

NSG 533 advanced pharm exam 2 2022 with complete solution/**Advanced Pharmacology Final Exam Review(100% Verified)**

Which respiratory drugs cause a bronchodilation effect? Correct answer-

Combivent
Atrovent
Theophylline
Spiriva
Levalbuterol
Isoproterenol
Epinephrine
Albuterol

Which respiratory drugs cause an antiinflammatory effect? Correct answer-

Pulmicort
Advair
Singulair
Symbicort
Flovent
Cromolyn

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Which drugs are used for an acute asthma attack? Correct answer-

Levalbuterol
Albuterol
Isoproterenol
IV isoproterenol
IV theophylline
IV epinephrine
IV beclomethasone
IV dexamethasone
IV prednisone

Which drugs are used for prophylaxis of asthma exacerbations and maintenance of asthma symptoms? Correct answer- Pulmicort

Advair
Spiriva

Singulair
Flovent
Combivent
Oral theophylline
Cromolyn
Symbicort

Which alpha and beta 2 agonists are used for respiratory disorders? Correct answer- Albuterol.
Isoproterenol.
Levalbuterol.

Which anticholinergics are used for respiratory disorders? Correct answer- Atrovent.
Spiriva.

Which methylxanthines are used for respiratory disorders? Correct answer- Theophylline.

Which leukotriene receptor modifiers are used for respiratory disorders? Correct answer- Singulair

Which glucocorticoids are used for respiratory disorders? Correct answer- Beclomethasone.
Dexamethasone.
Prednisone.

Which glucocorticoids are used in combination with LABAs for respiratory disorders? Correct answer- Advair.
Pulmicort.
Symbicort.
Flovent.

What are the disorders that cause COPD? Correct answer- Asthma.
Chronic bronchitis.
Emphysema.
Bronchiectasis.

What is bronchiectasis? Correct answer- An abnormal stretching and widening of the lung airway, caused by mucus blocking which allows bacteria to build up and can lead to an infection.

What unusual occurrence can also cause COPD later in life? Correct answer- Aspiration of a small toy or a peanut as a child.

What are the external environmental triggers that can cause an asthma attack? Correct answer- Work.

Exercise.

Temperature changes.

Air pressure changes.

Humidity.

What are the internal environmental triggers that can cause an asthma attack? Correct answer- Emotions.

Stress.

Which type of pollutants can cause an asthma attack? Correct answer-

Smoke.

Air pollution.

Perfumes.

Which type of allergic substances can most often cause an asthma attack?

Correct answer- Dust mites.

Mold.

Food.

Animal Dander.

Pollen.

Which type of drugs can cause an asthma exacerbation? Correct answer-

Aspirin.

NSAIDs.

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Why do we closely monitor a patient who was given epi for an asthma attack? Correct answer- Because it stimulates response from not only beta 2 receptors, but also alpha 1 and beta 1 receptors which have effects on the heart.

What side effects can epi cause on an asthma patient outside of bronchodilation? Correct answer- Palpitation.

Dizziness.

Nervousness.

Tremors.

Hypertension.

Dysrhythmias.

Tachycardia.

What response does activation of beta 2 receptors cause in the body in relation to the respiratory tract? Correct answer- Bronchodilation.

Decreased spasm activity.

Suppress histamine release.

Increase ciliary motility.

Describe SABAs. Correct answer- Short Acting Beta2 Agonists. They are generally inhaled drugs and used for acute asthma attacks.

Describe LABAs. Correct answer- Long Acting Beta2 Agonists. They can be either inhaled or taken orally and are used for long term therapy, NOT acute attacks.

What do we want to check often with a diabetic taking a beta 2 agonist drug for asthma relief/maintenance and why? Correct answer- Finger Stick blood sugar because activation of the beta 2 receptors can cause an increase in blood sugar. (stimulates liver to start glycogenolysis, which breaks glycogen down to glucose)

What is important to educate our patients on in regards to side effects with beta 2 agonist drugs for respiratory disorders? Correct answer- Educate patients that side effects will usually diminish after a week or so.

Is tolerance something we need to worry about with beta 2 agonists for respiratory disorders and why? Correct answer- Yes because with long term therapy tolerance can occur, so we may need to increase the dosing.

What are general adverse effects of inhaled SABA medications? Correct answer- These are generally well tolerated, but can have systemic effects such as tachycardia, angina, and tremors. (These are usually minimum and decrease over time)

What are general adverse effects of inhaled LABA medications? Correct answer- There is an increased risk of severe asthma attacks and asthma related death if used incorrectly. Important to teach to take these medications as directed.

What are the general side effects of oral beta 2 agonists for respiratory disorders? Correct answer- They can activate beta 1 receptors in the heart and cause angina pectoris and tachydysrhythmias. Can also activate beta 2 receptors in the skeletal muscles causing tremors.

What is the action of albuterol? Correct answer- Causes relaxation of bronchial smooth muscle and bronchodilation. It has a rapid onset but a longer duration of action. Also, it is usually selective to beta 2 receptors, except in high doses, then it can affect both receptors causing heart involvement.

What are the indications of albuterol? Correct answer- Acute/chronic asthma. Bronchitis. Bronchospasms, including exercise induced bronchospasm.