

Nursing

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Question: 1

To which class of anti-infectives does ofloxacin (Floxin, Ocuflax) belong?

- A. 2nd generation cephalosporin
- B. Fluoroquinolone
- C. Sulfonamides
- D. Monobactam

Answer: B

Explanation: Ofloxacin is a fluoroquinolone and inhibits bacterial DNA synthesis by inhibiting the DNA gyrase. It is commonly used in infections of the GU tract, eyes and ears.

Question: 2

What is sumatriptan used to treat?

- A. Grave's disease
- B. Acute migraine
- C. Hypothyroidism
- D. Adrenal fatigue

Answer: B

Explanation: Sumatriptan is a selective 5HT_{1B} agonist and is used to treat acute migraines.

Question: 3

Which of the following are possible adverse effects of sumatriptan (Imitrex)?

- I. Coronary vasospasm
- II. Myocardial infarction
- III. Hepatotoxicity

- A. I and II only
- B. II and III only.
- C. I and III only
- D. All of the above are possible adverse effects.

Answer: A

Explanation: Sumatriptan is a selective 5HT_{1B} agonist. Vasospasm and MI are both potential adverse events associated with sumatriptan.

Question: 4

Which of the following conditions is a contraindication for the use of danazol/Danocrine?

- A. Pregnancy or lactation
- B. Anemia
- C. A history of diabetes
- D. A history of intestinal obstruction

Answer: A

Explanation: Danazol is a synthetic androgen used to treat mild to moderate endometriosis and fibrocystic disease. It is contraindicated in abnormal bleeding, porphyria, severe hepatic, renal or cardiac disease and pregnancy/lactation.

Question: 5

Which of the following are used to prevent and treat gout?

- I. NSAIDs
 - II. Colchicine
 - III. Corticosteroids
 - IV. Allopurinol
-
- A. I and II only
 - B. II and III only
 - C. II and IV only
 - D. All of the above

Answer: C

Explanation: Allopurinol and colchicine are used both as prophylactics and in treatment of acute gout. NSAIDs and corticosteroids are not prophylactic for gout, but are used for pain treatment of an acute crisis.

Question: 6

Which of the following is an appropriate agent and dosing schedule for managing obesity?

- A. Orlistat, 120mg, PO, tid
- B. Lepirudin, 0.15/kg (IV)
- C. Lovastatin, 20mg, PO, qd
- D. Ranitidine, 50mg, IM, q 6-8 hrs.

Answer: A

Explanation: Orlistat is a GI lipase inhibitor used to treat obesity along with a calorie-restricted diet. Lepirudin is an anti-coagulant. The dose given is appropriate. Lovastatin is an antihyperlipidemic. The dosing schedule given is appropriate. Ranitidine is a histamine-2 receptor antagonist, and the dosing schedule listed would be appropriate for acute duodenal ulcer.

Question: 7

When discussing antibiotic treatment (penicillin G, 500 mg, PO, tid) with a patient, which of the following is true?

- I. There are no interactions to be concerned about with penicillin G.
 - II. If a patient is on oral contraceptives, it is strongly suggested that a backup means of contraception is used.
 - III. If a patient is on oral contraceptives, it is strongly suggested that they stop using the contraceptives immediately.
 - IV. Taking oral contraceptives along with penicillin is fine as long as you double up on the oral contraceptive.
- A. I only
 - B. II only
 - C. III only
 - D. IV only

Answer: B

Explanation: Oral antibiotics interfere with the efficacy of oral contraceptives, and a backup method of contraception is strongly recommended. It would be incorrect and ethically wrong to recommend stopping contraceptive use or doubling up on the oral contraceptive.

Question: 8

A patient is in hypertensive crisis with bp > 240/130 mm Hg. There is evidence of end organ damage. Which of the following would be the BEST first choice to use?

- A. Labetalol
- B. Hydralazine, IV
- C. Clonidine

D. Nitroprusside, IV

Answer: D

Explanation: With bp > 240/130 and with end organ involvement evident, current guidelines recommend nitroprusside IV (0.1 mcg/kg/min). The other agents listed are used in less critical situations.

Question: 9

In the TNM staging system, what does the “N” stand for?

- A. Degree of tumor differentiation
- B. Nodal involvement
- C. Tumor number
- D. Tumor type

Answer: B

Explanation: The “N” in the TNM staging system represents nodal involvement. The “T” represents the severity of the primary or main tumor. “M” represents the presence or absence of distant metastases.

Question: 10

Of the following generic and brand names, which are INCORRECTLY matched?

- A. Fluticasone, Flonase.
- B. Miglitol, Glyset
- C. Matinamab, Gleevec
- D. Pramipexole, Mirapex

Answer: C

Explanation: Gleevec is the brand name of imatinib. The others are correctly matched. Gleevec is a tyrosine-kinase inhibitor, specifically the Bcr-Abl protein found in most patients with CML.

Question: 11

Which of the following is an angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitor?

- A. Aripiprazole.
- B. Univasc
- C. Piroxicam

D. Edrophonium

Answer: B

Explanation: Univasc/moexipril is an ACE inhibitor. Aripiprazole is an atypical antipsychotic. Piroxicam is an NSAID. Edrophonium is a cholinesterase inhibitor.

Question: 12

Which of the following forms is pyridostigmine available in?

- I. IM injectable
- II. IV injectable
- III. Tablet
- IV. Syrup

- A. I only
- B. I, II and III only
- C. All of the above
- D. III and IV only

Answer: C

Explanation: Pyridostigmine, used to treat myasthenia gravis, is an anti-cholinesterase and is available in all the forms listed.

Question: 13

Which of the following drugs are used to treat Parkinson's disease?

- I. Albuterol
- II. Entacapone
- III. Zoledronic acid
- IV. Liotrix

- A. All of the above
- B. None of the above
- C. I, II and III only
- D. II only

Answer: D

Explanation: Entacapone is a COMT-inhibitor used as an adjunct in Parkinson's disease. Albuterol is a bronchodilator. Zoledronic acid is a bisphosphonate, and liotrix is a synthetic T3 analog.

Question: 14

Tolbutamide is a(n) _____ used to treat _____ and rarely has the adverse effect of inducing _____.

- A. Hypoglycemic, NIDDM, SIADH
- B. Anti-hypertensive, acute hypertensive crisis, atrial fibrillation
- C. Antidepressant, ADD, thrombocytopenia
- D. Dopamine antagonist, insomnia, thrombocytosis

Answer: A

Explanation: Tolbutamide is a hypoglycemic agent used to treat non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus (Type 2). A serious adverse event is the development of the syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion (SIADH).

Question: 15

If a patient is on a potassium sparing diuretic, which of the following lab values should be monitored?

- A. Electrolytes
- B. Serum glucose
- C. Blood pressure
- D. Both blood pressure and serum electrolytes should be monitored.

Answer: D

Explanation: A K⁺ sparing diuretic is often the first line to treat mild to moderate hypertension by inhibiting reabsorption of electrolytes in proximal and distal tubules and in the loop of Henle. Glucose is not normally affected. Blood pressure and electrolytes should be monitored to determine the effectiveness and safety of any diuretics.

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