

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

NURU 229: PHARMACOLOGY II

STREAMS: BSC (NURS) Y2TI

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: MONDAY 05/08/2019

2.30 PM – 4.30 PM

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 (3) sections. ALL the questions are compulsory**
- **Your answers for Section A (MCQs) should be on the first page of the answer booklet**
- **Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.**

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (10 MARKS)

1. 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
2. Which of the following is NOT an indication for β -blocker therapy?
 - (a) Hypotension
 - (b) Angina pectoris
 - (c) Arrhythmias
 - (d) Myocardial infarction
3. Which of the following antimalarial drugs have gametocidal effect?
 - (a) Mefloquine

- (b) Primaquine
 - (c) Doxycycline
 - (d) Sulfonamides
4. A client with myasthenia gravis is receiving pyridostigmine (Mestinon). The nurse monitors for signs and symptoms of cholinergic crisis caused by overdose of the medication. The nurse checks the medication supply to ensure that which medication is available for administration if a cholinergic crisis occurs?
- (a) Vitamin K
 - (b) Atropine sulfate
 - (c) Protamine sulfate
 - (d) Acetylcysteine (Mucomyst)
5. Which of the following drugs is used in leishmaniasis treatment:
- (a) Pyrimethamine
 - (b) Albendazole
 - (c) Sodium stibogluconate
 - (d) Tinidazole
6. Epinephrine, as an adrenergic (sympathomimetic) drug, produces which of the following therapeutic effects?
- (a) Urinary retention
 - (b) Bronchial constriction
 - (c) Increased heart rate and contractility
 - (d) Decreased intestinal motility
7. The potential central nervous system effects of haloperidol is:
- (a) Monoamine oxidase inhibition
 - (b) Cholinesterase inhibition
 - (c) Blockade of serotonin in the basal ganglia
 - (d) Blockade of dopamine reuptake
8. The client has been taking omeprazole (Prilosec) for 4 weeks. The ambulatory care nurse evaluates that the client is receiving optimal intended effect of the medication if the client reports the absence of which symptom?
- (a) Diarrhea
 - (b) Heartburn
 - (c) Flatulence
 - (d) Constipation
9. The mechanism of carbidopa's action is:
- (a) Stimulating the synthesis, release or reuptake of dopamine
 - (b) Inhibition of dopa decarboxylase
 - (c) Stimulating dopamine receptors
 - (d) Selective inhibition of catechol-O-methyltransferase

10. While teaching a patient newly diagnosed with a seizure disorder, the nurse correctly states the goal of pharmacologic therapy as:
- Eradicating all seizure activity and then weaning off medication once the patient is seizure free for 3 months
 - Reducing seizure occurrence to one per week
 - Maximally reducing seizure activity while minimizing side effects of medication therapy
 - Maximizing drug dosages to control seizure activity

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS – 35 MARKS

- State four (4) clinical indications of anti-depressants. [4 marks]
- Outline any four (4) pharmacologic effects of opioids. [4 marks]
- Describe the main mechanism(s) of action of anticonvulsants. [4 ½ marks]
- Explain three (3) ways through which histamine antagonists. Work. [4 ½ marks]
- Outline any three-broad spectrum anthelmintic giving example of two helminthes they are active against. [6 marks]
- The NSAIDs are an important class of drugs for relieving pain and inflammation
 - Describe their mechanism of action [1 mark]
 - Outline three (3) clinical uses [3 marks]
 - State two (2) side effects associated with them [2 marks]
- State three classes of drugs you would use in management of a patient with asthma indicating the rationale behind using them. [6 marks]

ESSAY QUESTIONS (25 MARKS)

- Besides insulin, give a detailed account of any two (2) other classes of drugs used in management of diabetes mellitus. [10 marks]
- A 60 years old male patient is admitted in medical ward with diagnosis of hypertension. Several classes of drugs are used for its management.
 - Explain how Renin-angiotensin-Aldosterone System helps in controlling blood pressure. [5 marks]

(b) Classify diuretics according to where they act, giving relevant examples in each class. [10 marks]
