

1. A 60-year-old man with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) is prescribed a medication to reduce prostate size. Which class of drugs would be most appropriate for this patient?
A. 5- α -reductase inhibitors
2. What potential cardiac risk is associated with high doses of solifenacin?
B. QT interval prolongation
3. Why are some penicillins ineffective against gram-negative bacteria?
D Gram-negative bacteria have an additional outer membrane that is difficult to penetrate
4. A patient develops new-onset diabetes after starting antiretroviral therapy. Which class of drugs is most likely responsible for this adverse effect?
D. Protease inhibitors (Pis)
5. A 52-year-old woman presents with bothersome vasomotor symptoms, including hot flashes and night sweats, interfering with her daily activities. After discussing hormone therapy (HT) options, she expresses concern about potential risks. What is the most appropriate course of action for managing her symptoms?
C. Consider the use of escitalopram as an alternative therapy for vasomotor symptoms.
6. A patient presents with symptoms of a urinary tract infection (UTI). The urine culture reveals Escherichia coli as the causative organism. Which of the following medications would be the most appropriate initial therapy for this patient's UTI?
Trimethoprimisulfamethoxazole combination
7. A patient with a history of QT prolongation is prescribed solifenacin for overactive bladder (OAB). What precaution should the nurse emphasize during medication education?
Watch for signs of cardiac dysrhythmias
8. Which strategy can help reduce anticholinergic side effects of drugs used for overactive bladder (OAB)?
Selectively targeting M2 receptors
9. A 28-year-old woman who recently gave birth is breastfeeding her newborn. She is seeking contraception but wants to ensure that it does not interfere with lactation. Which contraceptive method would be most suitable for her during lactation?
Progestin-only oral contraceptives
10. A 5-year-old child has been exposed to a family member with influenza. Which antiviral medication is recommended for prophylactic therapy in this child?
Oseltamivir
11. What is the primary mechanism of action of tetracyclines?
Inhibition of protein synthesis
12. An elderly patient with a history of recurrent urinary tract infections (UTIs) is prescribed sulfamethoxazole for treatment. The patient has mild renal impairment with a creatinine clearance (CrCl) of 25 mL/minute. What dosage adjustment should be made for sulfamethoxazole in this patient with mild renal impairment?
Decrease the dose by 25%
13. A 30-year-old female with anemia is prescribed testosterone therapy. Which of the following changes in her laboratory parameters would be expected with testosterone therapy?
Increase in plasma hemoglobin by 1 g/dL
14. A patient with diabetes and a history of recurrent urinary tract infections is admitted for the treatment of a severe kidney infection. The patient is prescribed vancomycin and amphotericin B for empiric coverage. After two days of treatment, the patient's renal function begins to deteriorate. Which drug combination is most likely contributing to the patient's renal impairment?
Vancomycin and amphotericin B
15. Which enzyme is inhibited by nucleoside/nucleotide reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs), leading to suppression of HIV replication?
Reverse transcriptase
16. What is the primary mechanism of action of acyclovir?
Inhibition of viral DNA synthesis
17. A patient with a suspected MRSA infection is started on vancomycin therapy. Which of the following adverse effects should the nurse monitor for during treatment with vancomycin?
Nephrotoxicity
18. Which drug is considered standard therapy for treating tinea capitis?
Griseofulvin
19. A 45-year-old man is experiencing erectile dysfunction and is concerned about potential adverse effects of alprostadil therapy. Which adverse effect should the healthcare provider discuss as being common with alprostadil use?
Testicular pain
20. Why should antibiotics not be used for treating fever of unknown origin unless the cause is proven to be an infection?

Fever can indicate other diseases besides infection.

21. Which viral family does acyclovir primarily target?