**KEMYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE**

**END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAM**

**PHARMACOLOGY-1 PAPER**

PART I MCQ 5 MKS

1. Which of the following statement is true about absorption of drugs?

 a) Oral medications are more rapidly absorbed than injected medications.

 b) Solid preparations are absorbed more rapidly than liquid medications

c) The more extensive the absorptive surface the greater the absorption of the drug and the more rapid the effect.

d) Enteric coated preparations are easily digested in the stomach.

2. Which of the following organs is a primary site for the metabolism of drugs?

 a) The heart b) The liver

 c) The pancreas d) Intestines

3.When administering medication to the elderly patients the nurse should be aware that these patients have increased possibility of drug toxicity due to which of the following age related factors?

a) Decreased adipose tissue and increased total body fluid in proportion to the body mass.

b) Increased number of protein binding sites

c) Increased kidney function resulting in excessive filtration and excretion

d) Decline in liver function and enzyme production need for drug metabolism.

4.The dose of a drug given intravenously compared with the dose of the same drug given orally is expected to be:

 a) Smaller b) Larger

 c) Same d) None of the above

5. Cotrimoxazole are best indicated for:

 a) Treatment of burns.

 b) Treatment urinary tract infections.

 c) Life threatening conditions in the immunosuppressed patient.

 d) Treatment of ulcerative colitis.

PART II SAQ 25 MKS

1. A prescription reads: Give P.O drug x 150 mg BD x 5/7. Drug X is supplied as a liquid preparation containing 600 mg in 20mls. How many mls are you going to administer 3mks
2. State three ways in which drugs can be eliminated from the body. (3mks)
3. List (6) items which should be included on a prescription sheet. (5mks)
4. Differentiate between drug dependence and drug tolerance (2mks)
5. Patient X has been prescribed a drug **doxycycline,** write short notes on this drug using the following heading 5mks
6. Classification
7. Mode of action
8. Indication
9. Contra indication
10. Side effects
11. State with one example of a drug the classes of penicillin drugs 5mks
12. Using a graph explain the different between bacteriocidal and bacteriostatic 2mks