



Quiz

1. Non-opioid analgesics and analgesics-antipyretics are used for the treatment of:
 - a. Fever and pain
 - b. Inflammation, fever, and pain
 - c. Inhibition of COX-1 enzyme
 - d. Inhibition of eicosanoids synthesis
2. What is the mechanism of action for nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)?
 - a. Inhibition of COX-1 enzyme
 - b. Inhibition of interleukin-1
 - c. Inhibition of prostaglandins and thromboxane A2 synthesis
 - d. Inhibition of eicosanoids synthesis
3. Which enzyme is involved in the synthesis of prostaglandins and thromboxane A2?
 - a. Cyclooxygenase (COX)-1
 - b. Cyclooxygenase (COX)-2
 - c. Cyclooxygenase (COX)-3
 - d. Lipoxygenase
4. What is the role of COX-1 enzymes in the body?
 - a. Gastroprotective effects
 - b. Platelet activities
 - c. Inflammation, fever, and pain
 - d. Central mechanism of analgesic and antipyretic effect





Quiz

5. Non-selective COX inhibitors and selective COX-2 inhibitors are classified under which group of drugs?
 - a. Salicylic acid derivatives
 - b. Indole derivatives
 - c. Propionic acid derivatives
 - d. Oxicams
6. What are the common therapeutic uses of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)?
 - a. Analgesic and antipyretic effects
 - b. Anti-inflammatory effects
 - c. Treatment of dysmenorrhea
 - d. All of the above
7. What are the common side effects of salicylates?
 - a. Local actions only
 - b. Allergy
 - c. Gastritis and peptic ulcer
 - d. Hemophilia and other blood coagulation disorders
8. What is the primary reason for avoiding the use of salicylates in children under 12 years of age?
 - a. Increased bleeding tendency
 - b. Allergy risk
 - c. Hepatopathy risk
 - d. Rey's syndrome risk





Quiz

9. What are the frequent adverse effects associated with nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)?
- GIT toxicity and nephrotoxicity
 - Allergy and rash
 - Thrombembolic complications
 - All of the above
10. Acetyl salicylic acid (ASA) is commonly used for:
- Treatment of gout
 - Treatment of acute rheumatic fever
 - Prevention of thromboembolic diseases
 - Treatment of bronchospasm
11. Which group of drugs is known for its uricosuric effect in the treatment of gout?
- Salicylic acid derivatives
 - Indole derivatives
 - Propionic acid derivatives
 - Oxicams
12. What are the usual dosages for analgesic and antipyretic effects of paracetamol?
- 500 mg every 4-6 hrs
 - 650 mg every 3-4 hrs
 - 1000 mg every 6 hrs
 - Total daily dose up to 4g





Quiz

13. What is the primary adverse effect associated with phenacetin?

- a. Allergy
- b. Hepatotoxicity
- c. Nephrotoxicity
- d. Bleeding tendency

14. What conditions make paracetamol a suitable drug for patients?

- a. Peptic or gastric ulcers
- b. Bleeding tendency
- c. Allergy to aspirin
- d. All of the above

15. Which enzyme is involved in the metabolism of paracetamol?

- a. Cyclooxygenase (COX)-1
- b. Cyclooxygenase (COX)-2
- c. Lipoxygenase
- d. Liver enzymes





Quiz

Answer Key:

1. a
2. c
3. a
4. a
5. d
6. d
7. c
8. d
9. a
10. c
11. a
12. a
13. b
14. d
15. d

