

Tests in clinical pharmacy
(2009-2011)
(correct answer – A – in all cases)

1. Losartan is contraindicated for treatment of arterial hypertension in case of:
 - A. Pregnancy
 - B. Hyperglycemia
 - C. Urine acid diathesis
 - D. Hyperlipidemia
 - E. Hypokalemia

2. Which of the drugs listed below is used for thrombolytic therapy of myocardial infarction?
 - A. Streptokinase
 - B. Heparinum
 - C. Phenylinum
 - D. Ticlopidine
 - E. Acetylsalicylic acid

3. What preparation is the specific antidote in case of intoxication with iron preparations?
 - A. Deferoxamium
 - B. Protamine sulfate
 - C. Bemegridum
 - D. Atropinum
 - E. Penicillamine

4. A patient has chronic pancreatitis with apparent presentations of pancreatic exocrine hypofunction. Which of the following drugs would be the most advisable in this case?
 - A. Pancreatinum
 - B. Drotaverine
 - C. De-Nol
 - D. Omeprazole
 - E. Acidin pepsinum

5. Which of the following nonsteroid anti-inflammatory agents has the least harmful effect on mucosa of gastrointestinal tract?
 - A. Nimesulide
 - B. Diclofenac
 - C. Indomethacin
 - D. Piroxicam
 - E. Acetylsalicylic acid

6. Which of the listed antibacterial drugs **should NOT be administered** to a patient with diabetes mellitus type II being treated with glibenclamid?
- A. Co-trimoxazolum
 - B. Midecamycin
 - C. Gentamycinum
 - D. Benzylpenicillinum
 - E. Doxycycline
7. A dispensing chemist was addressed by a patient with the prescription of acetylsalicylic acid as antiaggregant. What daily dosage in grams should be recommended for him to take on a regular basis?
- A. 0,1—0,3
 - B. 0,5-1,0
 - C. 1,0-2,0
 - D. 2,0-3,0
 - E. Over 4,0
8. A patient with arterial hypertension and chronic bronchitis suddenly developed dry cough and dyspnea; his body temperature remained without changes. It is known that the patient takes captopril. This phenomenon can be explained by increased synthesis of:
- A. Bradykinin
 - B. Angiotensin I
 - C. Renin
 - D. Aldosterone
 - E. Natriuretic peptide
9. A patient suffering from bronchial asthma was diagnosed with essential hypertension. What antihypertensive drug is contraindicated for this patient?
- A. Propranolol
 - B. Captopril
 - C. Amlodipine
 - D. Hypothiazid (Hydrochlorothiazide)
 - E. Verapamil
10. A man with a long history of chronic hepatitis has been diagnosed with pneumonia. Which of the following antibacterial drugs can be applied in this clinical situation?
- A. Amoxicillin
 - B. Tetracycline
 - C. Biseptol
 - D. Rifampicin
 - E. Vancomycin

11. A 57-year-old patient is diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis. Anamnesis states peptic ulcer disease. What nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug can be recommended for this patient?
- A. Celecoxib
 - B. Diclofenac
 - C. Aspirin
 - D. Indometacin
 - E. Mefenamic acid
12. A patient suffering from moderately severe pneumonia was prescribed ceftriaxonum once a day. Prescription of ceftriaxonum once a day is due to the fact that the drug:
- A. Is slowly eliminated from the body
 - B. Has bactericidal effect
 - C. Is pluripotential
 - D. Accumulates in the lungs
 - E. Is poorly absorbed from the injection site
13. Which of the following diuretics **SHOULD NOT** be administered to patients with impaired hearing?
- A. Furosemide
 - B. Spironolactone
 - C. Clopamide
 - D. Indapamide
 - E. Chlorthalidone
14. A patient, who has been taking acetylsalicylic acid, has developed hemorrhages of mucous membranes. This phenomenon is associated with:
- A. Inhibition of prothrombin synthesis
 - B. Increased absorption in gastrointestinal tract
 - C. Decreased absorption in gastrointestinal tract
 - D. Disorder of protein binding
 - E. Changed volume of distribution
15. Simultaneous use of paracetamol and acetylcysteine causes:
- A. Reduction of paracetamol hepatotoxicity
 - B. Reduction of anti-inflammatory action of paracetamol
 - C. Inhibition of paracetamol absorption
 - D. Increase of mucolytic action of acetylcysteine
 - E. Increase of paracetamol nephrotoxicity
16. Simultaneous use of gentamicin and acyclovir tablets increases the risk of:

- A. Nephrotoxicity**
- B. Hepatotoxicity**
- C. Cardiotoxicity**
- D. Neurotoxicity**
- E. Allergic reactions**

17. Simultaneous use of doxycycline hydrochloride and oral contraceptive causes:

- A. Reduction of oral contraceptives effectiveness**
- B. Increase of oral contraceptives effectiveness**
- C. Increase of antibacterial effect of doxycycline**
- D. Reduction of antibacterial effect of doxycycline**

18. In case of simultaneous use of metronidazole and oral anti- coagulants derived from coumarin patients must be warned about:

- A. Potentiation of anticoagulants effect and risk of bleeding**
- B. Reduction of anticoagulants effect**
- C. Potentiation of metronidazole effect**
- D. Reduction of metronidazole effect**
- E. Higher neurotoxicity**

19. A 46-year-old patient is diagnosed with cardiac infarction. What drug should be prescribed for thrombolytic therapy?

- A. Streptokinase**
- B. Nitroglycerine**
- C. Spironolactone (Verospiron)**
- D. Drotaverine hydrochloride**
- E. Trimeperidine (Promedol)**

20. A patient suffering from trombophlebitis of his lower extremities has developed symptoms of heparin overdose. What drug can be used as an antidote?

- A. Protamine sulfate**
- B. Phenindione (Phenilin)**
- C. Dipyridamol**
- D. Pentoxifylline**
- E. Theophylline**

21. Which drug of the given below is a first aid antidote for acute poisoning caused by arsenic, mercury, chromium, and bismuth compounds?

- A. Dimercaprol (Unithiol)**
- B. Prednisolone**
- C. Atropine**
- D. Adrenaline**

E. Morphine

22. A 59-year-old patient has been using furosemide for a long time to treat his cardiac insufficiency. What drug for hypokalemia prevention should be used in the given case?

- A.** Panangin (Potassium aspartate and magnesium aspartate)
- B.** Thiothiazolinum
- C.** Acetylsalicylic acid
- D.** Trimetazidine
- E.** Enalapril

23. A 32-year-old woman that had been undergoing antibiotic therapy for her pneumonia has developed intestine disbiosis. What drugs should she be prescribed?

- A.** Probiotics
- B.** Immune-response modulating agents
- C.** Cholagogues
- D.** Antacids
- E.** Antispasmodics

24. A 53-year-old woman suffers from ischemic heart disease and angina pectoris. What drug can be used to stop angina pectoris attacks?

- A.** Nitroglycerine
- B.** Drotaverine hydrochloride
- C.** Propranolol
- D.** Dipyridamol
- E.** Acetylsalicylic acid

25. A patient is 20 years old. After she was stung by a bee the patient developed Quincke's disease; rash in the form of blisters and papulae appeared on her torso. First aid in this case should start with administering the following drug:

- A.** Prednisolone
- B.** Penicillin
- C.** Fresh frozen plasma
- D.** Rheopolyglukin (Dextran)
- E.** Haemodes

26. A patient with osteoarthritis (gonarthrosis) and peptic gastric ulcer in anamnesis must be prescribed a NSAID (nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug). What drug would be the most safe for this patient?

- A.** Meloxicam
- B.** Acetylsalicylic acid
- C.** Ibuprofen

- D. Indometacin**
- E. Metamizole sodium**

27. A 20-year-old man suffers from chronic hyperacid type B gastritis. Choose the antisecretory agent.

- A. Omeprazole**
- B. Drotaverine hydrochlorid**
- C. Clarithromycin**
- D. Levofloxacin**
- E. Metoclopramide**

28. In the course of clinical instrumental examination a 45-year-old patient was diagnosed with chronic helicobacter-associated type B gastritis. What group of drugs should be prescribed first of all?

