



Quiz

1. Which penicillin is administered only through IV or IM routes?
 - a. Amoxicillin
 - b. Ampicillin
 - c. Oxacillin
 - d. Penicillin V
2. What is the primary route of administration for amoxicillin?
 - a. IV
 - b. IM
 - c. Oral
 - d. Subcutaneous
3. What is a depot form of penicillin used for intramuscular administration?
 - a. Piperacillin-tazobactam
 - b. Procaine penicillin G
 - c. Ceftriaxone
 - d. Amoxicillin-clavulanic acid
4. Which penicillin is effective against penicillinase-producing Staphylococcus aureus (MSSA)?
 - a. Amoxicillin
 - b. Nafcillin
 - c. Cefotaxime
 - d. Cefepime





Quiz

What adverse effect is associated with 5-10% of patients using penicillins?

- a. Hepatitis
- b. Nephritis
- c. Hypersensitivity reactions
- d. Neurotoxicity

6. Which generation of cephalosporins covers MSSA but not MRSA?

- a. First-generation
- b. Second-generation
- c. Third-generation
- d. Fourth-generation

7. Cefazolin and cephalexin are examples of which generation of cephalosporins?

- a. Second-generation
- b. Third-generation
- c. First-generation
- d. Fourth-generation

8. What is the primary administration route for most cephalosporins?

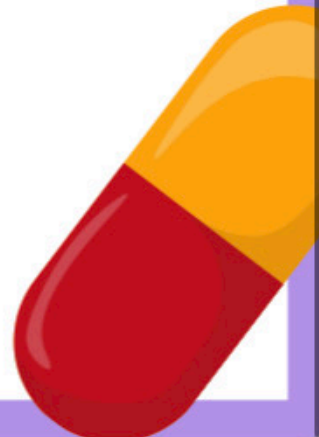
- a. Oral
- b. Intravenous (IV)
- c. Intramuscular (IM)
- d. Subcutaneous





Quiz

9. Which cephalosporin is indicated for complicated skin MRSA infections and pneumonia?
- Ceftriaxone
 - Cefepime
 - Ceftaroline
 - Cefoxitin
10. What mechanism of resistance is shared between penicillins and cephalosporins?
- Efflux pumps
 - Altered target sites
 - Extended-spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL)
 - Penicillinase production
11. Which cephalosporin is eliminated primarily through bile rather than renal tubular secretion?
- Cefazolin
 - Ceftriaxone
 - Cefepime
 - Cephalexin
12. What is a common adverse effect associated with cephalosporins, especially first-generation?
- Hematological toxicities
 - Neurotoxicity
 - Hypersensitivity (cross-reactivity with penicillin)
 - Diarrhea



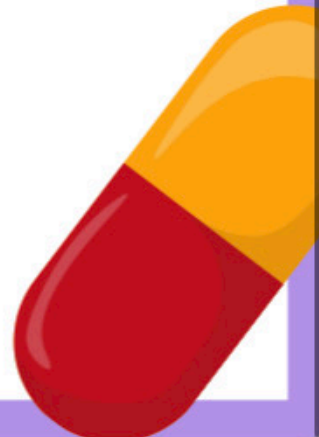


Quiz

13. Ceftaroline is the only cephalosporin active against:
 - a. Pseudomonas aeruginosa
 - b. Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)
 - c. Extended-spectrum beta-lactamase (ESBL) producers
 - d. Streptococcus pneumoniae

14. Which cephalosporin generation exhibits the broadest spectrum of activity against both gram-negative and gram-positive bacteria?
 - a. Third-generation
 - b. Fourth-generation
 - c. Second-generation
 - d. First-generation

15. What is the primary limitation for using ceftaroline?
 - a. Lack of activity against MRSA
 - b. Poor oral absorption
 - c. Cross-reactivity with penicillin
 - d. Limited efficacy against gram-negative bacteria





Quiz

Answers:

1. c. Oxacillin
2. c. Oral
3. b. Procaine penicillin G
4. b. Nafcillin
5. c. Hypersensitivity reactions
6. a. First-generation
7. c. First-generation
8. b. Intravenous (IV)
9. c. Ceftaroline
10. d. Penicillinase production
11. b. Ceftriaxone
12. c. Hypersensitivity (cross-reactivity with penicillin)
13. b. Methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA)
14. b. Fourth-generation
15. c. Cross-reactivity with penicillin

