 - a. a supportive drug
 - b. a substitutive drug
 - c. a curative drug
 - d. a symptomatic drug

6. Compliant patients are those who believe in the following except that ;
- they are not ill
 - they are ill
 - they are diagnosed
 - the illness is harmful
7. The drug called "Heparin" is incompatible with many drugs. Examples of such drugs include the following except:
- antispasmodics
 - aspirin
 - oral anti-coagulants
 - cancer therapeutic agents
8. Side effects of heparin include the following:
- hemorrhagic complications
 - pruritis
 - urticaria
 - all of the above.
9. The following drugs are called antiarrhythmic drugs except:
- propranolol
 - quinidine
 - phenytoin
 - metronidazole
10. The drug called "Quinidine" is contraindicated to the following conditions except:
- pregnancy
 - bronchial asthma
 - hyperthyroidism
 - peptic ulcer
11. Side effects of quinidine include:
- depressed myocardial contractility
 - heart failure
 - haemolytic anemia
 - all of the above

12. Digoxin has side effects on the following body system except:
 - a. Gastro-intestinal system
 - b. Central nervous system
 - c. Cardio vascular system
 - d. Muscular skeletal system

13. The following drugs are called anti-anginals except:
 - a. propranolol
 - b. metronidazole
 - c. nitroglycerine
 - d. metoprolol

14. Diuretic include the following drugs except:
 - a. thiazides
 - b. antihistamines
 - c. furosemide
 - d. bumetamide

15. The drug called "caffeine" acts on the cerebral or psychomotor centre. Its uses include the following except:
 - a. prevents migraine headache
 - b. prevents tinnitus
 - c. assist individuals stay awake
 - d. overcomes fatigue.

16. The following drugs are called analeptic drugs except:
 - a. dopramin
 - b. aminophyllin
 - c. leptozol
 - d. metronidazole

17. The drug Ethanol is a widely used antiseptic for the skin and is a good bactericide. 70% Ethanol kills:
 - a. 60% of subcutaneous bacteria
 - b. 90% of subcutaneous bacteria
 - c. 30% of subcutaneous bacteria
 - d. 70% of subcutaneous bacteria

18. Tetracycline has the following side effects except:
 - a. heartburn
 - b. nausea and vomiting
 - c. hallucinations
 - d. diarrhoea

19. Metronidazole (flagyl) is used for the following infections excepts:
- trichomoniasis
 - giardiasis
 - conjunctivitis
 - amoebiasis
20. The desired response of a drug is brought by physiological mechanism known as:
- drug effect
 - drug outcome
 - drug action
 - drug result
21. Prophylactic drugs are used to:
- cure disease
 - reduce diseases process
 - prevent occurrence of disease
 - stop disease symptoms
22. Pessaries are an example of:
- intra-dermal drugs
 - intra-muscular drugs
 - topical drugs
 - intra-venous drugs
23. Schizophrenia is treated with drugs called:
- diuretics
 - analgesics
 - antipsychotics
 - anti-epileptic
24. Mediators of drug action include:
- absorption
 - distribution
 - elimination
 - all of the above
25. Adverse effects of IV drugs abuse include:
- bacterial endocarditis
 - phlebitis
 - hepatitis
 - all of the above

SECTION B: SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS

QUESTION 2

- a. Mention the side effects of an anticoagulant drug called "heparin" [10]
- b. Explain how the desired response of a drug is brought about [3]
- c. Drug distribution in children is influenced by certain factors. List 4 of these factors. [4]
- d. List 4 common drug problems in the elderly [4]
- e. List indications/ uses of the drug called caffeine [4]

TOTAL MARKS = 25

QUESTION 3

In therapeutic uses of penicillin, penicillin is said to be a drug of choice in disease states caused by penicillin susceptible bacteria.

- a. List 3 of these diseases [4]
- b. List 3 anti-anginals [3]
- c. Drugs are given to patients of different developmental ages and show some developmental changes. List and explain each developmental group. [16]
- d. Describe the effects of the aspirins in temperature reduction in the body. [3]

TOTAL MARKS = 25