- A. Anti-Helicobacter pylori agents**
- B. Prokinetic agents**
- C. Antacids**
- D. Reparative drugs**
- E. Anti-Muscarinic agents**

29. Losartan as a part of treatment of arterial hypertension is contraindicated in case of:

- A. Pregnancy**
- B. Hyperglycemia**
- C. Urine acid diathesis**
- D. Hyperlipidemia**
- E. Hypokalemia**

30. Which of the following drugs is used for thrombolytic therapy in case of myocardial infarction?

- A. Streptokinase**
- B. Heparin**
- C. Phenylinum**
- D. Ticlopidine**
- E. Acetylsalicylic acid**

31. At the end of the drug action drug addicts develop severe mental, neurological and somatic disorders. This complex of symptoms is called:

- A. Withdrawal syndrome**
- B. Tachyphylaxis**
- C. Sensibilization**
- D. Cumulation**
- E. Tolerance**

- 32.** What drug is used as the specific antidote in case of intoxication with iron preparations?
- A.** Deferoxamine
 - B.** Protamine sulfate
 - C.** Bemegride
 - D.** Atropine
 - E.** Penicillamine
- 33.** Which of the following antihypertensive drugs has potassium-sparing effect?
- A.** Triamterene
 - B.** Furosemide
 - C.** Prazosin
 - D.** Metoprolol
 - E.** Diltiazem
- 34.** What antiprotozoal agent can be recommended to a female patient with trichomoniasis?
- A.** Metronidazole
 - B.** Primaquine
 - C.** Chloridinum
 - D.** Solusurminum
 - E.** Chiniofonum
- 35.** A patient has a history of chronic bronchitis. Recommend him an expectorant which can be purchased at a pharmacy to facilitate the expectoration of thick and viscous mucus:
- A.** Ambroxol
 - B.** Falimint
 - C.** Glauvent
 - D.** Libexin
 - E.** Salbutamol
- 36.** A 6-year-old child with pneumonia had been administered an antibiotic. After treatment the child lost the hearing. What group of antibiotics might have caused this complication?
- A.** Aminoglycosides
 - B.** Cephalosporins
 - C.** Macrolides
 - D.** Natural penicillins
 - E.** Semi-synthetic penicillins
- 37.** Select the optimal antibacterial drug for the treatment of mycoplasma pneumonia:

- A. Rovamycin
- B. Gentamicin
- C. Penicillin
- D. Ampicillin
- E. Amoxiclav

38. A 5-year-old child had accidentally drunk a bottle of eye drops. After 30 minutes the child developed shortness of breath, difficult swallowing, voice hoarseness, dilated pupils, hyperthermia. Which of the drugs might have induced the described manifestations?

- A. Atropine
- B. Adrenaline
- C. Mesatonum
- D. Pilocarpine
- E. Novocaine

39. A patient had been given an injection of 0,25% novocaine solution for the purpose of anaesthetization. Suddenly the patient developed red spots, intense sweating, tachycardia, bronchospasm, edema of nasal mucosa. What is the cause of this complication?

- A. Immediate allergy
- B. Delayed allergy
- C. Local irritation
- D. Tachyphylaxis
- E. Withdrawal syndrome

40. Which of the following nonsteroid anti-inflammatory agents has the least harmful effect on the mucosa of the gastrointestinal tract?

- A. Nimesulide
- B. Diclofenac
- C. Indomethacin
- D. Piroxicam
- E. Acetylsalicylic acid

41. A 60-year-old female patient has a history of essential hypertension (stage II), ischemic heart disease, bronchial asthma. After the correction of pharmacotherapy, a patient experienced an attack of bronchospasm, and an escalation of dyspnea. What drug had caused the complication?

- A. Propranolol
- B. Nifedipine
- C. Aminophylline
- D. Mucaltinum
- E. Salbutamol

42. What is the drug of choice for the treatment of acute pyelonephritis in a pregnant woman in the I trimester?
- A. Amoxicillin
 - B. Norfloxacin
 - C. Bisepolum
 - D. Gentamicin
 - E. Chloramphenicol
43. What is the most suitable drug that can be recommended for the treatment of rhinitis accompanying an ARVI in a 7-month-old child?
- A. 0,9% warm water solution of NaCl
 - B. Naphthyzin
 - C. Galazolin
 - D. Pinosol
 - E. Boromentol ointment
44. What drug may cause the development of constipation in patients undergoing combined therapy for arterial hypertension?
- A. Verapamil
 - B. Furosemide
 - C. Trimetazidine
 - D. Pananginum
 - E. Acetylsalicylic acid in small doses
45. A patient with a history of essential hypertension has been administered lisinopril. What is the mechanism of action of this drug?
- A. It inhibits ACE
 - B. It inhibits alpha-adrenergic receptors
 - C. It inhibits beta-adrenergic receptors
 - D. It stimulates beta-adrenergic receptors
 - E. It inhibits M-cholinergic receptors
46. Advise an internship doctor on why iron preparations should not be administered together with antacids:
- A. This causes malabsorption of iron
 - B. This causes increased binding to blood proteins
 - C. This prevents deposition of iron in the body
 - D. This increases intoxication with iron preparations
 - E. This accelerates elimination of iron preparations
47. A female patient with pneumonia has been administered doxycycline hydrochloride. This drug relates to the following group of antibiotics:
- A. Tetracyclines
 - B. Aminoglycosides

- C. Macrolides
- D. Cephalosporins
- E. Penicillins

48. A patient with cholelithiasis should be administered the following drug for the dissolution of cholesterol gallstones:

- A. Ursodeoxycholic acid
- B. Gamma-aminobutyric acid
- C. Acetylsalicylic acid
- D. Citric acid
- E. Mefenamic acid

49. A 25-year-old female patient had been taking antibiotics for 7 days, the disease was complicated by the development of intestinal dysbiosis. This complication should be treated by the drugs of the following group:

- A. Probiotics
- B. Antispasmodics
- C. Cholagogues
- D. Antacids
- E. Adaptogens

50. Which of the following drugs should be used for prevention of bronchial asthma attacks?

- A. Cromolyn sodium
- B. Salbutamol
- C. Drotaverine
- D. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride
- E. Ambroxol

51. A 65-year-old male patient complains of nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seeing yellow spots in front of his eyes. The patient takes daily 0,25 mg of digoxin, 100 mg of aspirin, 50 mg of metoprolol. What pathological condition is this syndrome typical for?

- A. Glycoside intoxication
- B. Food poisoning
- C. Withdrawal syndrome
- D. Tachyphylaxis
- E. Hypersensitivity reaction

52. Recommend a drug for the treatment of tachyarrhythmia episodes:

- A. Propranolol
- B. Adrenaline
- C. Atropine
- D. Caffeine sodium benzoate

E. Dobutamine

53. A 35-year-old female customer came to a pharmacy to purchase a medicine for the prevention of influenza. Which of the following drugs can be recommended?

- A.** Rimantadine
- B.** Acyclovir
- C.** Ribavirin
- D.** Ganciclovir
- E.** Lamivudine

54. A hypertensive patient had been administered a diuretic as a part of the combined therapy. The administered drug caused hypokalemia. Specify this drug:

- A.** Hydrochlorothiazide
- B.** Amiloride
- C.** Spironolactone
- D.** Allopurinol
- E.** Triamterene

55. In case of use of metronidazole and oral anticoagulants derived from coumarin patients must be warned about:

- A.** Potentiation of anticoagulants effect and the risk of bleeding
- B.** Reduction of anticoagulants effect
- C.** Potentiation of metronidazole effect
- D.** Reduction of metronidazole effect
- E.** Higher neurotoxicity

56. A 40-year-old patient has a history of bronchial asthma and heart rhythm disorders in form of bradyarrhythmia. Bronchospasm can be eliminated by the drugs of the following pharmacological group:

- A.** *M*-cholinergic antagonists
- B.** ϵ -blockers
- C.** *M*-cholinomimetics
- D.** Cholinesterase inhibitors
- E.** Muscle relaxants

57. 6 months after treatment a patient with coronary heart disease developed tolerance to the prolonged-action nitrates. What drug with nitrate-similar effect should be recommended in this case?

