

**ANSWERS: Practice Quiz 5 - Part A**

**ANALGESICS**

DEH 2300

June, 2014

1. What is the primary indication for COX-2 inhibitors?
  - a. Moderate to severe post-operative pain
  - b. Mild to moderate peripheral pain
  - c. Palliative treatment of terminal cancer patients
  - d. Joint pain related to arthritis** **ANSWER**
  
2. How is the action of morphine sulfate, a narcotic agonist, best described?
  - a. It effects the hypothalamus.
  - b. It binds to opiate receptors in the CNS** **ANSWER**
  - c. It inhibits the synthesis of prostaglandins.
  - d. It relieves pain by decreasing inflammation.
  
3. Which analgesic is also frequently used as an antipyretic?
  - a. Tylenol® (acetaminophen)** **ANSWER**
  - b. Celebrex® (celecoxib)
  - c. Morphine Sulfate
  - d. Nubain® (nalbuphine)
  
4. What is the primary indication for Acetadote® (acetylcysteine injection)?

**ANSWER:** treatment of acetaminophen overdose

**Note:** You can remember this by breaking down the name. (“Aceta” = acetaminophen and “dote” = antidote).

**Acetadote® was approved by the FDA in 2004 and was the first injectable drug approved for use in treating acetaminophen overdose.**

5. What is the DOC (drug of choice) for treating Tylenol® (acetaminophen) overdose?

**ANSWER:** acetylcysteine

**Note:** Whether Acetadote® or Mucomyst® is used would depend upon the setting and the patient’s condition.

See: [www.tylenolprofessional.com/assets/Overdose\\_Monograph.pdf](http://www.tylenolprofessional.com/assets/Overdose_Monograph.pdf)

6. Which assessment finding would be considered the most important when administering morphine sulfate?
  - a. Temperature = 101 °F
  - b. Skin warm and dry
  - c. Respiratory rate = 8** **ANSWER**
  - d. Blood pressure = 100/60
  
7. Which medication is a narcotic antagonist and used to reverse respiratory depression caused by a narcotic overdose?
  - a. Protamine sulfate
  - b. Narcan® (naloxone)** **ANSWER**
  - c. Codeine
  - d. Nubain® (nalbuphine)

8. Which drug is used as an analgesic and a anti-tussive?  
a. Morphine sulfate  
**b. Codeine ANSWER**  
c. Narcan® (naloxone)  
d. Aspirin
9. Which drug is most likely to cause tinnitus as an adverse reaction?  
a. Tylenol® (acetaminophen)  
b. Celebrex® (celecoxib)  
c. Motrin® (ibuprofen)  
**d. Aspirin ANSWER**
10. Which drug is most likely to cause severe constipation as an adverse reaction?  
a. Aspirin  
**b. Morphine ANSWER**  
c. Motrin® (ibuprofen)  
d. Narcan® (naloxone)  
e.
11. Which drug is commonly used as an analgesic, antipyretic, anti-inflammatory or anti-platelet?  
**a. Aspirin ANSWER**  
b. Motrin® (ibuprofen)  
c. Celebrex® (celecoxib)  
d. Tylenol® (acetaminophen)
12. Which drug is most frequently used by teenagers in suicide attempts?  
a. Aspirin  
b. Oxycodone  
c. Celebrex® (celecoxib)  
**d. Tylenol® (acetaminophen) ANSWER**
13. What factor has the most direct effect on the timing of opioid withdrawal symptoms?  
**ANSWER: the half-life of the drug involved**
14. Which analgesic is likely to cause hepatic necrosis when taken in a very large single dose or long term use of dosages above the recommended amount?  
**ANSWER: acetaminophen**
15. Which analgesic is classified as a Schedule II Controlled Substance?  
a. Heroin  
**b. OxyContin® (oxycodone) ANSWER**  
c. Lomotil® (diphenoxylate)  
d. Tylenol® (acetaminophen) with Codeine
16. What is the maximum recommended daily dosage of Tylenol® (acetaminophen) for an adult?  
**ANSWER: Check the 2 websites below.**

<http://www.rxlist.com/tylenol-drug/indications-dosage.htm>

<http://www.drugs.com/dosage/acetaminophen.html>