

**ANSWERS: Practice Quiz 7 Part C - Antidiabetic and Thyroid Medications**

July, 2014

1. Synthroid® (levothyroxine sodium) is indicated for hypothyroidism which is characterized by thick, brittle fingernails; dry, coarse hair; edema of the face and lower legs and fatigue among other signs and symptoms.
  - a. **True ANSWER**
  - b. False
2. Which medication is indicated for hyperthyroidism?
  - a. Synthroid® (levothyroxine sodium)
  - b. Avandia® (rosiglitazone)
  - c. **Tapazole® (methimazole) ANSWER**
  - d. Sinemet® (levodopa/carbidopa)
3. Diabetics taking corticosteroids are at high risk for hyperglycemia.
  - a. **True ANSWER**
  - b. False
4. Diabetics taking corticosteroids are at less risk of developing an infection than when they are not on steroids.
  - a. True
  - b. **False ANSWER**
5. Which of the following signs/symptoms would a patient most likely have if he takes his insulin or oral antidiabetic agent and does not eat?
  - a. Mental confusion, increased appetite
  - b. Bradycardia, acetone breath, polyuria
  - c. Dry, flushed skin; itching; polyphagia
  - d. **Tachycardia, diaphoresis, anxiety, impaired vision ANSWER**
6. Choose the statement which most accurately applies to Lantus® (glargine).
  - a. It should be taken by mouth 1 hour before meals.
  - b. It should be taken by mouth every morning.
  - c. **It has no peak and is administered at bedtime. ANSWER**
  - d. None of the above.
7. Glucotrol® (glipizide) is contraindicated in patients who are allergic to sulfa.
  - a. **True ANSWER**
  - b. False
8. Which of the following is a “rapid-acting” insulin with a 15 minute onset?
  - a. NPH
  - b. Glucotrol® (glipizide)
  - c. **Humalog (lispro) ANSWER**
  - d. Lantus® (glargine)
  - e. Glucophage® (metformin)
9. Glucophage® (metformin) is not likely to cause hypoglycemia.
  - a. **True ANSWER**
  - b. False
10. Which of the following is an oral anti-diabetic medication and increases secretion of insulin in the pancreas?
  - a. Lantus® (glargine)
  - b. **Glucotrol® (glipizide) ANSWER**
  - c. Glucophage® (metformin)
  - d. Humalog (lispro)
  - e. Avandia® (rosiglitazone)
11. Humulin® R (regular) is an injectable anti-diabetic medication and classified as “short-acting”?
  - a. **True ANSWER**
  - b. False