- A.** Molsidomine
- B.** Nifedipine
- C.** Prazosin
- D.** Verapamil

E. Metoprolol

58. Losartan for treatment of arterial hypertension is contraindicated in case of:

- A.** Pregnancy
- B.** Hyperglycemia
- C.** Urine acid diathesis
- D.** Hyperlipidemia
- E.** Hypokalemia

59. A 38-year-old male patient with mercuric chloride intoxication has been delivered to the admission ward in grave condition. What antidote must be immediately administered the patient?

- A.** Unithiol
- B.** Dipyroxime
- C.** Atropine
- D.** Nalorphine
- E.** Izonitrozinum

60. Which of the following antihypertensive drugs has potassium-sparing action?

- A.** Triamterene
- B.** Furosemide
- C.** Prazosin
- D.** Metoprolol
- E.** Diltiazem

61. What drug acts as a specific antidote in case of iron drug intoxication?

- A.** Deferoxamine
- B.** Protamine sulfate
- C.** Bemegride
- D.** Atropine
- E.** Penicillamine

62. Help the doctor to select a drug for the replacement therapy after the thyroid gland removal:

- A.** L-thyroxine
- B.** Insulin
- C.** Prednisolone
- D.** Parathyroidin
- E.** Mercazolilum

63. A 67-year-old patient with chronic heart failure takes digoxin. In order to reduce its side effects the patient's doctor recommended to combine it with the following drug:

- A.** Panangin

- B. Calcium gluconate
- C. Euphyllinum
- D. Hydrochlorthiazide
- E. Calcium chloride

64. A woman who has been treated for infiltrative focal tuberculosis for a long time complains of acute hearing impairment. Which of the following preparations might be the cause of this side effect?

- A. Streptomycin
- B. Isoniazid
- C. Ethambutol
- D. Rifampicin
- E. Ethionamidum

65. What drug can be recommended for symptomatic treatment of muscle pain in a 5-year-old child?

- A. Paracetamol
- B. Acetylsalicylic acid
- C. Diclofenac sodium
- D. Indomethacin
- E. Celecoxib

66. Exacerbation of urolithiasis has caused a renal colic in the patient. What drug must be administered to arrest the colic?

- A. Drotaverine hydrochloride
- B. Siliborum
- C. Almagel
- D. Aethimizolum
- E. Neostigmine methylsulfate

67. A patient with atopic dermatitis presented to the hospital. Which drug with anti-inflammatory and antiallergic effect should be administered to this patient?

- A. Prednisolone
- B. Aethamidum
- C. Oxytocin
- D. Insulin
- E. Retabolilum

68. Help the doctor to select a drug from the group of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, which is an inhibitor of COX-2 and does not damage the stomach:

- A. Celecoxib
- B. Acetylsalicylic acid
- C. Indomethacin

- D. Paracetamol
- E. Diclofenac sodium

69. A hypertensive patient has been administered lisinopril. What side effect is typical for this drug?

- A. Dry cough
- B. Constipation
- C. Increased appetite
- D. Insomnia
- E. Vomiting

70. Advise an internship doctor on why iron preparations should not be administered along with antacids:

- A. This causes malabsorption of iron
- B. This causes increased binding to blood proteins
- C. This impairs deposition of iron in the body
- D. This increases intoxication with iron preparations
- E. This accelerates elimination of iron preparations

71. Treatment of a patient who has developed an attack of bronchial asthma for the first time should be started with:

- A. Inhalation of β_2 -agonists
- B. Inhalation of glucocorticosteroid
- C. Agonists parenterally
- D. *M*-anticholinergic drugs
- E. *H*₂-histamine blockers

72. A patient has a history of cholelithiasis. What drug should be administered to prevent biliary colic?

- A. Magnesium sulfate
- B. Almagel
- C. Contrycal
- D. Bisacodyl
- E. Pancreatin

73. From the pharmaceutical stock select a reversible anticholinesterase drug to be administered to the patients with atony of the intestine and urinary bladder in the postoperative period:

- A. Proserin
- B. Phosphacolum
- C. Benzo hexonium
- D. Atropine sulfate
- E. Dithylinum

74. A patient after acute myocardial infarction has been recommended to take acetylsalicylic acid for 3-4 months. What effect of acetylsalicylic acid would be most relevant for this patient?

- A. Antiplatelet
- B. Antipyretic
- C. Analgesic
- D. Antiinflammatory
- E. Spasmolytic

75. Select a drug for the treatment of bronchial asthma from the group of β_2 -agonists:

- A. Salbutamol
- B. Aminophylline
- C. Atrovent
- D. Ketotifen
- E. Beclomethasone

76. Which of the following sublingual drugs quickly relieves an attack of stenocardia?

- A. Nitroglycerine
- B. Digoxin
- C. Amiodarone
- D. Lisinopril
- E. Corglycon

77. A 25-year-old patient with frequent migraine attacks has been prescribed sumatriptan. Specify the mechanism of its action:

- A. Selective agonist of 5 – HT_1 -serotonin receptors
- B. Selective antagonist of 5 – HT_1 -serotonin receptors
- C. Nonselective δ -blocker
- D. Stimulator of β -adrenergic receptors
- E. Selective δ -blocker

78. A 43-year-old patient with a severe form of rheumatoid arthritis has been administered a certain drug for background therapy. Specify this drug:

- A. Methotrexate
- B. Diclofenac sodium
- C. Nimesulide
- D. Prednisolone
- E. Methylprednisolone

79. A female 49-year-old patient complains of compressing headache in the

- occipital region, dizziness, increased AP. The patient has a history of diabetes mellitus type II. What diuretic **DOES NOT** affect the blood glucose level?
- A. Indapamide
 - B. Furosemide
 - C. Hypothiazide
 - D. Ethacrynic acid
 - E. Urea
- 80.** A 65-year-old patient complains of nausea, vomiting, lethargy, seeing yellow spots in front of his eyes. The patient daily takes 0,25 mg of digoxin, 100 mg of aspecardum, 50 mg of metoprolol. What pathological condition is this syndrome typical for?
- A. Glycoside intoxication
 - B. Food poisoning
 - C. Withdrawal syndrome
 - D. Tachyphylaxis
 - E. Hypersensitivity reaction
- 81.** Bronchodilatory effect of short-acting β_2 -adrenoceptor agonist salbutamol develops after:
- A. 5-10 minutes
 - B. 20-30 minutes
 - C. 45-60 minutes
 - D. 2-3 hours
 - E. 4-6 hours
- 82.** A 12 weeks pregnant patient has been hospitalized with symptoms of acute cystitis. What antibiotic can be recommended in this case?
- A. Amoxicillin
 - B. Ciprofloxacin
 - C. Gentamicin
 - D. Metronidazole
 - E. Tetracycline
- 83.** A patient suffering from epilepsy has taken phenobarbital for a long time and developed drug tolerance. What is the mechanism of this phenomenon development?
- A. Acceleration of biotransformation
 - B. Absorption process reduction
 - C. Receptor's sensitivity enhancement
 - D. Inhibition of biotransformation
 - E. Accumulation of substances in the body
- 84.** A 35-year-old patient with tachycardia has been administered

propranolol. Which of the following reactions may be caused by the use of beta-blockers?

- A. Bronchospasm
- B. Drug dependence
- C. Cumulation
- D. Blood pressure rise
- E. Constipations

85. A 17-year-old patient complains of persistent thirst, dry mouth, frequent urination, increased appetite. Blood glucose is at the rate of 11 mmol/l. The patient has been diagnosed with diabetes mellitus type I. What drug is indicated for treatment?

