

ANSWERS: Practice Quiz 4 - Part B

Nitrates

DEH 2300 - May, 2014

1. What is the major action of nitrates?

ANSWER: decrease O₂ consumption by coronary arteries

2. What is the primary indication for nitrates?

ANSWER: to treat angina pectoris attacks and prevent future attacks

3. Patients taking nitroglycerin for angina pectoris are cautioned not to drink alcohol. What is the reason?

ANSWER: The mixture of nitrates and alcohol causes increased hypotension.

4. A patient tells you that he only buys fresh sublingual nitroglycerin tablets when he uses the last tablet. How should you respond?

ANSWER: Your response should include the fact that NTG should be replaced every 3 months (some references state 6 months).

5. Are there dental implications for NTG® (nitroglycerin)? If so, what are they?

ANSWER: Xerostomia (According to Drug Handbook by Wynn, page 986)

6. What is the most common adverse reaction to nitroglycerin?

ANSWER: headache

7. List adverse reactions to nitroglycerin other than the answer to the above question.

ANSWER: See “Student Outline - Nitroglycerin” and the following websites.

<http://www.rxlist.com/nitrostat-drug/side-effects-interactions.htm>

<http://www.rxlist.com/nitrostat-side-effects-drug-center.htm>

8. What specific instructions should be given to a patient regarding storage of NTG® (nitroglycerin)?

ANSWER: Sublingual tablets should be kept in a dark container in a cool place. Burning or tingling under the tongue indicates that the tablets are fresh.

9. What route(s) is/are commonly used when nitroglycerin is used to prevent angina pectoris? What specific instructions should the patients be given?

ANSWER: See “Student Outline - Nitroglycerin”.