

## • 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~~  
e

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

Answer: a

**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: d**

**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~~

e

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

This case of ?

anticholinergic toxicity

ANSWER: c

2) A patient presents with decreased bowel sounds and dilated pupils (mydriasis). Which toxidrome is most consistent with these findings?

- a) Cholinergic
- b) Anticholinergic
- c) Sympathomimetic
- d) Sedative

answer: b

**1) Which of the following is NOT an antidote for the drug listed in acute toxicity?**

- a) Flumazenil / Benzodiazepine
- b) Penicillamine / Lead
- c) Naltrexone / Opiates
- d) Oxime / Organophosphorus
- e) N-Acetylcysteine / Paracetamol

**answer:c**