

PHARMACOLOGY NURSING

S.NO	Submit Date	Name	COURSE	campus	Total Marks (61)	Result	1. GENDER	2. Corinne is experiencing diarrhea after consuming her prescribed antibiotics for the whole week. This is because:	3. When a client with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease is taking theophylline also receives ciprofloxacin (Cipro), which of the following interactions would occur?	4. The client at highest risk for nephrotoxicity with aminoglycoside use is a:	5. When assessing clients for evidence of a penicillin allergy, which of the following symptoms may not be considered to be a true hypersensitivity reaction?	6. All of the following symptoms are evidence of a superinfection except:	7. Which of the following statements is true when educating clients about penicillin therapy?	8. Antonietta is taking antitubercular, the most common adverse effect she may be experiencing is:	9. In the treatment of tuberculosis, the therapeutic rationale for combination drug therapy is to:	10. Changes in visual acuity and color perception are associated with treatment by which of the followin	11. Which of the following groups of antitubercular agents includes first-line agents?	Answer Sheet Link
1	15-04-2022	Alex Thuku Kaminja	Clinical medicine	Mosoriot	12	19.7%	M	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	D. Ineffective theophylline	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	D. Angioneurotic edema	D. Darkened tongue	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	A. INH (isoniazid)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/625987d7a86a606b5bb741c4
2	15-04-2022	Melisa Ekidor	Nursing	lodwar	13	21.3%	F	A. The drugs render food indigestible.	A. Cipro Toxicity	A. Male with a creatinine of 1.7 and BUN of 52 on a 10-day regimen.	A. Wheezing	A. White oral plaques	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	C. Hepatotoxicity	A. Decrease cost and improve compliance.	B. PZA (pyrazinamide)	B. SM, PAS, INH	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6259885e7eb0016ad329976e
3	15-04-2022	Susan	Krchn	G	31	50.8%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	C. Theophylline toxicity	B. Female with BUN of 12 and creatinine of 0.8.	B. Nausea	D. Darkened tongue	C. If signs of an allergic reaction, continue the medication and notify the physician.	C. Hepatotoxicity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	D. SM (streptomycin)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6259889e8723736a8d4d8503
4	15-04-2022	Diana	Nursing	Makindu	25	41.0%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	D. Ineffective theophylline	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	D. Angioneurotic edema	A. White oral plaques	D. Clients taking oral contraceptives must be cautioned to use an alternate form of birth control wh	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/625988e8a056e36ab0a008af

5	15-04-2022	Noah kiprono	Clinical medicine	Mosoriot	12	19.7%	M	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	B. Female with BUN of 12 and creatinine of 0.8.	D. Angioneurotic edema	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	C. If signs of an allergic reaction, continue the medication and notify the physician.	B. Hypersensitivity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	D. SM (streptomycin)	C. EMB, PAS, INH	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6259891525aeec6af041bb3e
6	15-04-2022	Ruth	Clinical medicine	Msambweni	25	41.0%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	A. Male with a creatinine of 1.7 and BUN of 52 on a 10-day regimen.	A. Wheezing	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	C. Hepatotoxicity	A. Decrease cost and improve compliance.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/625989171a974c6b3707572a
7	15-04-2022	samwel Gachanja	co	siaya	18	29.5%	M	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	A. Cipro Toxicity	A. Male with a creatinine of 1.7 and BUN of 52 on a 10-day regimen.	A. Wheezing	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	A. INH (isoniazid)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6259892fa86a606b5bb7423d
8	15-04-2022	James	Nursing	Bondo	24	39.3%	M	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	A. Cipro Toxicity	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	A. Wheezing	D. Darkened tongue	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/625989d77cf5316af63593d8
9	15-04-2022	Hassan	Diploma in community health nursing	Makindu	25	41.0%	F	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	C. Theophylline toxicity	B. Female with BUN of 12 and creatinine of 0.8.	B. Nausea	D. Darkened tongue	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	B. Hypersensitivity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	B. PZA (pyrazinamide)	B. SM, PAS, INH	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598a017eb0016ad3299785
10	15-04-2022	Bonface mawira	Cimmunity health nursing	Sigowet campus	6	9.8%	M	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	A. Cipro Toxicity	B. Female with BUN of 12 and creatinine of 0.8.	D. Angioneurotic edema	A. White oral plaques	C. If signs of an allergic reaction, continue the medication and notify the physician.	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	A. INH (isoniazid)	C. EMB, PAS, INH	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598a368723736a8d4d8570
11	15-04-2022	Cecilia k.	NURSING	Makindu	25	41.0%	F	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	C. Female with past history of cystitis on 5 days of therapy.	D. Angioneurotic edema	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	D. Clients taking oral contraceptives must be cautioned to use an alternate form of birth control wh	C. Hepatotoxicity	B. Reduce the incidence of cumulative effects.	D. SM (streptomycin)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598a45fa04146a8764df92

