

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

SEMESTER I

DECEMBER 2011

FINAL EXAMINATION

COURSE TITLE : PHARMACOLOGY

COURSE CODE : NUR 203

TIME ALLOCATED : 2 HOURS

MARKS ALLOCATED: 75 MARKS

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 NEATLY AND CLEARLY.
5. THIS EXAMINATION PAPER IS DIVIDED INTO TWO SECTIONS.
6. THIS EXAMINATION HAS SEVEN (7) PAGES.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS.

SECTION B: SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS.

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

QUESTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. For oral drugs the minimum amount of water required for adequate dissolution and absorption is:
 - a. 150 mls
 - b. 100 mls
 - c. 200 mls
 - d. 75 mls.

2. The TB drug that colours the saliva, tears, urine, faeces and sweats red is:
 - a. pyrazinamide
 - b. streptomycin
 - c. ethambutol
 - d. rifampin

3. The antiarrhythmic drugs include the following except:
 - a. quinidine
 - b. phenytoin
 - c. propranolol
 - d. metranidazole

4. The drugs called "diuretics" include the following drugs except:
 - a. bumetamide
 - b. thiazide
 - c. furosemide
 - d. anthisan

5. Prophylactic drugs are used to do the following action:
 - a. cure disease
 - b. reduce disease symptoms
 - c. stop disease symptoms
 - d. Prevent occurrence of disease symptoms

6. **The drugs called "neuro-transmitters include the following:**
- a. cerotonin
 - b. acetyl-choline
 - c. norepinephrine
 - d. all of the above
7. **Drug interaction refers to the modification of the action of a drug by the following drugs when given concurrently:**
- a. One or more drugs
 - b. two or three drugs
 - c. two to four drugs
 - d. All of the above
8. **A crude drug refers to the following:**
- a. a drug product without refinement
 - b. a position of a plant e.g bulb
 - c. a portion of a plant eg. wood
 - d. a drug product with refinement
9. **The drug from animal source includes the following:**
- a. vaccines
 - b. enzymes
 - c. oils
 - d. All of the above
10. **The chemically pure forms of minerals are examples of the following drug sources:**
- a. inorganic source
 - b. synthetic source
 - c. plant source
 - d. organic source

11. **100% bioavailability (in drug absorption) is found in the following route of administration:**
- intradermal route
 - subcutaneous route
 - intramuscular route
 - intravenous route
12. **The rate of drug absorption depends on the following:**
- patients age
 - administration route
 - patients physical condition
 - all of the above
13. **The drug called nitroglycerine or any nitrate drug is an example of the following drugs:**
- Urinary stimulants
 - Respiratory stimulants
 - Diuretics
 - Vaso-dilators
14. **According to sources of drugs information the following examples: salts, acids and alkalis came from:**
- synthetic source
 - organic source
 - inorganic source
 - animal source
15. **Factors influencing drug distribution in children include:**
- ratio of lean body mass to total body weight
 - blood flow
 - relative size of various body fluid compartments
 - all of the above

16. **Venous thrombosis can be caused by the following except:**
- a. blood vessel intimal damage
 - b. hypercoagulation
 - c. impaired clotting factor
 - d. blood stasis
17. **The drugs called anti-spasmodics are given to clients with the following diseases:**
- a. liver diseases
 - b. intracranial bleeding
 - c. thrombocytopenia
 - d. abdominal cramps
18. **The amount of an intramuscular drug given on the deltoid muscle is as follows:**
- a. less than 4mls
 - b. more than 5mls
 - c. less than 5mls
 - d. less than 3mls
19. **Intravenous drugs should be given over the following time frame:**
- a. over $\frac{1}{2}$ a minute
 - b. over $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes
 - c. over 2 seconds
 - d. over 1 minute
20. **The site for intradermal injection is the following:**
- a. deltoid muscle
 - b. vastus lateralis
 - c. rectus femoris
 - d. forearm
21. **For the drug to enter the brain it must pass through:**
- a. a dilated blood vessel
 - b. a constricted blood vessel
 - c. minimal adipose tissue
 - d. blood brain barrier

22. **The person's body size influences the drug concentration in the following area:**
- a. at its site of action
 - b. at its site of administration
 - c. at its site of biotransformation
 - d. at its site of excretion
23. **Factors that influence drug distribution in children include the following except:**
- a. amount of adipose tissue in the body
 - b. relative size of body fluid compartment
 - c. ratio of lean body mass to total body weight
 - d. affinity of drug for protein in various body compartments
24. **The gout manifestations include the following except:**
- a. visual impairment
 - b. renal impairment
 - c. big toe inflammation
 - d. increased uric acid in the blood.
25. **Dosage of drug consideration in infants is influenced by:**
- a. baby's weight
 - b. baby's heart
 - c. baby's respiratory system
 - d. baby's changes in liver size.

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QUESTION 2

- 2.1 A Community called “Kuyehlela” has a lot of adolescents who are school leavers and have been discovered by Community Leaders to be drug abusers.

Describe the Primary Prevention of drug abuse under the following headings:

- 2.1.1 Parents Educational Programs needed 9 marks
- 2.1.2 Parents’ role in Primary Prevention of drug abuse 7 marks
- 2.2 Define drug abuse elaborately 6 marks
- 2.3 A 60 year old lady is admitted in a Medical Ward with many complaints. The Physician has prescribed different drug for her different ailments.

Describe drug absorption of the above client who is in later maturity
3 marks

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QUESTION 3

- 3.1 Describe the concept “Gout” or Gouty arthritis: 10 marks
- 3.2 List 5 drugs for treating the gout 5 marks
- 3.3 Describe the drug action of colchicine 3 marks
- 3.4 Describe the drug for treating tuberculosis called rifampin 7 marks

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