- A. Insulin
- B. Maninil
- C. Glibenclamide
- D. Acarbose
- E. Asparcamum

86. Which of the following diuretics **SHOULD NOT** be administered to patients with impaired hearing?

- A. Furosemide
- B. Spironolactone
- C. Clopamide
- D. Indapamide
- E. Chlorthalidone

87. Simultaneous use of paracetamol and acetylcysteine causes:

- A. Reduction of paracetamol hepatotoxicity
- B. Reduction of anti-inflammatory action of paracetamol
- C. Inhibition of paracetamol absorption
- D. Increase of mucolytic action of acetylcysteine
- E. Increase of paracetamol nephrotoxicity

88. Simultaneous use of gentamicin and acyclovir tablets increases the risk of:

- A. Nephrotoxicity
- B. Hepatotoxicity
- C. Cardiotoxicity
- D. Neurotoxicity
- E. Likelihood of allergic reactions

89. Simultaneous use of doxycycline hydrochloride and oral contraceptive causes:

- A. Reduction of oral contraceptives effectiveness
- B. Increase of oral contraceptives effectiveness
- C. Increase of the antibacterial effect of doxycycline

D. Reduction of the antibacterial effect of doxycycline

90. In case of simultaneous use of metronidazole and oral anticoagulants derived from coumarin patients must be warned about:

- A.** Potentiation of anticoagulants effect and the risk of bleeding
- B.** Reduction of anticoagulants effect
- C.** Potentiation of metronidazole effect
- D.** Reduction of metronidazole effect
- E.** Higher neurotoxicity

91. A 70-year-old patient with stenocardia claims that the pharmacy sold him a drug that relieved an attack of stenocardia but instead caused an acute bursting headache. What antihypertensive drug is this side effect typical for?

- A.** Nitrosorbide
- B.** Amlodipine
- C.** Nifedipine
- D.** Trimetazidine
- E.** Metoprolol

92. A patient who has been treated for hypertension complains of cough. Objective examination reveals no changes in the lungs. Which of the following drugs might have caused cough?

- A.** Captopril
- B.** Amlodipine
- C.** Hypothiazide
- D.** Nebivolol
- E.** Clonidine

93. A 40-year-old patient has a history of bronchial asthma and heart rhythm disorders in form of bradyarrhythmias. Bronchospasm can be eliminated by the drugs of the following pharmacological group:

- A.** *M*-cholinergic antagonists
- B.** β -blockers
- C.** *M*-cholinomimetics
- D.** Cholinesterase inhibitors
- E.** Muscle relaxants

94. Which of the following drugs is used for thrombolytic therapy in case of myocardial infarction?

- A.** Streptokinase
- B.** Heparin
- C.** Phenylinum
- D.** Ticlopidine
- E.** Acetylsalicylic acid

95. On the 4th day of treatment with indomethacin a 55-year-old patient developed gastric bleeding as a result of ulceration of the gastric mucosa. Ulcerogenic effect of this drug is due to a decrease in activity of the following enzyme:
- A. Cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1)
 - B. Cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)
 - C. Lipoxygenase (LOX)
 - D. Thromboxane synthetase
 - E. Prostacyclin synthetase
96. Which preparation is the specific antidote in case of intoxication with iron preparations?
- A. Deferoxamium
 - B. Protamine sulfate
 - C. Bemegridum
 - D. Atropinum
 - E. Penicillamine
97. A pregnant woman fell ill with severe pneumonia. Which of these antimicrobials should be administered to this patient?
- A. Cefotaxime
 - B. Gentamicin sulfate
 - C. Tetracycline hydrochloride
 - D. Ofloxacin
 - E. Biseptol
98. A 6-year-old child with pneumonia has been administered an antibiotic. After treatment the child lost his hearing. What group of antibiotics might have caused this complication?
- A. Aminoglycosides
 - B. Cephalosporins
 - C. Macrolides
 - D. Natural penicillins
 - E. Semi-synthetic penicillins
99. A 52-year-old patient had myocardial infarction and was discharged from the hospital after the stationery treatment. What daily dose of acetylsalicylic acid should be administered in order to prevent thrombosis?
- A. 100 mg
 - B. 500 mg
 - C. 1000 mg
 - D. 200 mg
 - E. 50 mg

100. A patient has chronic pancreatitis with apparent presentations of pancreatic exocrine hypofunction. Which of the following drugs would be the most appropriate in this case?

- A. Pancreatinum
- B. Drotaverine
- C. De-Nol
- D. Omeprazole
- E. Acidin pepsinum

101. A patient got an injection of 0,25% novocaine solution for the purpose of anaesthetization. Suddenly the patient has presented with red spots, intense sweating, tachycardia, bronchospasm, edema of nasal mucous membrane. What is the cause of this complication?

- A. Immediate allergy
- B. Delayed allergy
- C. Local irritation
- D. Tachyphylaxis
- E. Abstinence syndrome

102. A 15-year-old patient has been first diagnosed with type I diabetes mellitus. Which antihyperglycemic drug should be administered in this case?

- A. Insulin
- B. Metformin
- C. Diabetone
- D. Glurenorm
- E. Glibenclamide

103. Which of the following non-steroid anti-inflammatory agents has the least harmful effect on the mucosa of the gastrointestinal tract?

- A. Nimesulide
- B. Diclofenac
- C. Indomethacin
- D. Piroxicam
- E. Acetylsalicylic acid

104. Which drug is used for thrombolysis in case of acute myocardial infarction?

- A. Alteplase
- B. Acetylsalicylic acid
- C. Heparin
- D. Pentoxifylline
- E. Fraxiparine

105. A woman asked a pharmacist to dispense an antipyretic for an 8-

month-old child. Which drug should be recommended?

- A. Paracetamol
- B. Acetylsalicylic acid
- C. Indomethacin
- D. Diclofenac sodium
- E. Piroxicam

106. A 70-year-old patient consulted a doctor about elevated arterial pressure. He has a history of benign hyperplasia of prostate. What drug should be administered in this case?

- A. Doxazosin
- B. Enalapril
- C. Propranolol
- D. Diltiazem
- E. Losartan

107. Recommend a patient with acute bronchitis a mucolytic drug that facilitates expectoration:

- A. Acetylcysteine
- B. Glaucine
- C. Loratadine
- D. Diclofenac sodium
- E. Drotaverine hydrochloride

108. A patient with atopic dermatitis presented at the hospital. Which drug with anti-inflammatory and antiallergic effect should be administered to this patient?

- A. Prednisolone
- B. Aethamidum
- C. Oxytocin
- D. Insulin
- E. Retabolil

109. A patient with atherosclerosis has been administered an anti-atherosclerotic agent. Specify this drug:

- A. Fenofibrate
- B. Ascorbic acid
- C. Pyracetam
- D. Dexamethasone
- E. Phenylbutazone

110. A patient after bee's stings has angi-oedema (Quincke's edema). Which drug should be immediately injected to eliminate this condition?

- F. Epinephrine hydrochloride

- G.** Sodium chloride
- H.** Platyphyllini hydrotartras
- I.** Atropine sulfate
- J.** Anaprilinum

111. A patient with cholelithiasis should be administered the following drug for the dissolution of cholesterol gallstones:

- A.** Ursodeoxycholic acid
- B.** Gamma-aminobutyric acid
- C.** Acetylsalicylic acid
- D.** Citric acid
- E.** Mefenamic acid

112. An elderly patient has constipation caused by hypotonia of colon. What drug should be administered to this patient?

- A.** Bisacodyl
- B.** Sodium sulfate
- C.** Castor oil
- D.** Atropine sulfate
- E.** Novocaine amide

113. In course of pharmacotherapy of bronchitis a patient was found to have dyspeptic disorders, photodermatitis, liver dysfunction. Which of the prescri- bed drugs might have caused these manifestations?

- A.** Doxycyclin
- B.** Paracetamol
- C.** Ascorbic acid
- D.** Acetylcysteinum
- E.** Codeine phosphate

114. From the pharmaceutical stock select an anticholinesterase drug to be administered to the patients with atony of the intestine and urinary bladder in the postoperative period:

- A.** Proserin
- B.** Phosphacolum
- C.** Benzo hexonium
- D.** Atropine sulfate
- E.** Dithylinum

115. A patient who has been suffering from gastric diseases for a long time is found to have hyperchromic anemia. Which of the following drugs is applied for this pathology treatment?

- A.** Cyanocobalamine
- B.** Ascorbic acid

- C. Unitiol
- D. Ferrum Lek
- E. Oxyferriscorbone

116. Treatment of poisonings with inorganic mercury compounds includes the use of the following antidote:

- A. Unithiol
- B. Naloxone
- C. Tetacinum-calcium
- D. Desferal
- E. Dexamethasone

117. A patient has been taking isosorbide for stenocardia prevention for quite a long time. Now he notes a significant decrease in the effect of the drug. What is this phenomenon called?

