Pharmacology

Archive

Lecture 6

Pharmacokinetics (Excretion)

Corrected by:

Obada Al–Khawldeh

Pharmacology

1.)Systemic clearance mean ?
A.Renal clearance.
B.Non renal clearance.
C.both renal and non renal clearance.
D.The loss of a huge sum of blood and the entry of a systematic shock.

Answer:"C.both renal and non renal clearance".

2.)Which of the following decrese clerans in the body :
A.Metabolism.
B.Absorbtion.
C.Plasma protien binding.
D.IV infusion.

Answer:"C.Plasma protien binding".

3.)Example of drug that follows Zero order kinetics:
A.Penicillin.
B.Methanol.
C.Dopamine.
D.Phenytoin.

Answer:"D.Phenytoin".

4.)Elimination t½ :
A. 0.693 vd divided by Cls.
B. 0.783 vd divided by Cls.
C. 0.930 vd divided by Cls.
D. 0.070 vd divided by Cls.

Answer:"A. 0.693 vd divided by Cls".

Pharmacology

5.)One of the following is true about elimination:

A.The elimination is proportional to plasma concentration in first order.

B.The elimination is not proportional to plasma concentration in first order.

C.It indicates time required to attain Css,about 1—2 t½

D.None of the above is correct.

Answer :"A.The elimination is proportional to plasma concentration in first order".

6.)One of the following is not a way to eliminate:

A.Liver.

B.Kidney.

C.Lungs.

D.pancreas.

E.Mother milk.

Answer :"D.pancreas".

7.)Wrong statment about half life:

A.90% of steady plasma concentrations occur at second half life.

B.It is the time required to reduce the plasma concentration of the drug to half the initial concentration.

C. t½ is constant in first order kinetics.

D.None of the above is wrong.

Answer :"A.90% of steady plasma concentrations occur at second half life".

Pharmacology

8.)Which of the following does not include in kinetics :
A.Absorption.
B.Elimination.
C.Uses.
D.Metabolism.
E.Distribution.

Answer :"C.Uses".

9.)All of the following are true about half life,EXCEPT:
A.Half life increase when metabolism decrease.
B.Half life increase when metabolism increase.
C.After 4—5 t½ ,Css can be reached.
D.None of the above.

Answer :"B.Half life increase when metabolism increase".

10.)What is the relationship between the half-life(t½)of a drug and its clearance (CL)?
A.Directly proportional.
B.Inversely proportional.
C.Not related.
D.Exponentially related.

Answer :"B.Inversely proportional".

Pharmacology

11.)Which of the following statements is TRUE regarding first-order kinetics?

A.A constant amount of drug is eliminated per unit of time.

B.The half-life (T1/2) is not constant.

C.Steady state concentration (Css) can never be reached after 4-5 half-lives.

D.The rate of elimination is directly proportional to the drug's blood concentration.

Answer :"D.The rate of elimination is directly proportional to the drug's blood concentration".

12.)Which of the following best defines the term "half-life" in pharmacology?

A.The time it takes for a drug to reach its maximum concentration in the body.

B.The time it takes for half of a drug dose to be eliminated from the body.

C.The time it takes for a drug to produce its therapeutic effect.

D.The time it takes for a drug to be completely metabolized.

Answer :"B.The time it takes for half of a drug dose to be eliminated from the body".