

• GENERAL TOXICOLOGY & TREATMENT :

1) 26 years old female ingested her father's pills.. antiplatelet drug.. in large doses and came to hospital after 6 hours.. the best management:

- A. forced alkaline diuresis
- B. emesis
- C. hemodialysis
- D. activated charcoal
- E. gastric lavage

Answer: a

2) 20-year-old man came with chronic constipation.. what's the poisonous material that he was exposed to?

- A. chronic lead toxicity
- B. paracetamol toxicity
- C. arsenic toxicity

Answer: a

3) Case.. flush.. non reactive dilated pupil.. most likely cause?

- A. organophosphorus
- B. alcohol
- C. atropine

Answer: c

4) Pinpoint pupil picture.. which of the following causes this condition?

- A. opiates
- B. pesticides
- C. cholinergic drugs

Answer: a

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opiates

5) A patient came with decreased visual acuity.. what is the best treatment?

- A. ethanol.. fomepizole.. sodium bicarbonate
- B. gastric lavage
- C. emesis
- D. activated charcoal

Answer: a

6) Which of the following is incorrect about naloxone:

- A. part of cocktail for coma
- B. diagnostic and therapeutic for coma cause
- C. may exacerbate opiate withdrawal manifestation
- D. pharmacological antagonist of opioids
- E. long acting opioid antidote

Answer: d

7) Match the following antidotes with the poisonings:

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Flumazenil | A. Oxalic acid |
| 2. Oximes | B. Benzodiazepine |
| 3. Atropine | C. Organophosphorus |
| 4. Calcium gluconate | D. Iron |
| 5. Deferoxamine | E. Carbamates |

• Choose the correct matching:

- A. 1b 2c 3e 4a 5d
- B. 1c 2b 3a 4e 5d
- C. 1a 2e 3b 4c 5d
- D. 1b 2e 3c 4d 5a

Answer: a

8) Which is wrong?

- A. Benzodiazepine antidote is naloxone
- B. Flumazenil is benzodiazepine antidote
- C. Naloxone is opioid antagonist
- D. Atropine is antidote for organophosphates

Answer: a

9) 20-year-old female took 12 pills of paracetamol (Paramol). Which physician's opinion is correct?

- A. Physician A: No need to be admitted
- B. Physician B: Need to be admitted

Answer: b

10) What GI decontamination is done following ingestion of this substance: (CLOROX)?

- A. gastric lavage only
- B. emesis + gastric lavage
- C. activated charcoal
- d. not of the above

Answer: d

11) A comatose person came to the hospital due to swallowing too much amount of a non-tablet substance, which method of GI decontamination is preferred?

- A. Emesis only
- B. Emesis and gastric lavage
- C. Emesis, gastric lavage, and activated charcoal
- D. Activated charcoal only
- E. All the answers are false

Answer: e

12) All are contraindicated to have gastric lavage except:

- A. Hyperthermia
- B. Foreign body ingestion
- C. Coma
- D. Convulsion
- E. Corrosive

Answer: a

13) Which of the following are contraindications of gastric lavage?

- A. All of the above
- B. Only children less than 1 year old and comatose patients
- C. Only corrosives and convulsions

Answer: a

14) Mention 2 toxidromes caused by antidepressants:

- Serotonin toxidrome
- Anticholinergic toxidrome

15) Mention four screening tests of poisoning:

- **ELISA, EMIT, TLC, FPIA**

16) Four contraindications of induced emesis are:

- Coma
- Convulsion
- Corrosive ingestion
- Child

17) Physiological antidotes act by?

- A. Destroying the poison
- B. Antagonizing poison after absorption
- C. Preventing the absorption
- D. Excreting the poison
- E. Metabolizing the poison

Answer: b

18) Reactive dilated pupil: sympathetic

19) sweating except in : atropine

20) plumbism : lead poisoning

21) SATS : History of toxicology

22) All are competitive antagonists except??

- A. Atropine / nerve gases
- B. Atropine / organophosphorus
- C. Naloxone / opioids
- D. Flumazenil / benzodiazepines
- E. Oximes / organophosphorus

Answer: a

23) Drug toxicity case with tachycardia and dry skin and non reactive dilated pupils

This case of ?

anticholinergic toxicity

24. Hyperthermia can be caused by all of the following except: **benzodiazepine toxicity**
25. Pinpoint pupils happen in all except: **atropine**
26. Atropinization: **known by drying of respiratory tract secretions**
27. Incorrect matching: **pralidoxime / carbamate**

Answer: b

28. Emesis is indicated in one of the following:

- A. adult female with purpura ingested 10g of paracetamol came 1h after ingestion
- B. Child swallowed a needle
- C. 5-month-old swallowed 3500 mg paracetamol tablets
- D. 6-year-old swallowed 7g of paracetamol came after 5h
- E. 6-year-old swallowed 3 or 5 antihypertensive tablets came after 1h

Answer: E

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Answer: E

29. Patient came to ER with his family, complaining of confusion, agitated gait, dilated pupils, and dry and hot skin.

Diagnosis is: atropine poisoning

30. Gut dialysis is indicated in all of the following except:

- a. Theophylline
- b. Salicylate
- c. Digoxin
- d. Barbiturate
- e. Alcohol

Answer: e

31. The following could be a source of cyanide exposure except:

- a. Certain plants as apple seeds
- b. Fire
- c. Antihypertensive drugs
- d. Button battery
- e. Fumigants

Answer: d

32. Cholinergic toxidromes include all the following, except:

- a. Salivation, lacrimation, diarrhea, and urination
- b. Muscle fasciculation
- c. Opisthotonus
- d. Miosis
- e. Emesis

Answer: c

33. Tracheal intubation is essential before gastric lavage except:

- a. Kerosine poisoning
- b. Paracetamol
- c. Comatose patient
- d. Convulsion
- e. Patient with absent gag reflex

Answer: b

34. A patient presented with the following symptoms and signs: diarrhea, urination, miosis, bradycardia, bronchospasm, sweating. It is mostly representing:

- a. Opioid toxidrome
- b. Cholinergic toxidrome
- c. Sympathomimetic toxidrome
- d. Anticholinergic toxidrome
- e. No given answer is correct

Answer: b

35. Induction of emesis is contraindicated in the following conditions except:

- a. Coma
- b. Child less than 6 months
- c. Corrosives ingestion
- d. Hyperthermia
- e. Foreign body ingestion

Answer: d

36)Manifestations of acute pesticide toxicity appear more rapid after:

- a. Inhalation
- b. Ingestion
- c. Skin contact
- d. Rapidity is similar in all routes of exposure
- e. None of all mentioned

Answer: a

19)All of the following drugs can cause chest wheezing EXCEPT:

- a) Cholinesterase inhibitors
- b) Parathion
- c) Muscarinic agonists
- d) Irritant gases
- e) Sedative antihistamines

answer:e

30)Activated charcoal is contraindicated in all of the following EXCEPT:

- a) Slow-release/sustained-release preparations
- b) Corrosive ingestion
- c) Hydrocarbon ingestion
- d) Patients with unprotected airway
- e) Intestinal obstruction

answer:a

36)Syrup of ipecac is contraindicated in all of the following EXCEPT:

- a) Corrosive ingestion
- b) Comatose patient
- c) Hydrocarbon ingestion
- d) Patient with no gag reflex
- e) Person who did not vomit before

answer:e