

• METHANOL :

1) Main cause of death in methanol toxicity:

metabolic acidosis

2) Seventeen year old male presents to your emergency department after accidentally ingesting a large amount of methanol. He is not suicidal. He denies any coingestion, and the paramedics did not find any pills or substances in the house. The ingestion occurred approximately four hours prior to the call to EMS. He is currently complaining of blurred vision and nausea. The following are important in the management of this case:

select one:

- A. Ethanol or fomepizole
- B. Emesis, gastric lavage, and ethanol or fomepizole
- C. Emesis, gastric lavage, activated charcoal, NaHCO_3 , and ethanol or fomepizole
- D. Ethanol or fomepizole and NaHCO_3
- E. ethanol and fomepizole

Answer: d

3) Fomepizole is:

Select one:

- a. Antidote for ethanol toxicity.
- b. Antidote for cyanide toxicity.
- c. Cheap antidote in comparisons with other antidotes.
- d. Has CNS depressant effect.
- e. Not easily available

Answer: e

4) Antifreeze agent toxicity Antidote:

Ethanol

5) mechanism of action of alcohol in methanol

- A. enhance methanol metabolite
- B. decrease methanol metabolite
- C. increase absorption of methanol

Answer: b

6) Presentation that is correct concerning methanol:

Snow storm appearance

7) Case study about methanol..... which of the following drug not indicated in methanol toxicity:

- A. Hemodialysis
- B. 4 methyl pyrazole
- C. Ethanol
- D. Sodium bicarbonate
- E. calcium gluconate

Answer : e

4)What is an early sign of methanol toxicity?

- a) Optic disc pallor
- b) Blurred vision / “snowstorm” vision
- c) Blindness
- d) Coma
- e) Seizures

answer:b

5)What is the main cause of metabolic acidosis in methanol poisoning?

- a) Respiratory failure
- b) Kidney failure
- c) Aldehyde
- d) Acetaldehyde
- e) Formic acid + Lactic acid

answer:e

Answer : e