

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF LESOTHO

BSC. IN GENERAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

NURS414: PHARMACOLOGY

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION

JULY 2009

MARKS: 100

TIME: 3 HRS

Instructions:

Answer all questions.

Question 1

[10]

Indicate whether the following statements are True or False

- a) Digoxin has negative inotropic effects on the heart
- b) Digoxin reduces the electrical excitability of the heart.
- c) Dobutamine has a long half life.
- d) Calcium channel blockers are drugs of choice in patients with congestive cardiac failure.
- e) Dipyridamole is an anti platelet.
- f) Warfarin interacts with estrogen.
- g) Long acting insulin can be given intravenously.
- h) Codeine can be used to treat nausea and vomiting
- i) Paracetamol is not an anti inflammatory agent.
- j) Probenecid is contraindicated in patients who have an acute attack of gout.

Question 2

- a) P.M is a three year old boy who is asthmatic. The doctor has prescribed for him the following medication:
Salbutamol inhaler 2 puffs prn
Budesonide inhaler 2 puffs b.d
Aminophylline 10ml b.d

Counsel P.M.'s parents on how they should administer Salbutamol (10)
Budesonide (10) and aminophylline syrup (5) to their son.

- b) Two weeks later P.M.'s father comes back to tell you that his son complains of palpitations. He wants to know if they could have anything to do with the medication his son is taking. How would you answer him? [5]

Question 3

Briefly explain the mechanism of action of the following drugs:

[5 X 6]

- a) Penicillin
- b) Diclofenac
- c) Theophylline
- d) Propranolol
- e) Gentamycin
- f) Metformin

Question 4

Before one prescribes or administers digoxin to a patient, there are some points that have to be borne in mind in order to avoid toxicity. What are those special points? [5]

Question 5

- a) Probenecid is a drug used for gout. It is sometimes used with penicillins in patients who have infections. Why is it used with penicillins? [5]
- b) What are antibiotics of choice in patients who have the following:
 - i) skin infections
 - ii) pneumococcal infection
 - iii) otitis media
 - iv) MRSA infection
 - v) Syphilis [5]

Question 6

- a) Explain fully how paracetamol can cause hepatotoxicity if given in high doses. [10]
- b) What antidote can be given in paracetamol toxicity and what is its mechanism of action? [5]