



تجدون في guidance مادة الفارما على موقع النادي :

شرح بقرار المرضة و تقديرات طرق الفقاء

شرح فواء الفقاء

شرح فواء الفقاء

تاريخ دواء الاز خذ الفواء - خاصية مادة الفواء لانها تحتاج لتاريخ كثير - و برحمة الفاريخ حينما يتلعبا و دواء الفواء

جداول راج لتساعدكم كنتيبيير يحفظ الادرية بعناء الفقاء

كويرات الدكتور

للوصل الى guidance الفارما و تفاريغ المادة كاملة :



كل اصلا الفريق العلمي تنشر على قناة التليغرام :





# Quiz

1. What are the four possible outcomes when two drugs are combined together?

- a) Antagonism, Addition, Synergism, Potentiation
- b) Antagonism, Subtraction, Synergism, Multiplication
- c) Antagonism, Addition, Synergism, Division
- d) Antagonism, Addition, Subtraction, Potentiation

2. Which drug combination leads to the combined effects of two drugs being greater than the sum of their individual effects?

- a) Antagonism
- b) Addition
- c) Synergism
- d) Potentiation

3. Which factor affects the tolerance of drug doses in children and the elderly?

- a) Weight
- b) Sex
- c) Age
- d) Pathological States

4. How can the child dose be calculated using the surface area method?

- a) Child dose = Adult dose X Surface area of child (m<sup>2</sup>) / 1.73
- b) Child dose = Adult dose X Age of child (years) / age + 12
- c) Child dose = Adult dose X Weight of child (Kgs) / 70
- d) Child dose = Adult dose X Surface area of child (m<sup>2</sup>) / 70





# Quiz

5. What are the reasons why newborn infants are more susceptible to the effects of drugs?

- a) Higher total plasma protein levels and developed blood brain barriers
- b) Lower total plasma protein levels and developed blood brain barriers
- c) Lower total plasma protein levels and immature blood brain barriers
- d) Higher total plasma protein levels and immature blood brain barriers

6. Which factor affects the rate of drug metabolism in female patients?

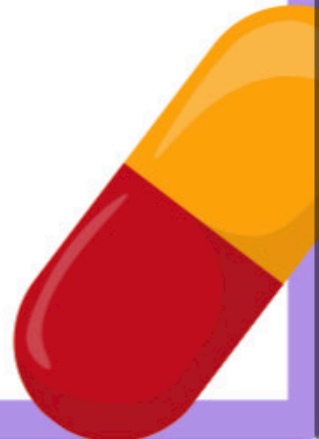
- a) Weight
- b) Age
- c) Sex
- d) Pathological States

7. What is the recommended adult dose for patients aged 60-80 years old?

- a) 1/4 of the adult dose
- b) 1/2 of the adult dose
- c) 3/4 of the adult dose
- d) Same as the adult dose

8. How does tolerance affect drug responsiveness?

- a) It increases responsiveness to the drug
- b) It decreases responsiveness to the drug
- c) It has no effect on responsiveness to the drug
- d) It varies depending on the drug





# Quiz

9. What is the mechanism behind drug intolerance?

- a) Increased sensitivity of receptors
- b) Decreased sensitivity of receptors
- c) Up-regulation of receptors
- d) Down-regulation of receptors

10. What is the purpose of using a placebo in control studies?

- a) To differentiate true drug effects from psychological factors
- b) To enhance the effects of the active drug
- c) To replace the active drug in clinical trials
- d) To treat psychological disorders





# Quiz

Answer Key:

Done by Anas Zakarneh

1. a) Antagonism, Addition, Synergism, Potentiation
2. c) Synergism
3. c) Age
4. a) Child dose = Adult dose X Surface area of child (m<sup>2</sup>) / 1.73
5. c) Lower total plasma protein levels and immature blood brain barriers
6. c) Sex
7. c) 3/4 of the adult dose
8. b) It decreases responsiveness to the drug
9. a) Increased sensitivity of receptors
10. a) To differentiate true drug effects from psychological factors