- A. Tolerance
- B. Cumulation
- C. Physical dependence
- D. Allergy
- E. Potentiation

118. A patient with myocardial infarction has been given an intravenous injection of a direct-acting anticoagulant. Select it among the listed drugs:

- A. Heparin
- B. Neodicumarinum
- C. Vikasolum
- D. Thrombin
- E. Calcium gluconate

119. A patient with chronic bronchitis gets glaucine hydrochloride at a pharmacy. The patient must be warned about the following typical side effect of this drug:

- A. Arterial pressure drop
- B. Excitation of the central nervous system
- C. Irregular heartbeat
- D. Increased intraocular pressure
- E. Allergic skin rash

120. Which drug with antagonistic effect can be used to stop bleeding caused by prolonged use of neodicumarinum?

- A. Vikasolum
- B. Aminocapronic acid
- C. Etamsylate
- D. Fibrinogen
- E. Ascorbic acid

121. A patient suffering from allergic rhinitis was prescribed ephedrine in form of nasal drops. The patient has significantly benefited from nasal instillation, and this stimulated him to use the drug every 2 hours. But under these conditions the drug appeared to be ineffective. What is the most likely cause of this phenomenon?

- A. Tachyphylaxis
- B. Drug dependence
- C. Idiosyncrasy
- D. Allergy
- E. Cumulation

122. Which anaesthetic, anti-inflammatory, the least harmful for the stomach preparation can be recommended to a patient with exacerbation of rheumatoid arthritis?

- A. Celecoxib
- B. Diclofenac sodium
- C. Acetylsalicylic acid
- D. Ibuprofenum
- E. Indometacinum

123. A female patient in the first trimester of pregnancy has been diagnosed with acute pyelonephritis. What is the anti-biotic drug of choice for treating this patient?

- A. Amoxicillin
- B. Norfloxacin
- C. Gentamicin
- D. Chloramphenicol
- E. Amikacin

124. A man with a long history of chronic hepatitis has been diagnosed with pneumonia. Which of the following anti-bacterial drugs can be applied in this clinical situation?

- A. Amoxicillin
- B. Tetracycline
- C. Bisepitol
- D. Rifampicin
- E. Vancomycin

125. Which of the following is the drug of choice for bronchial asthma attacks prevention?

- A. Cromolyn sodium
- B. Salbutamol
- C. Drotaverine

- D. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride
- E. Ambroxol

126. Absorption of tetracycline preparations will be reduced when they are administered simultaneously with antacids. This is an example for:

- A. Pharmacokinetic incompatibility
- B. Pharmaceutical incompatibility
- C. Pharmacodynamic incompatibility
- D. Drugs synergism
- E. Functional drugs antagonism

127. A 24-year-old patient has been suffering from diabetes mellitus type I for 8 years. Diabetic nephropathy provoked development of symptomatic arterial hypertension. Which of the following drugs is indicated for long-term therapy?

- A. Enalapril
- B. Propranolol
- C. Clonidine
- D. Dibazol
- E. Dichlothiazide

128. Treatment course of essential hypertension includes diuretics. Which diuretic **DOES NOT NEED** to be combined with potassium preparations?

- A. Triamteren
- B. Clopamide
- C. Dichlothiazide
- D. Furosemide
- E. Ethacrynic acid

129. A patient who has taken phenobarbital for a long time was prescribed diclofenac sodium. However the anti-inflammatory effect of diclofenac appeared to be less than expected due to the pharmacokinetic interaction of these drugs. Such interaction might be the result of the following processes:

- A. Accelerated drug metabolism in liver
- B. Decelerated drug metabolism in liver
- C. Reduced protein concentration in plasma
- D. Change of receptor sensibility
- E. Increased drug dosage

136. Which of the below-listed drugs is used for thrombolytic therapy in case of myocardial infarction?

- A. Streptokinase
- B. Heparine
- C. Phenylinum

- D. Ticlopidine
- E. Acetylsalicylic acid

137. On the 4th day of treatment with indometacin a 55-year-old patient developed gastrorrhagia as a result of gastric mucosa ulcer. Ulcerogenic effect of this drug is explained by the lowered activity of the following enzyme:

- A. Cyclooxygenase-1 (COX-1)
- B. Cyclooxygenase-2 (COX-2)
- C. Lipoxygenase (LOG)
- D. Prostacyclin synthetase

138. A 45-year-old patient has been taking neodicumarinum for thrombophlebitis for two weeks. The regular blood test revealed a decrease in prothrombin concentration, microhematuria. Which drug should be used as neodicumarinum antagonist?

- A. Vicasol
- B. Protamine sulfate
- C. Sodium citrate
- D. Heparin
- E. Aminocaproic acid

139. A gravida in her 20th week of gestation got ill with pneumonia. What chemotherapeutical drug may be administered with no risk for the fetus development?

- F. Benzylpenicillinum
- G. Gentamycin
- H. Sulfalenum
- I. Laevomycesinum
- J. Ofloxacinum

140. During a surgical operation the muscle relaxant tubocurarine chloride was used. What antagonist drug should be injected in order to allow the patient to breathe independently?

- A. Neostigmine
- B. Dithylinum
- C. Cytitonum
- D. Aethimizolum
- E. Benzohexonium

141. Which preparation is the specific antidote in case of intoxication with iron preparations?

- A. Deferoxamium
- B. Protamine sulphate

- C. Bemegridum
- D. Atropinum
- E. Penicillamine

142. A patient with hypertension has been administered one of antihypertensive drugs. Blood pressure dropped back to normal, but the patient has developed a persistent dry cough. Which of the following drugs has such a side effect?

- A. Enalapril maleate
- B. Propranolol
- C. Clonidine
- D. Furosemide
- E. Nifedipine

143. Name the reason for the reduction of anticoagulant effect of syncumar when it is applied in combination with phenobarbital:

- A. Phenobarbital activates microsomal liver enzymes
- B. Phenobarbital inhibits microsomal liver enzymes
- C. Development of syncumar allergy
- D. These drugs are antagonists
- E. Mutual inactivation

144. A patient has chronic pancreatitis with apparent manifestations of pancreatic exocrine hypofunction. Which of the following drugs would be the most appropriate in this case?

- A. Pancreatinum
- B. Drotaverine
- C. De-Nol
- D. Omeprazole
- E. Acidin pepsinum

145. Which of the following non-steroid anti-inflammatory agents has the least harmful effect on the mucosa of the gastrointestinal tract?

- A. Nimesulide
- B. Diclofenac
- C. Indomethacin
- D. Piroxicam
- E. Acetylsalicylic acid

146. A 26-year-old patient was diagnosed with community-acquired pneumonia provoked by mycoplasma. Choose the appropriate antimicrobial preparation for the patient treatment:

- A. Rovamycine
- B. Amoxicillin

- C. Gentamycinum
- D. Benzylpenicillinum
- E. Amoksiklav

147. A 60-year-old patient has essential hypertension stage II, coronary disease, bronchial asthma. After pharmacotherapy correction the patient exhibited a bronchospastic attack, intensified dyspnea. What drug provoked this complication?

- A. Propranolol
- B. Nifedipine
- C. Euphyllinum
- D. Mucaltinum
- E. Salbutamolum

148. After an emotional stress a 60-year-old patient presented with chest pain irradiating to the left arm. Specify a drug that relieves pain in this case:

- A. Nitroglycerine
- B. Nifedipine
- C. Diltiazem
- D. Propranolol
- E. Metoprolol

149. A 70-year-old patient consulted a doctor about elevated arterial pressure. He has a history of benign hyperplasia of prostate. What drug should be administered in this case?

- A. Doxazosin
- B. Enalapril
- C. Propranolol
- D. Diltiazem
- E. Losartan

150. Which of the listed antibacterial drugs **should NOT be administered** to a patient with diabetes mellitus type II being treated with glibenclamid?

- A. Co-trimoxazolum
- B. Midecamycin
- C. Gentamycinum
- D. Benzylpenicillinum
- E. Doxycycline

151. What drug may cause constipation in a patient undergoing combined therapy for arterial hypertension?

- A. Verapamil
- B. Furosemide
- C. Trimetazidine

- D. Panangin
- E. Acetylsalicylic acid in small dosages

152. In order to arrest stenocardia attacks a patient takes nitroglycerin capsules. What is the rational way of the drug introduction?

