

**UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
NURSING SCIENCE DEPARTMENT**

**FINAL SIMESTER I EXAMINATION
DECEMBER 2009**

**COURSE CODE: NUR 203
COURSE TITLE: PHARMACOLOGY
TIME ALLOWED: 2HOURS
MARKS ALLOCATED: 75**

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
- 1 READ QUESTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**
 - 2 ANSWER ALL THREE QUESTIONS**
 - 3 EACH CORRECT FACT IS WORTH ONE MARK
UNLESS INDICATED OTHERWISE**
 - 4 WRITE NEATELY AND CLEARLY**
 - 5 THIS EXAMINATION PAPER HAS 6 PAGES**
 - 6. THIS EXAMIATION PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO TWO
SECTIONS:**

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

SECTION B: SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS

***THIS PAPER IS NOT TO BE OPENED UNTILL THE INVILATOR HAS
GRANTED PERMISSION***

QUESTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1. Drug distribution in the body may be affected by the following physiologic factors except:
 - a. degree of vessel dilatation
 - b. body composition
 - c. cardiac arrest
 - d. cardiac output

2. In pharmacokinetics the following drug events are decreased
 - a. the drug bioavailability
 - b. the drug duration
 - c. the drug dosage
 - d. all of the above

3. The bioavailability of the drug depends on the route by which the drug is administered. The bioavailability of the I.V Drugs percentage is the following:
 - a. 60%
 - b. 80%
 - c. 100%
 - d. 95%

4. Drug incompatibility refers to the chemical or physiologic reaction between drugs during the following nursing activity:
 - a. when preparing topical drugs
 - b. when preparing intradermal drugs
 - c. when preparing intravenous drugs mixing medication in a syringe
 - d. when preparing subcutaneous drugs

5. The drug "Salbutamol" is a bronchodilator and is used to relieve the Following respiratory condition:
 - a. emphysema
 - b. asthma
 - c. chronic bronchitis
 - d. all of the above

6. The drug "Doxapram" is a
 - a. cardiac stimulant
 - b. urinary tract stimulant
 - c. nervous system stimulant
 - d. short-acting respiratory stimulant

7. The drug "Salbutamol" side effects include the following:
- increased blood pressure
 - palpitations
 - tachycardia
 - all of the above
8. Active Tuberculosis is treated with the following drugs except:
- pirazinamide
 - ethambutol
 - isoniazid
 - methylcystein
9. A First Line ARV Regimen Drugs include the following except:
- lavumidine
 - nevirapine
 - zidovudine
 - didanosine
10. Early symptoms of Digoxin overdose include the following except:
- abdominal pains and diarrhoea
 - nausea and vomiting
 - anorexia
 - abdominal pains and constipation
11. The proprietary name of a drug refers to the following except:
- common name
 - popular name
 - trade or brand name
 - chemical name
12. A generic name of a drug refers to:
- an official name
 - currently used name
 - medical/ pharmaceutical name
 - all of the above

- 13 Orally administered drugs need water to allow for adequate dissolution and absorption. The minimum amount of water recommended is:
- a 100mls of water
 - b 75mls of water
 - c 200mls of water
 - d 150mls of water
14. Compliant patients are described as:
- a. those that believe that taking any drug will help them
 - b. those who believe that prescribed treatment will help them
 - c. those who believe that the prescribed treatment will help and the benefit of the treatment outweighs the disadvantages
 - d. those who believe that prescribed drugs are short lived
- 15 Isoniazid has shown to be hepatotoxic in some patients as well as other side effects except:
- a neuritis
 - b pruritis
 - d dyuria
 - c hallucinations
- 16 Ethambutol in active Tuberculosis is given through the following routine
- a. subcutaneously
 - b. intrathecally
 - c. intramuscularly
 - d. orally
- 17 The TB drug that colours tears, saliva, faeces, sweats, urine and sputum red orange
- a. streptomycin
 - b. ethambutol
 - c. pyrazinamide
 - d. rifampin
18. The examples of the Neuro-transmitters include;
- a acetyl choline
 - b norepinephrine
 - c serotonin
 - d all of the above

19. The following drugs are called Antiarrhythmic drugs except:
- a. propranolol
 - b. quinidine
 - c. phenytoin
 - d. metranidazole
20. The drug called Quinidine is contra indicated to the following conditions except:
- a. hyperthyroidism
 - b. bronchial asthma
 - c. pregnancy
 - d. peptic ulcer
21. Adverse effects of Drug abuse include;
- a. phlebitis
 - b. hepatitis
 - c. bacterial endocarditis
 - d. all of the above
22. Prophylactic drugs are used to:
- a. cure disease
 - b. reduce disease process
 - c. prevent occurrence of disease
 - d. stop disease symptoms
23. Tetracycline has the following side effects except:
- a. heartburn
 - b. nausea and vomiting
 - c. hallucinating
 - d. diarrhoea
24. Pessaries are examples of:
- a. intramuscular
 - b. intravenous
 - c. topical
 - d. intradermal
25. Diuretics include the following drugs except:
- a. thiazide
 - b. furosemide
 - c. antihistamines
 - d. bumetamide

TOTAL [25]

QUESTION 2

In drug administration growth and development in infants and children should be considered in the pharmacokinetics of the drugs. Describe the following aspects in pharmacokinetics:

- (a) Drug absorption of oral drugs and other drugs in infants and children [3]
- (b) Factors that influence drug distribution in children [4]
- (c) Drug absorption in later maturity [6]
- (d) . Drug distribution in later maturity [12]

TOTAL [25].

QUESTION 3

Describe the drug “Doxapram” as follows:

- [A] Side effects of Doxapram [8]
- {B} Contra-indications for doxapram [8]
- {C} Side effects of the drug Nikethamide [9]

TOTAL [25]

TOTAL MARKS 75