12	15-04-2022	FELIX LEVIS	CLINICAL MEDICINE	GATUNDU	36	59.0%	M	C. Fluid is added into the intestine	C. Theophylline toxicity	C. Female with past history of cystitis on 5 days of therapy.	C. Urticaria	C. Skin rash	C. If signs of an allergic reaction, continue the medication and notify the physician.	C. Hepatotoxicity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598a8802e67c6b88821ca5
13	15-04-2022	Catherine muthoka	Nursing	Makindu	13	21.3%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	A. Cipro Toxicity	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	D. Angioneurotic edema	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	B. Hypersensitivity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	B. SM, PAS, INH	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598a941a974c6b370757fc
14	15-04-2022	Dennis	Cm	Kakamega	30	49.2%	M	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	D. Ineffective theophylline	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	A. Wheezing	C. Skin rash	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	C. Hepatotoxicity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	D. SM (streptomycin)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598ae98723736a8d4d8581
15	15-04-2022	Grace	Clinical medicine	Kisii	13	21.3%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	A. Wheezing	D. Darkened tongue	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	B. PZA (pyrazinamide)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598af67cf5316af63593f5
16	15-04-2022	Mtai	Clinical medicine	R	30	49.2%	M	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	C. Theophylline toxicity	C. Female with past history of cystitis on 5 days of therapy.	B. Nausea	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	C. If signs of an allergic reaction, continue the medication and notify the physician.	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	B. PZA (pyrazinamide)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598b2ada70dc6acca42df1
17	15-04-2022	Weddy Dickens	Clinical medicine	Gatundu	31	50.8%	F	A. The drugs render food indigestible.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	C. Female with past history of cystitis on 5 days of therapy.	B. Nausea	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	C. Hepatotoxicity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598b8fda70dc6acca42dfa
18	15-04-2022	EMN	Community health nursing	Kitale	6	9.8%	M	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	A. Cipro Toxicity	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	A. Wheezing	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	C. If signs of an allergic reaction, continue the medication and notify the physician.	B. Hypersensitivity	A. Decrease cost and improve compliance.	A. INH (isoniazid)	D. INH, cycloserine, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598cb9fb7f576b1aeb97f1

19	15-04-2022	Kamau shukri	Nursing	Garisa	30	49.2%	M	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	D. Ineffective theophylline	C. Female with past history of cystitis on 5 days of therapy.	B. Nausea	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	C. Hepatotoxicity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	A. INH (isoniazid)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598ce77cf5316af635941f
20	15-04-2022	Eddie	Krchn	Mkm	30	49.2%	M	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	D. Ineffective theophylline	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	D. Angioneurotic edema	C. Skin rash	D. Clients taking oral contraceptives must be cautioned to use an alternate form of birth control wh	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	D. SM (streptomycin)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598d216aa11b6aa931d408
21	15-04-2022	Nickson koech	Orthopedic Trauma	Makindu	24	39.3%	M	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	C. Theophylline toxicity	B. Female with BUN of 12 and creatinine of 0.8.	C. Urticaria	C. Skin rash	C. If signs of an allergic reaction, continue the medication and notify the physician.	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	B. Reduce the incidence of cumulative effects.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598d338723736a8d4d8638
22	15-04-2022	Merlin	Nursing	Thk	18	29.5%	M	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	A. Cipro Toxicity	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	D. Angioneurotic edema	D. Darkened tongue	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598d4d7cf5316af6359428
23	15-04-2022	Enock Ngeno	Krchn	Matibabu	18	29.5%	M	C. Fluid is added into the intestine	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	A. Wheezing	C. Skin rash	B. The client may save leftover medication for a future illness.	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	A. INH (isoniazid)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598d9f629f256b61d221f0
24	15-04-2022	Hillary Ladema	Nursing	Nyabondo MTC	36	59.0%	M	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	B. Female with BUN of 12 and creatinine of 0.8.	B. Nausea	C. Skin rash	D. Clients taking oral contraceptives must be cautioned to use an alternate form of birth control wh	D. CHF	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598dc425aeec6af041bd1c

