







- 1. What are the two types of dose-response curves that can be represented graphically?
- a) Graded and quantal
- b) Efficacy and potency
- c) Maximal and minimal
- d) All or none and gradual
- 2. What does the graded dose-response curve measure?
- a) The response of the drug in relation to dose
- b) The percentage of patients who respond to the drug
- c) The efficacy and potency of the drug
- d) The toxicity of the drug
- 3. What does the ED50 represent?
- a) The dose that produces 50% of the maximal response
- b) The dose that cures 50% of cases
- c) The dose that kills 50% of animals
- d) The lowest toxic dose
- 4. What is the therapeutic index (TI)?
- a) The ratio between LD50 and ED50
- b) The ratio between LD1 and ED99
- c) The ratio between efficacy and potency
- d) The ratio between maximal and minimal response



- 5. Why is efficacy more important than potency in clinical settings?
- a) Potency determines the safety of the drug
- b) Efficacy determines the maximal effect of the drug
- c) Potency determines the therapeutic index
- d) Efficacy determines the minimal response of the drug

6–Dose response data was collected during the preclinical testing of four drugs for the treatment of acute heart failure. Which drug studied was the most efficacious?

- A
- B C D





7-Of the four drugs shown, which is the most potent?

- * * *
- A B C D *







Answer Key:

1. a) Graded and quantal

2. a) The response of the drug in relation to dose

3. a) The dose that produces 50% of the maximal response

4. a) The ratio between LD50 and ED50

5. b) Efficacy determines the maximal effect of the drug

6) c

7) A

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