

Endo-pharmacology

Archive

Lecture4+5

Lecture's name

Diabetes Mellitus (DM)

Done by :

AbdAlAzeez Bader

pharma -lecture (4+5)

1. All of the following have the same reaction except :

- A) Tolbutamide.
- B) Chlorpropamide.
- C) Repaglinide.
- D) Gliclazide.
- E) Pioglitazone.

Ans:E

2) Thiazolidinediones leads to these adverse effects except :

- A) Mild anemia.
- B) Weight gain.
- C) Disulfiram like reaction.
- D) Hypoglycemia.

Ans:C

3) One of the following is incorrect regarding metformin :

- A) Modest weight loss.
- B) Decrease glucose absorption from git.
- C) Not protein bounded, excreted unchanged.
- D) Can be given in hepatic and renal failure.
- E) Decrease cardiovascular complications of diabetes mellitus.

Ans:D

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4) Which of the following is the primary action of sulfonylureas on pancreatic B-cells :

- A) They directly stimulate the fusion of insulin granules with the cell membrane.
- B) They open voltage-gated Ca^{2+} channels in the cell membrane.
- C) They inhibit a hyperpolarizing outflux of K^{+} by binding to ATP-dependent K^{+} channels.
- D) They cause the cell membrane to become more negative, leading to depolarization.
- E) They directly increase the synthesis of insulin in pancreatic B-cells.

Ans:C

5) One from these insulin secretagogues mainly increase insulin release:

- A) Repaglinide
- B) acarbose
- C) metformin
- D) pioglitazone

Ans:A

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6) All of the following are therapeutic uses of insulin except?

- A. Hypokalemia
- B. Hyperkalemia

Ans: A

إِنَّ مَا فِي يَدِ اللَّهِ لَا يُوزَعُ بِقَوَانِينِ النَّاسِ!
~ الرَّافِعِي