

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

RESIT/SPECIAL EXAMINATION

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
(NURSING)

NURU 228: PHARMACOLOGY II

STREAMS: BSC NURSING (UPGRADING) Y2T1

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 11/08/2021

8.30 A.M – 10.30 A.M.

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- Mobile phones and any other reference materials are NOT allowed in the examination room.
- The paper has THREE sections. Answer ALL questions
- All your answers for Section I (MCQs) should be on one page.
- Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklets

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS 20 Marks

1. Epinephrine added to a solution of lidocaine for a peripheral nerve block will
 - (a) Increase the risk of convulsions
 - (b) Increase the duration of anesthetic action of the local anesthetic.
 - (c) prevent side effects associated with lidocain.
 - (d) Will minimize local metabolism of lidocain
2. Which of the following drugs is used for systemic and deep mycotic infections treatment:
 - a. Nystatin
 - b. Griseofulvin
 - c. Amphotericin B
 - d. Nitrofungin
3. Which of the following antimalarial drugs have gametocidal effect:

- a. Mefloquine b. Primaquine c. Doxycycline d. Sulfonamides

4. A patient receiving an anticholinergic agent to treat nausea and vomiting should be taught to expect which of the following side effects?

- a. Diarrhea
- b. Lacrimation
- c. Dry mouth
- d. Bradycardia

5. Which of the following drugs is associated with the reaction of Tendon dysfunction?

- A. Digitalis
- B. Niacin
- C. Tetracycline
- D. Fluoroquinolones

6. Parkinsonism is probably due to

- (a) Too little dopamine in the brain
- (b) Too little levodopa in the brain
- (c) Too little acetylcholine in the brain
- (d) Too much levodopa in the brain

7. The nurse is obtaining a medication history from an 18-year-old female patient who has been diagnosed with genital herpes. Which of the following drugs would the nurse expect this patient to be prescribed?

- a. amantadine (Symmetrel)
- b. acyclovir (Zovirax)
- c. zidovudine (Retrovir)
- d. ribavirin (Virazole)

8. Which of the following route of drug administration has most bio-availability

- A. Topical application
- B. Oral route
- C. Sublingual route
- D. Subcutaneous route

9. All of the following statements about stool softners are true EXCEPT

- (a) There is minimal systemic absorption
- (b) the onset of action is usually 1–2 days
- (c) they are useful in patients with constipation who have experienced an acute myocardial infraction
- (d) they can be taken with little or no water

10. The primary mechanism of action of local anesthetics is:
- a) Activation of ligand-gated potassium channels
 - b) Blockade of voltage-gated sodium channels
 - c) Stimulation of voltage-gated N-type calcium channels
 - d) Blockade the GABA-gated chloride channels

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS 30 MARKS

1. State two (2) clinical indications of each of the following;
- a. Niclosamide
 - b. Metronidazole (4 marks)
2. State four (4) clinical uses of each of the following;
- (a) Sedative hypnotics (4 marks)
 - (b) Opioid analgesics (4 marks)
 - (c) Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (4 marks)
3. Outline any four (4) pharmacologic effects of. (4 marks)
5. Briefly explain three (3) classes of drugs you could use in management of peptic ulcers associated with hyperacidity giving example of drugs in each class. (6 marks)
7. With examples outline two (2) classes of drugs that can be used in management of depression (4 marks)

ESSAY QUESTIONS 30 MARKS

1. Explain any four classes of drugs that can be used in management of Parkinsonism clearly indicating their mechanism of action. (12 marks)
2. Explain in details with relevant examples, any four (4) classes of drugs used in management of hypertension. (18 marks)
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