

ANSWERS: Practice Quiz 7 - Part B
Thyroid Conditions and Meds
DEH 2300 - June, 2014

1. Describe at least one dental consideration for a patient taking Synthroid® (levothyroxine sodium) or the condition for which it is used.

ANSWER: See Drug Information Handbook for Dentistry. There are no significant effects of Synthroid (levothyroxine) on dental care. However, consider the signs/symptoms of the disease process (hypothyroidism) which would indicate the use of this drug. What about hypotension and thick tongue?

Synthroid toxicity would mimic signs/symptoms of hyperthyroidism.

2. Describe at least one dental consideration for a patient taking Tapazole® (methimazole) or the condition for which it is used.

ANSWER: See Drug Information Handbook for Dentistry. There are no significant effects of Tapazole (methimazole) on dental care. However, consider the signs/symptoms of the disease process (hyperthyroidism) which would indicate the use of this drug. What about hypertension, dyspnea, tremors and nervousness?

Tapazole toxicity would mimic signs/symptoms of hypothyroidism.

3. Which of the following are antithyroid agents used to relieve the symptoms of hyperthyroidism in preparation for surgical or radioactive iodine therapy?

a. **Tapazole® (methimazole) and PTU® (propylthiouracil)** **ANSWER**
b. Synthroid® (levothyroxine sodium) and corticosteroids
c. Lasix® (furosemide) and Synthroid® (levothyroxine sodium)
d. Glucotrol® (glipizide) and Inderal® (propranolol)

4. Which of the following side effects would the health care professional likely observe in a patient with an overdosage of thyroid agent?

a. **Hypertension, tachycardia, nervousness and insomnia** **ANSWER**
b. Hypotension, bradycardia, hypoglycemia and confusion
c. Muscle cramps, weakness, and constriction of the pupils
d. Jaundice, hypotension, and sweating

5. Hypothyroid conditions requiring replacement therapy include congenital cretinism and adult myxedema.

a. **True** **ANSWER**
b. False

6. Which medication would be most appropriate to treat symptoms of hypothyroidism?

a. Tapazole® (methimazole)
b. **Synthroid® (levothyroxine sodium)** **ANSWER**
c. Inderal® (propranolol)
d. PTU® (propylthiouracil)

7. What are the signs/symptoms of hypothyroidism? Hyperthyroidism?

ANSWER: See PowerPoint, text or the website: <http://www.mayoclinic.com>

8. List common adverse reactions to the following meds.

ANSWER: See website: <http://www.rxlist.com>, page 419 of Woodrow text and/or Drug Handbook by Wynn.

- a. Tapazole® (methimazole)
- b. PTU® (propylthiouracil)
- c. Inderal® (propranolol) - Why would this drug be used with hyperthyroid patients?

9. What are the common causes of hypothyroidism? Hyperthyroidism?

ANSWER: See PowerPoint, text or the website: <http://www.mayoclinic.com/>

10. Adverse reactions to Synthroid® (levothyroxine sodium) include:

- a. headache
- b. lethargy
- c. irritability
- d. hot flashes and sweating
- e. **A, C and D ANSWER**

11. Answer the following questions by using one or both of the following web-sites:

<http://www.mayoclinic.com>

<http://www.rxlist.com>

- a. How is the dosage for Synthroid® (levothyroxine sodium) determined?
- b. What factors are considered when determining how long a patient must take Synthroid® (levothyroxine sodium)?
- c. Can certain foods increase the body's production of thyroid hormone? If so, what are they? Are there any risks involved?

12. Does coconut oil cure hypothyroidism?

<http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/hypothyroidism/expert-answers/coconut-oil-thyroid/faq-20058244>

13. SSKI is an acronym for _____ and is used to treat _____ .

ANSWER: Super Saturated Potassium Iodide or Saturated Solution Potassium Iodide . . . hyperthyroidism.

14. What is Graves' Disease?

ANSWER: <http://www.webmd.com/a-to-z-guides/understanding-graves-disease-basics>

15. What is "Thyroid Storm"? How is it treated?

ANSWER: http://www.medicinenet.com/thyroid_storm_symptoms_causes_and_treatment/views.htm

16. Does having a goiter necessarily mean that the thyroid gland is malfunctioning?

Note: The organization of the powerpoint may give the impression that having a goiter indicates hyperthyroidism is present. Please see the the website below for a very clear explanation of goiters.

<http://www.thyroid.org/what-is-a-goiter/>