

ANSWERS - QUIZ 9
Epinephrine; Skeletal Muscle Relaxants; MS Meds
DEH 2300 - July 16, 2014

1. Which is an adverse reaction to epinephrine?
 - a. Hypotension
 - b. Tachycardia ANSWER**
 - c. Hypoglycemia
 - d. Excessive sleepiness
 - e. B and C

2. In which situation(s) would epinephrine likely be used?
 - a. Cardiac arrest
 - b. Hypertensive crisis
 - c. As a temporary analgesic for angina pain
 - d. Minor surgery when combined with local anesthetics
 - e. A and D ANSWER**

3. Which hormone, if present in excess, is associated with an increased sensitivity to epinephrine?
 - a. Insulin
 - b. Thyroid ANSWER**
 - c. Estrogen
 - d. Parathyroid

4. What is the **primary** action of epinephrine when combined with a local anesthetic?
 - a. To stop bleeding of the gums.
 - b. To prolong the duration of the local anesthetic. ANSWER**
 - c. To reduce salivation.
 - d. None of the above.

5. What is the **primary** indication for Flexeril® (cyclobenzaprine)?
 - a. Insomnia
 - b. Management of fibromyalgia
 - c. As adjunctive therapy with MAOIs
 - d. As adjunctive therapy for symptomatic relief pain associated with acute muscular conditions. ANSWER**

6. Which of the following is an **unlabeled** indication for Flexeril® (cyclobenzaprine)?
 - a. Tonic-clonic seizures
 - b. Fibromyalgia ANSWER**
 - c. Migraine headaches
 - d. Depression

7. Flexeril® (cyclobenzaprine) acts directly on skeletal muscles.
 - a. True
 - b. False ANSWER**

8. Which of the following are known to have an additive CNS depressive effect when taken while on Flexeril® (cyclobenzaprine)?
 - a. Benadryl® (diphenhydramine)
 - b. Percodan® (oxycodone/aspirin)
 - c. Alcohol
 - d. A, B and C ANSWER**

9. Choose the **true/accurate** statement(s) regarding SOMA® (carisoprodol).
- Research shows that this drug can safely be taken for very long periods of time by adults, children and teenagers.
 - If taken concurrently with alcohol this drug can cause excessive sedative effects. ANSWER**
 - SOMA is commonly used as an antidepressant for adults with extreme depression.
 - Sialorrhea is a common adverse reaction.
10. Which is a **common** side effect of Betaseron® (interferon beta 1-b)?
- Bradycardia
 - Constipation
 - Flu-like symptoms ANSWER**
 - Increased risk of coagulation of blood
11. MS patients who report success with apitherapy usually experience all **except**:
- pain relief.
 - improvement in coordination.
 - an increase in muscle strength.
 - a decrease in pill-rolling tremors. ANSWER**
12. When evaluating the therapeutic effects of the major MS (multiple sclerosis) drugs on Charcot's Triad, you would assess:
- short term memory, gait and reflexes.
 - nystagmus, intention tremors and scanning speech. ANSWER**
 - pupillary reaction to light, diplopia and proprioception.
 - paraesthesia, Lhermitte's sign and muscle spasticity.
13. Avonex® (interferon beta-1a), a BMR (biological response modifier), is indicated for:
- decreasing tremors in PD (Parkinson's Disease) patients.
 - decreasing fatigue in MS (multiple sclerosis) patients.
 - counteracting ataxia in PD (Parkinson's Disease) and MS (multiple sclerosis) patients.
 - decreasing the frequency of exacerbations in MS (multiple sclerosis) patients. ANSWER**
14. The drug, Ampyra® (dalfampridine) has demonstrated its ability to effectively:
- increase walking in patients with MS (multiple sclerosis). ANSWER**
 - decrease tremors and rigidity in patients with PD (Parkinson's Disease).
 - decrease the severity and frequency of tonic-clonic seizures in middle-aged and older adults.
 - increase word recognition, reading skills and directional memory of patients with Alzheimer's disease.
15. Ampyra® (dalfampridine) is:
- an oral medication indicated for MS.
 - a potassium channel blocker.
 - an old, prototype drug for MS.
 - A and B ANSWER**
16. Betaseron® (interferon beta 1-b) and Avonex® (interferon beta 1-a) are new **oral** medications approved by the FDA within the last 18 months specifically to treat relapsing multiple sclerosis.
- True
 - False ANSWER**
17. Choose the **false** statement regarding BMR's (biological response modifiers).
- Drugs in this category are used to decrease the frequency of exacerbations.
 - BMR's have numerous interactions with other medications; but, studies show that lab values are rarely, if ever, altered by these drugs. ANSWER**
 - These drugs are known to alter the findings of many lab studies.
 - Headaches are the most common side effect of BMR's.

18. Corticosteroids are:
- used during periods of exacerbations of MS to reduce inflammation of demyelinated areas. ANSWER**
 - used during periods of remission of MS to prolong the period of time the patient is free of signs/symptoms.
 - contraindicated for MS treatment.
 - None of the above
19. Apitherapy is an alternative type of therapy involving the use of:
- Bees ANSWER**
 - Herbs
 - Heat therapy
 - Dangerous chemicals
20. The black box warning on Ritalin:
- states that the drug is a schedule 2 controlled substance and warns against abuse and addiction. ANSWER**
 - has recently been removed.
 - states that this medication is being considered for recall due to numerous deaths from MIs.
 - warns of liver toxicity.

**BONUS QUESTIONS: 5 points each (spelling must be correct) ANSWER ONLY 1 BONUS QUESTION.
No partial credit will be given.**

1. Which of the following is a “rapid-acting”insulin with a 15 minute onset?
- Humulin R
 - Humalog (lispro) ANSWER**
 - Lantus® (glargine)
 - Glucophage® (metformin)
2. The “electric or zipper” sensation felt by the MS patient upon passive flexion of the neck is called:
- nystagmus.
 - Lhermitte’s sign. ANSWER**
 - Charcot’s sign.
 - ataxia.
3. Proprioception is defined as perception of stimuli relating to position, posture, equilibrium or internal condition.