

DEH 2300
Pharmacology for Dental Hygiene
ANSWERS: Practice Quiz 1 - Part C (General Principles of Pharmacology)
May, 2014

1. A patient who requires larger and larger doses of an analgesic to produce the same effect is said to have developed:
- a. **Tolerance ANSWER**
 - b. An additive effect
 - c. Withdrawal symptoms
 - d. A therapeutic blood level
2. _____ reactions are the result of abnormal reactivity to a drug caused by genetic differences between patients.
- a. Toxic
 - b. Allergic
 - c. Antagonistic
 - d. **Idiosyncratic ANSWER**

3. Which route is considered to be the least reliable?

ANSWER: oral (p.o. = medical abbreviation)

4. What does “buccal” mean?

ANSWER: Of, or relating to, the cheek or oral cavity of the mouth

5. What is the medical term for “dry mouth”?

ANSWER: xerostomia

6. Define “prototype drug”. Give an example of a prototype drug.

ANSWER:

- the lead agent in a drug class (family)
- a drug that is representative of a class of drugs
- the drug to which all other drugs in that class are compared
- the standard against which other drugs in that category are measured

EXAMPLE: Inderal[®] (propranolol) is the prototype beta-blocker.

7. Give an example of an “orphan” drug and the disease for which it was developed. You may use the brand name or the generic name but spelling must be correct. Spelling of the disease process must also be correct.

ANSWER: Check the web-sites below.

I believe that the web-sites listed below are informative and reliable.

<http://www.fda.gov/orphan/designat/list.htm>

<http://rarediseases.about.com>

<http://pdr.net>

<http://nih.gov>

<http://rxlist.com>