

Pharm Quiz #2 Chapters 30-37**Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. The nurse notes in a patient's medication history that the patient has been taking desmopressin (DDAVP). Based on this finding, the nurse interprets that the patient has which disorder?
- Diabetes mellitus
 - Diabetes insipidus
 - Adrenocortical insufficiency
 - Carcinoid tumor
- _____ 2. A 19-year-old student was diagnosed with hypothyroidism and has started thyroid replacement therapy with levothyroxine (Synthroid). After 1 week, she called the clinic to report that she does not feel better. Which response from the nurse is correct?
- "It will probably require surgery for a cure to happen."
 - "The full therapeutic effects may not occur for 3 to 4 weeks."
 - "Is it possible that you did not take your medication as instructed?"
 - "Let's review your diet; it may be causing absorption problems."
- _____ 3. A patient has been taking levothyroxine (Synthroid) for more than 1 decade for primary hypothyroidism. Today she calls because she has a cousin who can get her the same medication in a generic form from a pharmaceutical supply company. Which is the nurse's best advice?
- "This would be a great way to save money."
 - "There's no difference in brands of this medication."
 - "This should never be done; once you start with a certain brand, you must stay with it."
 - "It's better not to switch brands unless we check with your doctor."
- _____ 4. A patient in the emergency department was showing signs of hypoglycemia and had a fingerstick glucose level of 34 mg/dL. The patient has just become unconscious. What is the nurse's next action?
- Have the patient eat glucose tablets.
 - Have the patient consume fruit juice, a nondiet soft drink, or crackers.
 - Administer intravenous glucose (50% dextrose).
 - Call the lab to order a fasting blood glucose level.
- _____ 5. The nurse knows to administer acarbose (Precose), an alpha-glucosidase inhibitor, at which time?
- 30 minutes before breakfast
 - With the first bite of each main meal
 - 30 minutes after breakfast
 - Once daily at bedtime

- _____ 6. The nurse is teaching a group of patients about management of diabetes. Which statement about basal dosing is correct?
- “Basal dosing delivers a constant dose of insulin.”
 - “With basal dosing, you can eat what you want and then give yourself a dose of insulin.”
 - “Glargine insulin is given as a bolus with meals.”
 - “Basal-bolus dosing is the traditional method of managing blood glucose levels.”
- _____ 7. When teaching a patient who is starting metformin (Glucophage), which instruction by the nurse is correct?
- “Take metformin if your blood glucose level is above 150 mg/dL.”
 - “Take this 60 minutes after breakfast.”
 - “Take the medication on an empty stomach 1 hour before meals.”
 - “Take the medication with food to reduce gastrointestinal (GI) effects.”
- _____ 8. The nurse is administering adrenal drugs to a patient. Which action by the nurse is appropriate for this patient?
- Administering oral drugs on an empty stomach to maximize absorption
 - Rinsing the oral cavity after using corticosteroid inhalers
 - Administering the corticosteroids before bedtime to minimize adrenal suppression
 - Discontinuing the medication immediately if weight gain of 5 pounds or more in 1 week occurs
- _____ 9. A patient will be starting therapy with a corticosteroid. The nurse reviews the patient’s orders and notes that an interaction may occur if the corticosteroid is taken with which of these drug classes?
- Nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs
 - Antibiotics
 - Opioid analgesics
 - Antidepressants
- _____ 10. A patient is taking fludrocortisone (Florinef) for Addison’s disease, and his wife is concerned about all of the problems that may occur with this therapy. When teaching them about therapy with this drug, the nurse will include which information?
- It may cause severe postural hypotension.
 - It needs to be taken with food or milk to minimize gastrointestinal upset.
 - The medication needs to be stopped immediately if nausea or vomiting occurs.
 - Weight gain of 5 pounds or more in 1 week is an expected adverse effect.
- _____ 11. The nurse notes in the patient’s medication history that the patient is taking aminoglutethimide. Based on this finding, the nurse interprets that the patient has which disorder?
- Acute asthma
 - Addison’s disease
 - Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
 - Cushing’s syndrome

- _____ 12. A patient who has been on long-term corticosteroid therapy has had surgery to correct an abdominal hernia. The nurse keeps in mind that which potential effect of this medication may have the most impact on the patient's recovery?
- Hypotension
 - Delayed wound healing
 - Muscle weakness
 - Osteoporosis
- _____ 13. The nurse is providing teaching for a patient who is to receive estrogen replacement therapy. Which statement is correct to include in the teaching session?
- "If you miss a dose, double-up on the next dose."
 - "There's no need to be concerned about breast lumps or bumps that occur."
 - "Be sure to report any weight gain of 5 pounds or more per week."
 - "Take the medication on an empty stomach to enhance absorption."
- _____ 14. The nurse recognizes that use of estrogen drugs is contraindicated in which patient?
- A patient who has atrophic vaginitis
 - A patient who has inoperable prostate cancer
 - A woman who has just given birth and wants to prevent postpartum lactation
 - A woman with a history of thrombophlebitis
- _____ 15. The nurse is teaching a patient about the adverse effects of fertility drugs such as clomiphene (Clomid). Which is a potential adverse effect of this drug?
- Headache
 - Drowsiness
 - Dysmenorrhea
 - Hypertension
- _____ 16. A patient is receiving oxytocin (Pitocin) to induce labor. During administration of this medication, the nurse will also implement which action?
- Giving magnesium sulfate along with the oxytocin
 - Administering the medication in an intravenous bolus
 - Administering the medication with an IV infusion pump
 - Monitoring fetal heart rate and maternal vital signs every 6 hours
- _____ 17. During a follow-up visit, a patient who has been on estrogen therapy admits that she has continued to smoke cigarettes. The nurse will remind the patient that smoking while on estrogen may lead to increased
- incidence of nausea.
 - risk for thrombosis.
 - levels of triglycerides.
 - tendency to bleed during menstruation.