- A. Sublingual
- B. Peroral
- C. Rectal
- D. Inhalation
- E. Hypodermic

153. Recommend a patient with acute bronchitis a mucolytic drug that ease difficulty in expectoration:

- A. Acetylcysteine
- B. Glaucine
- C. Loratadine
- D. Diclofenac sodium
- E. Drotaverine hydrochloride

154. A patient with atherosclerosis has been administered an anti-atherosclerotic agent. Specify this drug:

- A. Fenofibrate
- B. Ascorbic acid
- C. Pyracetam
- D. Dexamethasone
- E. Phenylbutazone

155. A patient with cholelithiasis was prescribed the following drug for the purpose of cholesterol gallstone dissolution:

- A. Ursodeoxycholic acid
- B. Gamma-amino-butyric acid
- C. Acetylsalicylic acid
- D. Citric acid
- E. Mefenamic acid

156. A 68-year-old female patient has been continuously taking furosemide for heart failure treatment. What drug should be used to prevent hypokalemia in patients taking furosemide?

- A. Panangin
- B. Atp-long
- C. Mildronatum
- D. Trimetazidine
- E. Sustac forte

157. A woman in the III trimester of pregnancy has an acute respiratory viral disease accompanied with body temperature rise up to $39^{\circ}C$. Which of the drugs should be recommended?

- A. Paracetamol
- B. Celecoxib
- C. Indomethacin
- D. Acetylsalicylic acid
- E. Diclofenac sodium

158. A patient consults a pharmacist about taking acetylsalicylic acid as an antiaggregant. What is the daily dose that should be recommended for continuous use?

- A. 0,1-0,3 g
- B. 0,5-1,0 g
- C. 1,0-2,0 g
- D. 2,0-3,0
- E. Over 4,0 g

159. It is necessary to prescribe non-steroid anti-inflammatory drug for patient with rheumatoid arthritis and concomitant duodenal ulcer. Which drug is the drug of choice in this case?

- A. Celecoxib
- B. Acetylsalicylic acid
- C. Paracetamol
- D. Analgin
- E. Diclofenac sodium

160. A patient with bronchial asthma has been administered a drug from the group of beta-adrenergic agonists. Specify this drug:

- A. Salbutamol
- B. Diazepam
- C. Doxycycline hydrochloride
- D. Nitroglycerine
- E. Digoxin

161. During the treatment of chronic heart failure with digoxin in a patient having bradycardia, nausea, vomiting, blurred vision. Which drug is the antidote in this case?

- A. Unithiol
- B. Tetacium calcium
- C. Dipiroximum
- D. Amyl nitrite
- E. Atropine sulphate

162. Select a loop diuretic of strong, emergency and short-term action from the listed below:

- A. Furosemide
- B. Clopamide
- C. Acetazolamide
- D. Spironolactone
- E. Triamterene

163. A man with a long history of chronic hepatitis has been diagnosed with pneumonia. Which of the following anti-bacterial drugs can be applied in this clinical situation?

- A. Amoxicillin
- B. Tetracycline
- C. Biseptol
- D. Rifampicin
- E. Vancomycin

164. A 57-year-old female patient was diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis; she has also a history of stomach ulcer. What drug from the group of nonsteroid anti-inflammatory drugs may be recommended this patient?

- A. Celecoxib
- B. Diclofenac
- C. Aspirin
- D. Indometacin
- E. Mefenamic acid

165. An internship doctor prescribed his patient nifuroxazid from the group of nitrofurans for the treatment of urinary tracts infection. The doctor made a mistake because:

- A. It cannot be absorbed from the digestive tract
- B. It is excreted with urine in the inactive state
- C. It has nephrotoxic effect
- D. It has bacteriostatic effect
- E. It is excreted from the organism very slowly

166. A patient suffering from stomach ulcer was prescribed an antiulcer drug that also reduces secretion of hydrochloric acid and inhibits *Chelicobacter pylori*. What drug is it?

- A. Omeprazole
- B. Gastrocepine
- C. Maalox
- D. Famotidine
- E. Almagel

167. A 40-year-old patient suffers from bronchial asthma and cardiac rhythm disturbance in form of bradyarrhythmia. Drugs of which pharmacological group should be administered for bronchospasm suppression?

- A. M-cholinergic antagonists
- B. Beta-blockers
- C. M-cholinomimetics
- D. Cholinesterase inhibitors
- E. Muscle relaxant

168. A patient who has taken phenobarbital for a long time was prescribed diclofenac sodium. However the anti-inflammatory effect of diclofenac appeared to be less than expected due to the pharmacokinetic interaction of these drugs. Such interaction might be the result of the following processes:

- A. Accelerated drug metabolism in liver
- B. Decelerated drug metabolism in liver
- C. Reduced protein concentration in plasma
- D. Change of receptor sensibility
- E. Increased drug dosage

169. 6 months after treatment a patient with coronary heart disease developed tolerance to the prolonged-action nitrates. What drug with nitrate-similar effect should be recommended in this case?

- A. Molsidomine
- B. Nifedipine
- C. Prazosin
- D. Verapamil
- E. Metoprolol

170. Which of the below-listed drugs is used for thrombolytic therapy in case of myocardial infarction?

- A. Streptokinase
- B. Heparinum
- C. Phenylinum
- D. Ticlopidine
- E. Acetylsalicylic acid

171. On the 4th day of treatment with indometacin a 55-year-old patient developed gastrorrhagia as a result of gastric mucosa ulcer. Ulcerogenic effect of this drug is explained by the lowered activity of the following enzyme:

- A. Cyclooxygenase-1 (COX -1)
- B. Cyclooxygenase-2 (COX -2)
- C. Lipoxygenase (LOG)

- D. Thromboxanetin sintetaza
- E. Prostacyclin sintetaza

172. A gravida in her 20th week of gestation fell ill with pneumonia. What chemotherapeutical drug may be administered with no risk for the fetus development?

- A. Benzylpenicillinum
- B. Gentamycin
- C. Sulfalenum
- D. Laevomycesinum
- E. Ofloxacinum

173. A child has accidentally drunk a solution that was used by his grandmother for glaucoma treatment. The solution turned out to be pilocarpine hydrochloride. What drug can be used as an antidote?

- A. Atropinum
- B. Carbacholinum
- C. Aceclidinum
- D. Benzohexonium
- E. Pentaminum

174. Which preparation is the specific antidote in case of intoxication with iron preparations?

- A. Deferoxamium
- B. Protamine sulfate
- C. Bemegridum
- D. Atropinum
- E. Penicillamine

175. A pregnant woman fell ill with severe pneumonia. What antibacterial drug may be prescribed?

- A. Cefotaxime
- B. Gentamycin sulphate
- C. Tetracycline hydrochloride
- D. Ofloxacinum
- E. Co-trimoxazolum

176. When fenoterolum for inhalations is not available in a pharmacy, it can be substituted by the following drug from the group of bronchoselective beta-2- adrenomimetics:

- A. Salbutamololum
- B. Isadrinum
- C. Metacinum
- D. Ephedrinum

E. Euphyllinum

177. Mother of a 2-month-old child came to a pharmacy and asked for a febrifuge. What drug should be recommended for the child?

- A. Paracetamolum
- B. Nimesulide
- C. Acetylsalicylic acid
- D. Indometacinum
- E. Diclofenac sodium

178. A 6-year-old child with pneumonia was prescribed an antibiotic. After the treatment the child became deaf. Which antibiotic group might have caused this complication?

- A. Aminoglycosides
- B. Cephalosporins
- C. Macrolides
- D. Natural penicillin
- E. Semisynthetic penicillin

179. A patient suffering from hypertension consulted a doctor about dry cough that was presumably provoked by antihypertensive therapy. What antihypertensive drug had she been taking?

- A. Lisinopril
- B. Atenolol
- C. Nifedipine
- D. Furosemidum
- E. Hydrochlorthiazide

180. Choose an optimal antibacterial drug for the mycoplasmal pneumonia treatment:

- A. Rovamycine
- B. Gentamycinum
- C. Penicillin
- D. Ampicillin
- E. Amoksiklav

181. Which of the listed preparations should be used as antidote and included into the first-aid kit required at factories where acute intoxications with arsenic, mercury, chrome and bismuth compounds are possible?

