

JUNE 2011 – PHARMACOLOGY

CPD questionnaires must be completed online via www.cpdjournals.co.za
After submission you can check the answers and print your certificate.

COMMON ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS WITH PSYCHIATRIC MEDICATIONS AND AN APPROACH TO THEIR MANAGEMENT

- 1. True (A) or false (B):**
Second-generation antipsychotics are not associated with metabolic ADRs.
- 2. True (A) or false (B):**
St John's Wort cannot safely be co-administered with serotonin reuptake inhibitors.
- 3. True (A) or false (B):**
Antidepressants are commonly implicated in suicidality.

ANTIRETROVIRAL ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT

- 4. Which one of the following antiretrovirals commonly causes anaemia?**
 - A. Tenofovir
 - B. Nevirapine
 - C. Zidovudine
 - D. Both 1 and 3.
- 5. True (A) or false (B):**
The risk of nevirapine-related hepatitis increases with concomitant hepatitis B disease.
- 6. Which one of the following antiretrovirals is most likely to cause hyperlactataemia?**
 - A. Abacavir
 - B. Zidovudine
 - C. Didanosine
 - D. Efavirenz.

CUTANEOUS ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS

- 7. True (A) or false (B):**
Tender palmar and plantar erythema is a feature of both Stevens-Johnson syndrome and morbilliform drug eruption.
- 8. True (A) or false (B):**
It is important to rule out internal organ involvement in drug-induced vasculitis.
- 9. True (A) or false (B):**
Urticarial vasculitis should be managed in the same way as urticaria.

DRUG-INDUCED LIVER INJURIES

- 10. Hepatocellular patterns of drug injuries are suggested by (choose one):**
 - A. Elevated ALP/GGT
 - B. Elevated ALT/AST
 - C. Prolonged INR
 - D. Jaundice
 - E. None of the above.
- 11. The best initial predictor of severity in a paracetamol DILI is:**
 - A. ALT/AST level
 - B. Bilirubin level
 - C. INR
 - D. Paracetamol level
 - E. All of the above.

PHARMACOVIGILANCE: THE DEVASTATING CONSEQUENCES OF NOT THINKING ABOUT ADVERSE DRUG REACTIONS

- 12. True (A) or false (B):**
Ensuring that medicines are safe is a shared responsibility of pharmaceutical manufacturers, the medicines regulatory authority, health professionals and patient.
- 13. Which one of the following statements is correct:**
 - A. Medical doctors need to prescribe the newest medicines over older medicines for optimal patient care
 - B. Doctors should report their suspicions of ADRs that are not reflected in the package insert to the National Adverse Drug Event Monitoring Centre
 - C. The safety of medicines at the time of marketing is well established
 - D. ADRs are usually easy to differentiate from other clinical conditions or the patient's underlying condition
 - E. All of the above.
- 14. True (A) or false (B):**
A large proportion of adverse drug reactions that result in hospitalisations and death are preventable if medicines are used with greater awareness and care by clinicians, nurses and patients.

DRUG-INDUCED RENAL INJURY

- 15. Clinical and laboratory findings of cephalosporin-induced tubulointerstitial nephritis may include all of the following, except (choose one):**
 - A. Fever
 - B. Eosinophilia
 - C. Sudden rise in creatinine
 - D. White blood cells and casts in the urine
 - E. Phosphaturia.
- 16. Risk factors for amphotericin B nephrotoxicity include all of the following, except (choose one):**
 - A. High cumulative dose
 - B. Volume overload
 - C. Pre-existing renal failure
 - D. High single dose
 - E. Concomitant administration of nephrotoxic drugs.

- 17. True (A) or false (B):**
The creatinine concentration alone is a good measure of renal function.

EGG ALLERGY AND IMMUNISATION IN CHILDREN

- 18. True (A) or false (B):**
MMR is not contraindicated in a child with HE allergy.
- 19. Concerning the yellow fever vaccine, which statement is correct?**
 - A. Contains no HE protein
 - B. May safely be given to HE-allergic patients
 - C. Is not routinely given to HE-allergic patients
 - D. May safely be given if Ovomuroid (f233) ImmunoCAP test is positive.

THINKING ABOUT THE BALANCE BETWEEN RISK AND BENEFIT WHEN PRESCRIBING

- 20. True (A) or false (B):**
The NNT can be thought of as the number of individuals who would need to be given a particular treatment in order to be able to expect that at least one would benefit.