

Course No: NUTR 3317
Course Title: Nutritional Pharmacology
Date: 31/05/2018
No. of Questions: (7)
Time: 2hours
Using Calculator (No)

University of Palestine



Final Exam For 2nd
Semester.
2017/2018
Total Grade:30

Instructor Name: Mohammed Jami
Student No.: _____
Student Name: _____
College Name: Pharm. Sciences
Dep. / Specialist: Nutrition
Using Dictionary (No)

Question One: Please select the most appropriate answer from the options below. (5 M)

1. **Examples of medication-related symptoms that can limit food intake include:**
 - A. Ringing in the ears.
 - B. Nausea and vomiting.
 - C. Insomnia.
 - D. Skin rash.

2. **Factors that typically interfere with drug absorption include:**
 - A. Binding between drugs and food components.
 - B. Use of antacid therapies.
 - C. A rapid stomach-emptying rate.
 - D. All of the above.

3. **Vitamin K consumption antagonize the therapeutic effects of:**
 - A. Tetracycline.
 - B. Isoniazid.
 - C. Warfarin.
 - D. Lithium.

4. **All of the following dietary deficiencies cause nutritional anemia EXCEPT:**
 - A. Vitamin B12 (cyanocobalamin).
 - B. Folic acid.
 - C. Vitamin D.
 - D. Iron.

5. **A 65-year-old female diagnosed with postmenopausal osteoporosis. Which of the following would be most appropriate for management of her osteoporosis?**
 - A. Alendronate.
 - B. Calcitonin.
 - C. Teriparatide.
 - D. Raloxifene.

6. **Which one of the following drugs binds bile acids in the intestine, thus preventing their return to the liver?**
 - A. Niacin.
 - B. Fenofibrate.
 - C. Cholestyramine.
 - D. Fluvastatin.

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7. Which one of the following drugs is the most effective agent for increasing HDL?
- A. Niacin.
 - B. Lovastatin.
 - C. Cholestyramine.
 - D. Gemfirozil.
8. A patient using intensive insulin therapy is likely to follow a regimen that involves:
- A. Twice-daily injections that combine short-, and intermediate-acting insulin in each injection.
 - B. A Mixture of intermediate- and long-acting insulin injected between meals.
 - C. Multiple daily injections that supply basal insulin and precise insulin doses at each meal.
 - D. The use of both insulin and oral antidiabetic agents.
9. Which of the following is characteristic of type 1 diabetes?
- A. Abdominal obesity increases risk.
 - B. The pancreas makes no insulin.
 - C. It is the predominant form of diabetes.
 - D. It often arises during pregnancy.
10. Patients with mild hypertriglyceridemia may improve their triglyceride levels by:
- A. Reducing sodium intake.
 - B. Consuming moderate amounts of alcohol.
 - C. Avoiding a high carbohydrate intake.
 - D. Reducing cholesterol intake

Question Two:

(4 M)

Match up the descriptions below with the single most appropriate hematopoietic agent:

1. Used primarily in severe iron deficiency and iron malabsorption syndromes_____
2. There is a lifetime requirement for this drug in patients who have undergone gastrectomy_____
3. This drug is used to prevent iron overload_____
4. Synthesized and released from the kidneys in response to hypoxia_____

A. Folic acid
B. Cyanocobalamin
C. Erythropoietin

D. Iron dextran
E. Deferoxamin

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Question Three:**(5 M)**

1. The three criteria that should be considered in choosing insulin are:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.

2. The four basic types of insulin products are:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.

3. The three ways oral antidiabetics work in the body are:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.

Question Four:**(4 M)**

1. A 50 years old female has osteoporosis. She is receiving therapy with the bisphosphonate alendronate. Outline the medicine education associated with this therapy.

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2. What is/are the role(s) of each of the following in bone metabolism?
- Osteoblasts
 - Parathyroid hormone
 - Vitamin D
 - Estrogen

Question Five:

(3 M)

1. Natalie Naylor is a 35 year-old who has commenced a course of orlistat as part of weight-loss program. What medication advice would you give Ms Naylor?

Question Six:

(5 M)

1. For each of the following antihypertensive drug groups, indicate whether it reduces cardiac output (CO), systemic vascular resistance (SVR) or both:
- β -blockers
 - Calcium channel antagonists
 - Thiazide diuretics
 - ACE inhibitors

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2. Outline the non-pharmacological therapies used to control hypertension

Question Seven:

(4 M)

For each of the following medicines or drug groups indicate whether it is suitable for treating hypercholesterolaemia or hypertriglyceridaemia:

- a. The statins
- b. Ezetimibe
- c. The fibrates
- d. The bile acid-binding resins

End of Questions

Good Luck