- _____ 18. While discussing options for osteoporosis prevention, a patient asks if she will be using estrogen patches. What is the nurse's best response?
- "Estrogen patches are still the first choice for osteoporosis prevention."
 - "Estrogen patches are often used as long-term therapy for osteoporosis prevention."
 - "Estrogen patches are not the first choice for osteoporosis prevention because they are associated with a high risk for cardiovascular problems."
 - "Estrogen patches can be prescribed if you prefer patches to oral medications."
- _____ 19. The nurse is administering oxytocin (Pitocin). Which situation is an indication for the use of oxytocin?
- Decreased fetal heart rate and movements
 - Stimulation of contractions in prolonged labor
 - Cervical ripening near term in pregnant patients
 - To reverse premature onset of labor
- _____ 20. A patient is to receive testosterone therapy via a transdermal patch. He asks the nurse, "Why am I getting a patch? Can't I just take a pill?" Which response by the nurse is correct?
- "The patch reduces the incidence of side effects."
 - "If you don't take the patch, you will have to have injections instead."
 - "The patch allows for better absorption of the medication."
 - "You will only have to change the patch weekly."
- _____ 21. The nurse notes in a female patient's history that she has an order for the androgen methyltestosterone (Android). Based on this finding, the nurse interprets that the patient has which disorder?
- Fibrocystic breast disease
 - Hereditary angioedema
 - Hypertension
 - Inoperable breast cancer
- _____ 22. A 21-year-old male athlete admits to using androgenic steroids. The nurse tells him that which of these is a possible adverse effect of these drugs?
- Liver damage
 - Renal failure
 - Heart failure
 - Stevens-Johnson syndrome
- _____ 23. During the administration of finasteride (Proscar), the nurse must remember which important precaution?
- It must be taken on an empty stomach.
 - It must not be handled by pregnant women.
 - It is given by deep intramuscular injection to avoid tissue irritation.
 - The patient needs to be warned that alopecia is a common adverse effect.

- _____ 24. The nurse will instruct patients about a possible systemic effect that may occur if excessive amounts of topically applied adrenergic nasal decongestants are used. Which systemic effect may occur?
- Heartburn
 - Bradycardia
 - Drowsiness
 - Palpitations
- _____ 25. A patient is taking intravenous aminophylline for a severe exacerbation of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The nurse will assess for which therapeutic response?
- Increased sputum production
 - Increased heart rate
 - Increased respiratory rate
 - Increased ease of breathing
- _____ 26. After receiving a nebulizer treatment with a beta agonist, the patient complains of feeling slightly nervous and wonders if her asthma is getting worse. What is the nurse's best response?
- "This is an expected adverse effect. Let me take your pulse."
 - "The next scheduled nebulizer treatment will be skipped."
 - "I will notify the physician about this adverse effect."
 - "We will hold the treatment for 24 hours."
- _____ 27. When educating a patient recently placed on inhaled corticosteroids, the nurse will discuss which potential adverse effects?
- Fatigue and depression
 - Anxiety and palpitations
 - Headache and rapid heart rate
 - Oral candidiasis and dry mouth
- _____ 28. The nurse is monitoring drug levels for a patient who is receiving theophylline. The most recent theophylline level was 13 mcg/mL, and the nurse evaluates this level to be
- below the therapeutic level.
 - at a therapeutic level.
 - above the therapeutic level.
 - at a toxic level.
- _____ 29. When evaluating a patient's use of a metered-dose inhaler (MDI), the nurse notes that the patient is unable to coordinate the activation of the inhaler with her breathing. What intervention is most appropriate at this time?
- Notify the doctor that the patient is unable to use the MDI.
 - Obtain an order for a peak flow meter.
 - Obtain an order for a spacer device.
 - Ask the prescriber if the medication can be given orally.

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 30. The nurse is providing instructions about the Advair inhaler (fluticasone propionate and salmeterol). Which statement about this inhaler is accurate?
- a. It is indicated for the treatment of acute bronchospasms.
 - b. It needs to be used with a spacer for best results.
 - c. Patients need to avoid drinking water for 1 hour after taking this drug.
 - d. It is used for prevention of bronchospasms.