

Question 1

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following pharmacokinetic factors exhibits racial differences?

Correct!

Protein binding.

Passive tubular reabsorption.

Absorption.

Filtration at the glomrulus.

The pharmacokinetic factors that can be expected to potentially exhibit racial differences are (1) bioavailability for drugs that undergo gut or hepatic first-pass metabolism, (2) protein binding, (3) volume of distribution, (4) hepatic metabolism, and (5) renal tubular secretion. Absorption, filtration at the glomerulus, and passive tubular reabsorption would not be expected to exhibit such differences.

Question 2

1 / 1 pts

According to the U.S. Office of Minority Health, poor health outcomes among African Americans are attributed to which of the following?

Poor compliance on the part of the African American patient.

Correct!

Discrimination, cultural barriers, and lack of access to health care.

The genetic predisposition for illness found among African Americans.

The belief among African Americans that prayer is more powerful than drugs.

The U.S. Office of Minority Health attributes the poor health outcomes for African Americans to, among other things, "discrimination, cultural barriers, and lack of access to health care"

Question 3

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is an excitatory amino acid (aka excitatory neurotransmitter)?

Acetylcholine.