



LEC 14

Quiz

1. What is the purpose of drug interactions in therapeutics?
 - a) To cause harm to the patient
 - b) To prevent hypokalaemia
 - c) To treat bacterial infections
 - d) To modify the effect of one drug by another
2. What are the consequences of drug interactions? (Select all that apply)
 - a) Loss of therapeutic effect
 - b) Toxicity
 - c) Unexpected increase in pharmacological activity
 - d) Beneficial effects
 - e) Chemical or physical interaction
3. Which category of drug interactions involves the modification of drug effect at the receptor or tissue level?
 - a) Pharmaceutical interaction
 - b) Pharmacokinetic interaction
 - c) Pharmacodynamic interaction
 - d) Metabolism interaction
4. How can drug interactions affect drug absorption? (Select all that apply)
 - a) Formation of insoluble complexes
 - b) Alteration in entero-hepatic recirculation
 - c) Drug-induced mucosal damage
 - d) Altered motility
 - e) Altered intestinal bacterial flora





Quiz

5. Which type of interaction occurs when one drug displaces another drug from binding sites on plasma proteins?

- a) Displaced protein binding
- b) Altered metabolism
- c) Altered distribution
- d) Altered excretion

6. Which enzyme family is responsible for the metabolism of drugs in phase I?

- a) CYP450
- b) Cimetidine
- c) Macrolide antibiotics
- d) Omeprazole

7. How can drug interactions affect drug excretion? (Select all that apply)

- a) Inhibition of tubular secretion
- b) Alkalization of urine
- c) Alteration of urinary pH
- d) Inhibition of renal excretion
- e) Altered entero-hepatic recirculation

8. What type of interaction occurs when two drugs combined result in an enhanced response?

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





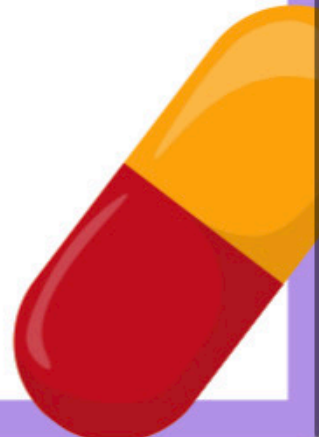
Quiz

9. Which type of drug interaction occurs when drugs with opposing actions are given simultaneously?

- a) Physiological antagonism
- b) Chemical antagonism
- c) Pharmacological antagonism
- d) Competitive antagonism

10. In what situation may drug interactions occur before drug administration?

- a) When two or more drugs are prescribed to a patient
- b) When drugs are mixed in the same syringe or infusion bottle
- c) When a drug is added to what the patient is already taking
- d) When drugs react with each other and get inactivated





Quiz

Answer Key:

Done by anas Zakarneh

1. d) To modify the effect of one drug by another
2. a) Loss of therapeutic effect
 - b) Toxicity
 - c) Unexpected increase in pharmacological activity
 - e) Chemical or physical interaction
3. c) Pharmacodynamic interaction
4. a) Formation of insoluble complexes
 - b) Alteration in entero-hepatic recirculation
 - d) Altered motility
 - e) Altered intestinal bacterial flora
5. a) Displaced protein binding
6. a) CYP450
7. a) Inhibition of tubular secretion
 - b) Alkalization of urine
 - c) Alteration of urinary pH
8. b) Synergism
9. c) Pharmacological antagonism
10. b) When drugs are mixed in the same syringe or infusion bottle

دعواتكم لأهلنا بغزه