25	15-04-2022	Moraa	Nursing	Kmtc	31	50.8%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	C. Theophylline toxicity	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	D. Angioneurotic edema	D. Darkened tongue	C. If signs of an allergic reaction, continue the medication and notify the physician.	C. Hepatotoxicity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598ead7eb0016ad3299a4f
26	15-04-2022	Victor	Nursing	Kitale	6	9.8%	M	A. The drugs render food indigestible.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	A. Male with a creatinine of 1.7 and BUN of 52 on a 10-day regimen.	D. Angioneurotic edema	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	B. The client may save leftover medication for a future illness.	B. Hypersensitivity	C. Increase blood dyscrasias.	A. INH (isoniazid)	D. INH, cycloserine, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598eafda70dc6acca42f82
27	15-04-2022	Hania yusuf	Nursing	Kisumu	19	31.1%	F	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	D. Angioneurotic edema	D. Darkened tongue	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	D. SM (streptomycin)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62598f5db8c93c6b14346abb
28	15-04-2022	Gladys	clinical medicine	bomet	19	31.1%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	A. Wheezing	A. White oral plaques	D. Clients taking oral contraceptives must be cautioned to use an alternate form of birth control wh	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	A. Decrease cost and improve compliance.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62599120629f256b61d222c7
29	15-04-2022	Sheila nduta	Nurse	Kitui	49	80.3%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	C. Theophylline toxicity	A. Male with a creatinine of 1.7 and BUN of 52 on a 10-day regimen.	B. Nausea	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	D. Clients taking oral contraceptives must be cautioned to use an alternate form of birth control wh	C. Hepatotoxicity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/625991977eb0016ad3299a9c
30	15-04-2022	Martha	Nursing	Msambweni	31	50.8%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	C. Theophylline toxicity	B. Female with BUN of 12 and creatinine of 0.8.	B. Nausea	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	C. Hepatotoxicity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	B. PZA (pyrazinamide)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6259921efa04146a8764e1c8

31	15-04-2022	Phenny	Clinical medicine	Kisumu	25	41.0%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	A. Wheezing	C. Skin rash	C. If signs of an allergic reaction, continue the medication and notify the physician.	B. Hypersensitivity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/625994e86aa11b6aa931d85b
32	15-04-2022	Okumu	Clinical medicine	Nyamira	18	29.5%	M	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	C. Theophylline toxicity	B. Female with BUN of 12 and creatinine of 0.8.	A. Wheezing	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	B. Hypersensitivity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	C. EMB, PAS, INH	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62599659fb7f576b1aeb99c9
33	15-04-2022	Kevin mwangi	Orthopaedic	Goshen Medical	18	29.5%	M	A. The drugs render food indigestible.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	C. Female with past history of cystitis on 5 days of therapy.	A. Wheezing	C. Skin rash	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	C. Hepatotoxicity	B. Reduce the incidence of cumulative effects.	A. INH (isoniazid)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/625996bbb8c93c6b14346dd6
34	15-04-2022	BNO	Md	Kp	19	31.1%	F	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	D. Angioneurotic edema	C. Skin rash	C. If signs of an allergic reaction, continue the medication and notify the physician.	D. CHF	A. Decrease cost and improve compliance.	A. INH (isoniazid)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6259986b6aa11b6aa931d900
35	15-04-2022	Calvin	Bcm	Uzima	12	19.7%	M	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	C. Theophylline toxicity	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	A. Wheezing	C. Skin rash	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	B. Hypersensitivity	A. Decrease cost and improve compliance.	D. SM (streptomycin)	C. EMB, PAS, INH	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62599a567cf5316af63596de
36	15-04-2022	She	Cm	Qr	31	50.8%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	B. Nausea	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	C. Hepatotoxicity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62599c7ffa04146a8764e780
37	15-04-2022	Bensoul	Medicine	Bsa	36	59.0%	M	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	D. Ineffective theophylline	B. Female with BUN of 12 and creatinine of 0.8.	C. Urticaria	C. Skin rash	C. If signs of an allergic reaction, continue the medication and notify the physician.	C. Hepatotoxicity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62599d5b7cf5316af63597c2

