

Which of the following adverse drug reactions precludes a particular frombeing rechallenged with that drug in the future?Equity concernmented fair distribution of resources. A. Kidney injury- gentamicin.

- B. Toxic epidermal necrolysis- sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim
- C. Gl upset clarithromycin
- D.Pseudomembranous colitis clindamycin
- E. Skin rash Penicillin

2. The picture shows an MIC experiment testing the potency of the antibiotic penicillin V. Penicillin V as added to tube #1 at a concentration of 5 mM(final concentration in tube #1) and then serial dilutionswere performed as shown by the arrows (each arrow represents the volume that was added to the next tube. Total volume of each tube before serial dilution is shown below). Thet u b e s were injected with E.coli and incubated overnight. After incubation, visible bacterial growth was only observed in

tubes #5 and#6. Which of thefollowingsrepresents the MIC of penicillin Vin this experiment?

A. 0.5mM. B. 0.1 mM

C. 0.001mM. D. 0.05 mM. E. 0.01mM





3-Thediagram represents viability resultsfrom an experiment testing the antibacterial effectsof theindicated drugsagainst E. coli in vitro. The synergistic effect observed in the drug combination group is most likely due to?

Time

A. Activation of gram-negative cell wallporins.

- **B.** Upregulation of penicillin-binding proteins.
- C. Inhibition of bacterial beta-lactamase activity.
- D. Inhibition of proteoglycan membrane transport.
- E. Inhibition of cytosolic proteoglycan synthesis.

Control (no drug) sulbactam ampicillin Ampicillin+sulbactam

4-

The following diagram depicts the chemical structure o fcefuroxime. Based on your understandingof the structure-effect relationship ofcephalosporins, which of the followingstatements is correct? A

0

NHa B OH

A. Group C is responsible for

the activity of cefuroxime against MRSA.

B. Group C is responsible for

the extent of hepatic metabolism of cefuroxime.

C. Group A is responsible for

the pharmacokinetic properties of cefuroxime.

D. Group A is responsible for

determining the antibacterial spectrum of cefuroxime.

E. Group Bis responsible for

the susceptibility of cefuroxime to beta-lactamases.





5-55-year-old male patient has been hospitalised for the Scientific team last 3 days after suffering fromsevere upper gastrointestinalbleeding. While in the hospital, and possibly due to aspiration, the patient started developing fever, dyspnea, and productive cough, with pleuritic chest pain. On examination, the patient had purulent sputum and auscultatory signs of pulmonary consolidation. Radiography showed widespread pulmonary infiltrates suggestive of MRSA infection. Your initialevaluation highly favours the possibility of nosocomial aspiration pneumonia. Which of the following antibioticsmust be included inyour empiric therapy regimen?

- **IB.** Cefepime
- C. Linezolid.
- D. Nafcillin.
- E. Ceftriaxone.



6-The graphs in the diagram represent data collected from a nexperiment measuring protein synthesiso f human heartmitochondria incubated with one oft h e indicated five antibiotics. The rate of mitochondrial protein synthesisi s depictedo n the ya x i s while drug concentration is depicted on the x axis. IC50 values were calculated as shown on each plot. Which of the following protein synthesisinhibitors do you expect to be associated with the most adverse reactions/ toxicity?

100 Clindamycin lasner A. Azithromycin. B. Chloramphenicol. C. Tetracycline. D. Kasuqamycin.







7-In an experiment, you were identifying thegrowth inhibitory effectof Drug Xon two strains o fE. coli: E. coliwild-type(regular) strainvs. E. coli gyrA knockouts (gyrA /- which meansit ismissing the gene gyrA) as shown in graph Aand B, respectively. Basedon t h edata shown in both figures, you highly suspect that Drug Xis?

- A. Levofloxacin. B. Daptomycin. C.Trimethoprim.
- D. Clarithromycin.
- E. Linezolid.



8-H460 is a non-small cell lung cancer cell line used frequently for in vitro studies of anticancer drug sensitivity, H460 cells were exposed to 1micromolar camptothecin for 24 hours in culture. After 48 hours the cells were growth-arrested and stained positive for acridine orange staining (orange color in the image) indicative of autophagy induction. The induction of autophagy in H460 cells in response to camptothecin is most likely due to which type of DNA damage:

- A. insertion-deletion mismatches
- **B. Inter- and intrastrand DNAcrosslinks**
- C. methylation of the O6 position of guanine
- D. Single-stranded DNA breaks
- E. Double-stranded DNA breaks





9-33-year ol dhealthy female presents with 2-day history of dysuria (painful urination), urinary frequency and urgency. Urine culture indicated that she h a san uncomplicated urinary tract infection cause by E. coli. Which of the following agents will be your FIRST CHOICE for the treatment of the lady?

- A. Bacitracin.
- B. Sulfadiazine.
- C. Nitrofurantoin.
- D. Moxifloxacin.
- E. Clotrimoxazole.
- 20

10-A45-year-old man presented tot h e emergency room with localized papulopustular eruption on hisupper back. The rash wasassociated with greatdiscomfort and pruritis.Cotton swab samples of the pus were sent for gram-staining and culture, but you highlysuspect that the cause of infection is methicillin-resistant S. aureus (MRSA). Which of the following antibiotics will you choose to start treatment while waiting for the culture results?

- A. Amoxicillin + clavulanic acid.
- B. Ceftazidime.
- C. Ciprofloxacin.
- D.clindamycin
- E Nafcillin.



11-Which of the following anticancer drugs is expected exert is maximal effect in the S phase of the cell cycle:

- A. Vincristine
- B. Cyclophosphamide
- C. Paclitaxel
- D. Carboplain
- E. 5-Fluorouracil

12-A 44-year-old AIDS male patient presents to the clinic with dyspnea, fever, and tiredness. His chest x-ray shows typical lobar pneumonia. Sputum was collected for culture which was positive for the fungus Histoplasma capsulatum. Which of the followings is the drug of choice for the treatment of pneumonia in this patient:

- A. Voriconazole
- B. Itraconazole
- C. Ceftriaxone
- D. Paromomycin

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13-310-A 23-year-old male patient living in the countryside came to your clinic after an outbreak of gastroenteritis in his village. The patient has no symptoms and feels fine, but he is worried that he might be infected since all his family members developed dysenteric diarrhea over the past week. Upon his request, you ordered a stool analysis which confirmed the existence of

E. histolytica cysts. Which of the following options is best to treat this patient:

- A. Paromomycin
- B. Albendazole
- C. Chloroquine
- D. Metronidazole
- E. Metronidazole +iodoquinol



Answers

1:B 2:E 3:C. 4:D 5:C 6:C 7:A 8:D 9:C 10:D 11:E 12:B 13:A