



MSS-pharmacology

Archive

Lecture 3+4

NSAID 1+2

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Corrected

pharmacology lecture (3+4)

1) A 55-year-old man with a history of coronary artery disease presents to the emergency department with chest pain. He has a known history of hypertension and diabetes mellitus.

An ECG shows ST-segment elevation and a diagnosis of MI is made.

Which of the following medications should be administered immediately to help reduce mortality by preventing thrombus formation?

- A- Ibuprofen
- B- Naproxen
- C- Acetaminophen
- D- Aspirin
- E- Diclofenac

2) Which of the following is a selective COX-2 inhibitor?

Answer: D

- A- Meloxicam
- B- Diclofenac
- C- Naproxen
- D- Sulindac
- E- Etoricoxib

Answer: E

3) A patient comes to the hospital with a history of thrombocytopenic purpura. He complains of almost everyday headache with a dull feeling, and this headache begins in the afternoon and persists until sleeping. A drug to control the headache is prescribed to the patient, what is it?

- A) Paracetamol
- B) Meloxicam
- C) Ibuprofen
- D) Naproxen
- E) Aspirin

Answer: A

pharmacology lecture (3+4)

4) The wrong about antipyretic dose of aspirin is:

- A) reduces body temperature of both feverish and normal people
- B) cause reye syndrome among children
- C) decrease temperature set-point
- D) increase temperature set-point

Answer:A

.Explanation: Both A & D are correct. However, the answer for this question is A

5) Ibuprofen is administered to patient of osteoarthritis for inhibition of:

- a) PG + bradykinin
- b) Pg + L1
- c) Thromboxane + PG
- d) PG + prostacyclin
- e) Thromboxane + bradykinin

Answer:d

6) Person of 65 years old who has arthritis from 6 months ago ... He has ulcer ... the best drug is :

- a) piroxicam
- b) celecoxib
- c) indomethacin
- d) Ibuprofen

Answer:D

Explanation : it is not recommended to give old patients celecoxib, so it is better to use ibuprofen for less side effects

Chat GPT answer is (b)

pharmacology lecture (3+4)

7) Boy has been diagnosed with viral infection in the stomach, the doctor prescribed anti-inflammatory and anti-pyretic drug. The boy developed serious symptoms like brain hydrocephalus and liver disease and heart disease plus kidney disease, the boy died 5 days later. Which drug was given to the boy

8) Aspirin is given prophylactically for :

Aspirin

- A. Thrombosis
- B. Metabolic acidosis
- C. Peptic ulcer
- D. Bronchial asthma
- E. Acute renal failure

Answer: A