**The selection of antimicrobial agent depend upon**

A-cost

B-age

**C-all of the above**

D-renal function

C-hepatic function

**One of the anti- tuberculosis drugs mainly associated with peripheral neuritis as adverse effect this drug is**

A-Rifampin

B-Ethambutol

**C-isoniazide**

D-pyrazinzmid

**One of the anti-tuberculosis drugs need to vision tested before starting treatment becuses mainly damage optic nerve this is**

A-Rifampin

**B-Ethambutol**

C-isoniazide

D-pyrazinzmid

**All of the following therapeutic uses of neomycin except**

A-Topically for eye disorder

B-topically for skin infections

**C-all of the above**

d-sterilize the bowel prior surgery

**The drugs which used topically cream to prevent infection in severe burns is**

**A-sulfadiazine**

B-neomycin

C-trenmilk

D-becotrenit

**The drugs that inhibit bacterial enzyme dihydro folate reductas**

**A-trimethoprim**

B-ciprofloxacin

C-neomycin

D-non of the above

**drug used to treat absence seizures**

A-valproic acid

B-carbamazepine

Phenytoin C-

**D- Ethosuximate**

**-One of the following is not antimicrobial classification**

A-inhibit cell wall synthesis

B-inhibit of protein synthesis

**C-inhibit tubular cell synthesis**

D-inhibit of nucleic acid synthesis

**Red man syndrome as side effect for which of the following drugs**

A-tetracycline

B-chloramphenicol

C-trimethoprim

**D-vancomycin**

**the third generations of cephalosporin**

A-Cefipime

B-cefrexime

**C-ceftriaxone**

D-cefurexime

**Nocturia can treat by**

A-Amitriptyline

**B-Imipramine**

C- None of the above

D-fluoxetine

E-diazepam

**Gray baby syndrome as adverse effect for which of the following drugs**

A- Cephalosporin

B-ciprofloxacin

**C- chloramphenicol**

D-ampcillin

E-non of the above

**diazepam used to**

A-muscles relaxant

B-pain attack

**C-all of the above**

D-anticonvulsant to treat febrile convulsions in children

E-convulsion in pregnant women

**Drugs which used in long term management of tonic-colonic seizures**

**A-Phenobarbital**

B-diazpam

C-thiopental

D-medazolam

E-vaploric acid

**Which of the following drugs used to overcome the overdose of the morphine is**

A-flumazenil

D-protamine sulphate

**C-naloxone**

D-flurazepam

E- non of the above

**Which of the following is not regarding methotrexate adverse effect?**

A-all of the above

B-pneumonia

C-cirrhosis

**D-megloblastic anemia**

E-nephrotoxicity

**brown color discolorations of as main adverse effect can seen when use any following drugs**

A-penicillin

B-cephalosporin

**c-tetracycline**

D-gentamycin

E-non of the above

**The penicillin preparations that has prolong durations of actions is**

A-benzathine penicillin G

B-amoxicillin

C-procaine penicillin G

D-ampicllin

**Asthma can cure by**

A-salbutmal

B-hydrocortisone

**C-non of the above**

D-aminophyllin

E-all of above

**Beta antagonists such as propronolol used to**

A-tachycardia

B-throtoxicosis

C-hypertensions

D-myocardial arrthymia and infraction

**E- all of the above**

***which of the following drug is more effective used to treatment and resolving the bronchial asthma attacks?***

A-hydrocortisone

B-theophyllin

**C-salbutmal**

D-adrenaline

E-all of the above

**-the most convenient rout of drug administration is**

A-the intravenous rout

B-the intramuscular rout

C-the intrathecal rout

D-the sublingual rout

E-the oral rout

**- Patient who underwent to thyriodectomy can treat by**

A-propranolol

**B-thyroxicine T3**

C-carbimazo

D-ALL OF THE ABOVE

**All of the following are beta-adrenergic blocker except**

A-atenolol

B-propranolol

C-salbutamol

D-timolol

**Which of the following drug may cause irreversible a plastic anemia**

A-Tetracycline

B-Clindamycin

**C-chloramephincol**

D-Neomycin

**Agent used to treating the THREAD WORMS's infestations is**

**A-mebendazole**

B- Piperazine

C-thiabendazole

D-non of the above

**Anthelmintic drugs are**

A-pin worms ------- Thiabendazole

B- Thread worm------ Mebendazole

**C-ALL OF above is correct**

D-Hook worm------ mebendazole

E-Round worm------ piperazine

**The cytomegalovirus infection in immunocompromised patient can treat**

**A-Ganciclovir**

B-Acyclovir

C-cidofovir

D-doxcyclin

**The anti-viral drugs to herpes simplex infections**

A-Ganciclovir

**B-Acyclovir**

C-cidofovir

D-doxcyclin

**The viral reverse transcriptase inhibitors is**

**A-zidovudine**

B-indinavir

C-Abacavir

D-clindamycin

**The drug which inhibit viral proteases a necessary process for the formations of viral proteins is**

**A-indinavir**

B-zidovudine

C-lamivudine

D-all of the above

E- Vidarabine

**Anthelmintic drugs is**

A**-**Nidazole

B-ketkenazole

C-mebendazole

D-neomycin

**The candida infections in pregnant women can treat through which of the following drugs**

A- Ketakenozole

B-Neomycin

**C-Nysatin**

D-fluconazole

E-terbinafine

**The dermatophyte infections ideally treat by**

A-Nidazole

B-fluconazole

**C-Griseofuluvin**

D-miconazole

**Which of the following antifungal used locally for oral skin and vaginal candidiasis**

A-Nystatin

**B-miconazole**

C-Terbinafine

D-Nidazole

To eradicate H.pylori that causes peptic ulcer these can don by using

A-clindamycin

**B-clarithromycin**

C-erythromycin

d- Tetracycline

**Respiratory tract infection in lactating women can treat and avoid drug effect on her infant by prescribed which of the following drugs**

A-doxyclcin

**B-ampicillin**

C-erythromycin

D-neomycin

**The drugs that interfere with action of DNA gyrase is**

**A-ciprofloxacin**

B-trimethoprim

C-clindamycin

D-sulfasalazine

PREPERD BY

OSAMA.M.ZAITAWAY

NURSING COLLOGE -4TH YEAR/JUST