



تجدون في guidance مادة الفارما على موقع النادي :

شرح مقدر لمرحلة الدكتور طارق الشاذلي

شرح فوندا لمرحلة الدكتور فوندا الشاذلي

شرح فوندا لمرحلة الدكتور فوندا الشاذلي

الفرق بين الأدوية الوريدية - عن طريق الفم - عن طريق الحقن - ومرضه

جدول رح مساعدكم كتيبسيير يخلط الأدوية بعنده اللابل

كويكات الدكتور

للوصل الى guidance الفارما و تفاريغ  
العامة كاملة :



كل اصحاب الفريق العلمي لتشر على قناة  
التليغرام





# Quiz

1. What is the effect of drugs inhibiting the microsomal enzyme systems?

- a) Decreases their own metabolism
- b) Increases their own metabolism
- c) Decreases metabolism of other drugs
- d) Increases metabolism of other drugs
- E) A+c

2. Which pathological factors can affect hepatic activity?

- a) Liver failure, starvation, cancer
- b) Kidney failure, obesity, diabetes
- c) Lung disease, hypertension, diabetes
- d) Heart disease, obesity, cancer

3. What are pharmacogenetic variations in metabolizing enzymes?

- a) Variations in enzyme structure
- b) Variations in enzyme activity
- c) Variations in enzyme secretion
- d) Variations in enzyme synthesis

4. How does lipophilicity affect hepatic metabolism of drugs?

- a) Increases drug metabolism
- b) Decreases drug metabolism
- c) Has no effect on drug metabolism
- d) Depends on the specific drug





# Quiz

5. What is an example of a drug property that affects drug metabolism?

- a) Lipophilicity
- b) Age
- c) Sex
- d) Pathological factors

6. Which route is the most important for drug excretion?

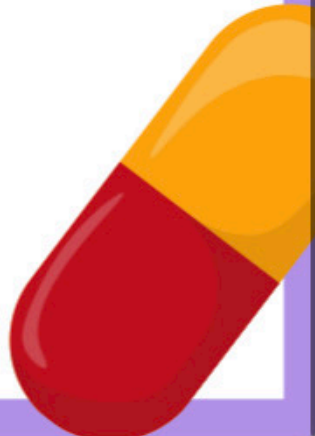
- a) Kidney
- b) GI tract
- c) Lungs
- d) Breast milk

7. What is the process of glomerular filtration?

- a) Filtration of hydrophilic free drugs
- b) Active tubular secretion
- c) Active tubular reabsorption
- d) Filtration of lipophilic drugs

8. How does plasma protein binding affect glomerular filtration?

- a) Prevents filtration
- b) Increases filtration
- c) Has no effect on filtration
- d) Depends on the specific drug





# Quiz

9. What is an example of a drug excreted in bile?

- a) Ampicillin
- b) Aspirin
- c) Barbiturates
- d) Frusemide

10. How does urinary pH affect renal excretion of drugs?

- a) Alkalinization of urine increases excretion of weak acid drugs
- b) Acidification of urine increases excretion of weak base drugs
- c) Alkalinization of urine increases excretion of weak base drugs
- d) Acidification of urine increases excretion of weak acid drugs

11. Which organ is responsible for excreting volatile liquids and gases?

- a) Lungs
- b) Liver
- c) Kidneys
- d) GI tract

12. What is the significance of systemic clearance?

- a) Calculation of the maintenance dose
- b) Adjustment of dosing regimen for drugs eliminated by glomerular filtration
- c) Measurement of drug concentration in the body
- d) Determination of drug half-life





# Quiz

13. What factors affect drug clearance?

- a) Blood flow to the clearing organ
- b) Binding of the drug to plasma proteins
- c) Activity of processes responsible for drug removal
- d) All of the above

14. What is the formula for systemic clearance?

- a)  $Cl_s = K_{el} \times V_d$
- b)  $Cl_s = V_d / K_{el}$
- c)  $Cl_s = K_{el} + V_d$
- d)  $Cl_s = V_d - K_{el}$

15. What is the significance of clearance in drug pharmacokinetics?

- a) Determines the efficacy of a drug
- b) Determines the toxicity of a drug
- c) Determines the rate of drug elimination from the body
- d) Determines the rate of drug absorption into the body





# Quiz

Done by Anas Zakarneh

Answer Key:

1. E) a+c
2. a) Liver failure, starvation, cancer
3. b) Variations in enzyme activity
4. a) Increases drug metabolism
5. a) Lipophilicity
6. a) Kidney
7. a) Filtration of hydrophilic free drugs
8. a) Prevents filtration
9. a) Ampicillin
10. a) Alkalinization of urine increases excretion of weak acid drugs
11. a) Lungs
12. a) Calculation of the maintenance dose
13. d) All of the above
14. a)  $Cl_s = K_{el} \times V_d$
15. c) Determines the rate of drug elimination from the body