38	15-04-2022	Sophia	Nurse	voi	13	21.3%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	A. Cipro Toxicity	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	D. Angioneurotic edema	A. White oral plaques	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	B. Hypersensitivity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	C. EMB, PAS, INH	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62599dcaa86a606b5bb748bf
39	15-04-2022	kevin	nursing	kape	36	59.0%	M	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	C. Theophylline toxicity	A. Male with a creatinine of 1.7 and BUN of 52 on a 10-day regimen.	D. Angioneurotic edema	C. Skin rash	D. Clients taking oral contraceptives must be cautioned to use an alternate form of birth control wh	B. Hypersensitivity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	A. INH (isoniazid)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62599f146aa11b6aa931dabd
40	15-04-2022	Mwangi	CM	machakos I	12	19.7%	M	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	C. Theophylline toxicity	B. Female with BUN of 12 and creatinine of 0.8.	C. Urticaria	D. Darkened tongue	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	B. Hypersensitivity	C. Increase blood dyscrasias.	D. SM (streptomycin)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62599fe0fa04146a8764e91f
41	15-04-2022	Kipkorir Malwa	Orthopaedic and Trauma medicine	Nairobi	18	29.5%	M	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	D. Ineffective theophylline	A. Male with a creatinine of 1.7 and BUN of 52 on a 10-day regimen.	D. Angioneurotic edema	C. Skin rash	C. If signs of an allergic reaction, continue the medication and notify the physician.	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	B. Reduce the incidence of cumulative effects.	A. INH (isoniazid)	D. INH, cycloserine, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62599feeb8c93c6b143470a4
42	15-04-2022	Hz	Nursing	Makindu	30	49.2%	M	A. The drugs render food indigestible.	C. Theophylline toxicity	B. Female with BUN of 12 and creatinine of 0.8.	D. Angioneurotic edema	C. Skin rash	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	C. Hepatotoxicity	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	B. PZA (pyrazinamide)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62599ff902e67c6b88822b09
43	15-04-2022	Losinyen Aritan	DM	Nyamira	18	29.5%	M	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	D. Angioneurotic edema	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	B. PZA (pyrazinamide)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/62599ffcfb7f576b1aeb9cb5
44	15-04-2022	Honey	Clinical medicine	Garissa	7	11.5%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	B. Female with BUN of 12 and creatinine of 0.8.	D. Angioneurotic edema	B. Creamy vaginal discharge	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	B. Reduce the incidence of cumulative effects.	A. INH (isoniazid)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6259a0a5629f256b61d22859

45	15-04-2022	Fridah	Orthopedic trauma medicine	Thika	7	11.5%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	D. Ineffective theophylline	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	A. Wheezing	D. Darkened tongue	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	B. Hypersensitivity	A. Decrease cost and improve compliance.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	C. EMB, PAS, INH	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6259a0ac02e67c6b88822b16
46	15-04-2022	Maryline	Cert nursing	Bomet	25	41.0%	F	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	C. Theophylline toxicity	B. Female with BUN of 12 and creatinine of 0.8.	B. Nausea	D. Darkened tongue	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	D. CHF	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	D. INH, cycloserine, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6259a1db7eb0016ad3299f44
47	15-04-2022	Ha	Nursing	B	24	39.3%	M	B. Gastric flora is disturbed.	A. Cipro Toxicity	D. Male with history of kidney stones on 8 days of therapy.	D. Angioneurotic edema	C. Skin rash	C. If signs of an allergic reaction, continue the medication and notify the physician.	A. Red-orange discoloration of urine	D. Decrease emergence of drug-resistance strains.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	A. INH, PZA, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6259a38c629f256b61d22971
48	15-04-2022	Halina	Orthopaedic	Chuka	19	31.1%	F	D. Normal intestinal bacteria are destroyed.	B. Ineffectiveness of ciprofloxacin	C. Female with past history of cystitis on 5 days of therapy.	A. Wheezing	D. Darkened tongue	A. The client must take the medication at evenly spaced intervals.	C. Hepatotoxicity	A. Decrease cost and improve compliance.	C. ETH (ethambutol)	D. INH, cycloserine, RIF	https://quizzory.in/answer-sheet/6259a4bba056e36ab0a01514