- A. Unithiolum
- B. Adrenalinum
- C. Atropinum
- D. Morphinum
- E. Droperidolum

182. A patient has chronic pancreatitis with apparent presentations of pancreatic exocrine hypofunction. Which of the following drugs would be the most appropriate in this case?

- A. Pancreatinum
- B. Drotaverine
- C. De-Nol
- D. Omeprazole
- E. Acidin pepsinum

183. Examination of a patient who has been treated for rheumatoid arthritis for a long time revealed hyperglycemia. What drug might have caused it?

- A. Dexamethasone
- B. Diclofenac sodium
- C. Ibuprofen
- D. Chloroquine
- E. Levamisole

184. A 54-year-old patient who has been suffering from hyperacidic gastritis for several years was prescribed almagel. What pharmacotherapeutical complications on the part of digestive organs may be expected in the first place?

- A. Constipation
- B. Nausea
- C. Anorexia
- D. Emesis
- E. Diarrhea

185. A 26-year-old patient was diagnosed with community-acquired pneumonia provoked by mycoplasma. Choose the appropriate antimicrobial preparation for the patient treatment:

- A. Rovamycine
- B. Amoxicillin
- C. Gentamycinum
- D. Benzylpenicillinum
- E. Amoksiklav

186. A 60-year-old patient has essential hypertension stage II, coronary disease, bronchial asthma. After pharmacotherapy correction the patient exhibited a bronchospastic attack, intensified dyspnea. What drug provoked this complication?

- A. Propranolol
- B. Nifedipine
- C. Euphyllinum
- D. Mucaltinum

E. Salbutamol

187. A 70-year-old patient consulted a doctor about elevated arterial pressure. He has a history of benign hyperplasia of prostate. What drug should be administered in this case?

- A. Doxazosin
- B. Enalapril
- C. Propranolol
- D. Diltiazem
- E. Losartan

188. A 67-year-old patient with chronic heart failure takes digoxin. In order to reduce its side effects the patient's doctor recommended to combine it with the following drug:

- A. Panangin
- B. Calcium gluconate
- C. Euphyllinum
- D. Hydrochlorothiazide
- E. Calcium chloride

189. A woman who has been treated for infiltrative focal tuberculosis for a long time complains of acute hearing impairment. Which of the following preparations might be the cause of such side effect?

- A. Streptomycin
- B. Isoniazid
- C. Ethambutol
- D. Rifampicin
- E. Ethionamidum

190. Which of the listed antibacterial drugs **should NOT be administered** to a patient with diabetes mellitus type II being treated with glibenclamid?

- A. Co-trimoxazolium
- B. Midecamycin
- C. Gentamycinum
- D. Benzylpenicillinum
- E. Doxycycline

191. Which of the listed pharmacological groups of antihypertensive drugs is contraindicated for patients with bronchial asthma?

- A. Beta-adrenergic blocking agent
- B. ACE inhibitor
- C. Calcium channel blockers
- D. Angiotensin receptors blockers
- E. Diuretics

192. After a craniocerebral trauma a patient was administered pyracetam. This drug relates to the following pharmacological group:

- A. Nootropic agent
- B. Nonnarcotic (nonopioid) analgetic
- C. Tranquilizers
- D. Anesthetic agent
- E. Neuroleptic

193. In order to arrest stenocardia attacks a patient takes nitroglycerin capsules. What is the rational way of the drug introduction?

- A. Sublingual
- B. Peroral
- C. Rectal
- D. Inhalation
- E. Hypodermic

194. A patient after bee's stings has angioedema (Quincke's edema). Which drug should be immediately inject to eliminate this condition?

- A. Epinephrine hydrochloride
- B. Sodium chloride
- C. Platyphyllini hydrotartras
- D. Atropine sulfate
- E. Anaprilinum

195. A patient with hypertension was administered metoprolol for the arterial pressure reduction. What is its mechanism of action?

- A. Beta adrenoreceptor blockade
- B. Alpha adrenoceptor blockade
- C. Indirect adrenomimetic action
- D. Antispasmodic
- E. Angiotensinic receptors blockade

196. A patient with cholelithiasis was prescribed the following drug for the purpose of cholesterol gallstone dissolution:

- A. Ursodeoxycholic acid
- B. Gamma-amino-butyric acid
- C. Acetylsalicylic acid
- D. Citric acid
- E. Mefenamic acid

197. For thrombosis treatment a patient was prescribed a drug from the group of direct anticoagulants. What drug is it?

- A. Heparin

- B. Fenilin (phenylinum)
- C. Syncumar
- D. Neodicumarin
- E. Vikasol

198. A 68-year-old female patient has been continuously taking furosemide for heart failure treatment. What drug should be used to prevent hypokalemia in patients taking furosemide?

- A. Panangin
- B. Atp-long
- C. Mildronatum
- D. Trimetazidine
- E. Sustac forte

199. In course of pharmacotherapy of bronchitis a patient was found to have dyspeptic disorders, photodermatitis, liver dysfunction. Which of the prescribed drugs might have caused these manifestations?

- A. Doxycyclin
- B. Paracetamol
- C. Ascorbic acid
- D. Acetylcysteinum
- E. Codeine phosphate

200. A patient who has been suffering from gastric diseases for a long time is found to have hyperchromic anemia. Which of the following drugs is applied for this pathology treatment?

- A. Cyanocobalamine
- B. Ascorbic acid
- C. Unitiol
- D. Ferrum Lek
- E. Oxyferriscorbone

201. It is necessary to prescribe non-steroid anti-inflammatory drug for patient with rheumatoid arthritis and concomitant duodenal ulcer. Which drug is the drug of choice in this case?

- A. Celecoxib
- B. Acetylsalicylic acid
- C. Paracetamol
- D. Analgin
- E. Diclofenac sodium

202. Which anaesthetic, anti-inflammatory, the least harmful for the stomach preparation can be recommended to a patient with exacerbation of rheumatoid arthritis?

- A. Celecoxib
- B. Diclofenac sodium
- C. Acetylsalicylic acid
- D. Ibuprofenum
- E. Indometacinum

203. Which of the following is the drug of choice for bronchial asthma attacks prevention?

- A. Cromolyn sodium
- B. Salbutamol
- C. Drotaverine
- D. Diphenhydramine hydrochloride
- E. Ambroxol

204. A patient suffering from epilepsy has taken Phenobarbital for a long time and developed drug tolerance. What is the mechanism of this phenomenon development?

- A. Acceleration of biotransformation
- B. Absorption process reduction
- C. Receptor's sensitivity enhancement
- D. Inhibition of biotransformation
- E. Substances accumulation in the body

205. Absorption of tetracycline preparations will be reduced when they are administered simultaneously with antacids. This is an example for:

- A. Pharmacokinetic incompatibility
- B. Pharmaceutical incompatibility
- C. Pharmacodynamic incompatibility
- D. Drugs synergism
- E. Functional drugs antagonism

206. A 24-year-old patient has been suffering for diabetes mellitus type I for 8 years. Diabetic nephropathy provoked development of symptomatic arterial hypertension. Which of the following drugs is indicated for long-term therapy?

- A. Enalapril
- B. Propranolol
- C. Clonidine
- D. Dibazol
- E. Dichlothiazide

207. A patient being treated in the infectious disease ward for dysentery is administered phthalazol. What is the reason for phthalazol being used only for treatment of enteric infections?

- A. The drug is not absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract
- B. The high degree of reabsorption in the kidneys
- C. Slowly eliminated from the body
- D. Rapidly absorbed in the gastrointestinal tract
- E. Rapidly excreted in unchanged form

208. 6 months after treatment a patient with coronary heart disease developed tolerance to the nitrates with prolonged action. What drug with nitrate-similar effect should be recommended in this case?

- A. Molsidomine
- B. Nifedipine
- C. Prasosine
- D. Verapamil
- E. Metoprolol

209. A 52-year-old patient was diagnosed with systemic amebiasis accompanied by bowels, liver and lungs affection. What preparation should be administered?

