

# Endo-pharmacology

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## 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**

## pharma -lecture (4+5)

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

## pharma -lecture (4+5)

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