- A. Metronidazole
- B. Chiniofon
- C. Tetracycline
- D. Chingamin
- E. Phthalazol

210. A 33-year-old woman who has been treated for chronic polyarthritis for a long time complains about arterial pressure rise, change of adipose tissue distribution, menstrual cycle disorder. What preparation has she taken?

- A. Prednisolone
- B. Indometacin
- C. Butadion
- D. Synaflan
- E. Diclofenac sodium

211. A pharmacy received a new generation nonsteroid anti-inflammatory drug "meloxicam" that mainly blocks cyclooxygenase-2. What advantages does this preparation have in comparison with other nonsteroid anti-inflammatory drugs?

- A. Minimal side effect on alimentary tract
- B. Evident myospasmodic action
- C. Interferonogenic properties
- D. Minimal side effect on hematogenesis
- E. Significant inhibition of protease activity

212. A patient suffering from essential hypertension has increased concentration of renin in blood plasma. Which pharmacological group should be preferred for this patient treatment?

- A. ACE inhibitors
- B. α -adrenoblockers
- C. Diuretics
- D. Blockers of calcium channels
- E. Sympatholytics

213. A patient suffering from stomach ulcer was prescribed almagel. Which of its pharmacological properties is intended for treatment of this pathology?

- A. *HCl* neutralization
- B. Local anaesthetization
- C. Blocking the *H2*-histamine receptors
- D. Blocking the muscarinic cholinoreceptors
- E. Anti-inflammatory action

214. Choose an optimal antibacterial drug for the mycoplasmal pneumonia treatment:

- A. Rovamycin
- B. Gentamycin
- C. Penicillin
- D. Ampicillin
- E. Amoxyclav

215. Examination of a patient who has been treated for rheumatoid arthritis for a long time revealed hyperglycemia. It might have been caused by the following drug:

- A. Dexamethasone
- B. Diclofenac sodium
- C. Ibuprofen
- D. Delagil
- E. Levamisole

216. What drug may cause constipation in a patient undergoing combined therapy for arterial hypertension?

- A. Verapamil
- B. Furosemide
- C. Trimetazidine
- D. Panangin
- E. Acetylsalicylic acid in small dosages

217. A patient suffering from neurosis accompanied by anxiety and fear development was prescribed diazepam. What pharmacological effect makes it possible to apply the drug for this disease treatment?

- A. Anxiolytic
- B. Antiarrhythmic
- C. Anti-inflammatory
- D. Hypotensive

E. Antianginal

218. A patient was warned that taking the prescribed preparation might cause cough. What drug is it?

- A. Lisinopril
- B. Clonidine
- C. Phenihidine
- D. Dichlothiazide
- E. Metoprolol

219. A 52-year-old patient complains of having increased arterial pressure for a month. She has a 5-year history of bronchial asthma. What group of hypotensive drugs should **NOT** be recommended this patient?

- A. β -adrenoreceptor blockers
- B. Calcium channel blockers
- C. Tranquilizers
- D. Angiotensin receptor blockers
- E. Diuretics

220. A patient suffering from arterial hypertension and chronic bronchitis suddenly presented with dry cough and dyspnea. Body temperature remained unchanged. It is known that the patient takes captopril. These symptoms can be explained by increased generation of:

- A. Bradyquinine
- B. Angiotensin-1
- C. Renin
- D. Aldosterone
- E. Natriuretic peptide

221. Which preparation from the group of laxative agents **IS NOT** to be administered in case of intoxication with CNSinhibiting substances?

- A. Magnesium sulfate
- B. Sodium sulfate
- C. Vaseline oil
- D. Bisacodyl
- E. Guttalax

222. A patient with bronchial asthma was prescribed salbutamol that has led to relief of bronchospasm symptoms. This is associated with stimulation of:

- A. β 2-adrenoreceptors
- B. α 1-adrenoreceptors
- C. Muscarinic cholinoreceptors
- D. Acetylcholine synthesis
- E. β 1-adrenoreceptors

223. A 46-year-old patient suffering from chronic bronchitis came to a pharmacy. What expectorative drug may be recommended?

- A. Ambroxol
- B. Falimint
- C. Libexin
- D. Glauvent
- E. Salbutamol

224. A patient suffering from allergic rhinitis was prescribed ephedrine in form of nasal drops. The patient has significantly benefited from nasal instillation, and this stimulated him to use the drug every 2 hours. But under these conditions the drug appeared to be ineffective. What is the most likely cause of this phenomenon?

- A. Tachyphylaxis
- B. Drug dependence
- C. Idiosyncrasy
- D. Allergy
- E. Cumulation

225. A 26-year-old pregnant woman (III trimester of pregnancy) complains about body temperature rise up to 39°C. What febrifuge may be recommended in this case?

- A. Paracetamol
- B. Aspirin
- C. Diclofenac
- D. Analgin
- E. Indometacin

226. A 25-year-old patient has been taking antibiotics for 7 days. Antibiotic therapy has caused a complication in form of bowel dysbacteriosis. This complication should be treated with drugs of the following pharmacological group:

- A. Probiotics
- B. Spasmolytics
- C. Cholagogic
- D. Antacids
- E. Adaptogens

227. A 57-year-old female patient was diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis; she has also a history of stomach ulcer. What drug from the group of nonsteroid antiinflammatory drugs may be recommended this patient?

- A. Celecoxib
- B. Diclofenac
- C. Aspirin
- D. Indometacin
- E. Mefenamic acid

228. An internship doctor prescribed his patient nifuroxazid from the group of nitrofurans for treatment of urinary tracts infection. The doctor made a mistake because:

- A. It cannot be absorbed from the digestive tract
- B. It is excreted with urine in the inactive state
- C. It has nephrotoxic effect
- D. It has bacteriostatic effect
- E. It is excreted from the organism very slowly

229. A patient suffering from stomach ulcer was prescribed an antiulcer drug that also reduces secretion of hydrochloric acid and inhibits *Chelicobacter pylori*. What drug is it?

- A. Omeprazole
- B. Gastrocepine
- C. Maalox
- D. Famotidine
- E. Almagel

230. A patient with arterial hypertension was administered a non-prescription drug for symptomatic treatment of rhinitis. What pharmaceutical form should be recommended the patient in order to reduce as much as possible the likelihood of development of undesirable systemic vasoconstriction?

- A. Ointment
- B. Gel
- C. Drops
- D. Aerosol
- E. Tablets

231. A 56-year-old patient suffering from essential hypertension was prescribed an inhibitor of angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) and a potassium-sparing diuretic. Such combination is:

- A. Unreasonable because it increases risk of hyperkalemia development
- B. Reasonable because it decreases risk of hyperkalemia development
- C. Reasonable because it potentiates hypotensive effect of ACE inhibitor
- D. Unreasonable because it reduces hypotensive effect of ACE inhibitor
- E. Unreasonable because it increases risk of orthostatic collapse development

232. Treatment course of essential hypertension includes diuretics. Which diuretic **DOES NOT NEED** to be combined with potassium preparations?

- A. Triamteren
- B. Clopamide
- C. Dichlothiazide
- D. Furosemide
- E. Ethacrynic acid

233. A 67-year-old patient who undergoes treatment for bronchial asthma presents with limb tremor, headache, insomnia, extrasystole. What drug might have caused such symptoms?

- A.** Theophylline
- B.** Prednisolone
- C.** Tavegyl
- D.** Intal
- E.** Acetylcysteine

234. A 40-year-old patient suffers from bronchial asthma and cardiac rhythm disturbance in form of bradyarrhythmia. Drugs of which pharmacological group should be administered for bronchospasm elimination?

- A.** Muscarinic receptor blockers
- B.** Beta-adrenoceptor blockers
- C.** Muscarinic cholinomimetics
- D.** Anticholinesterase drugs
- E.** Muscle relaxants

235. A patient who has taken phenobarbital for a long time was prescribed diclofenac sodium. However the anti-inflammatory effect of diclofenac appeared to be less than expected due to the pharmacokinetic interaction of these drugs. Such interaction might be the result of the following processes:

- A.** Accelerated drug metabolism in liver
- B.** Decelerated drug metabolism in liver
- C.** Reduced protein concentration in plasma
- D.** Change of receptor sensibility
- E.** Increased drug dosage