

NR566 Week 5 Quiz

1. Initial Treatment for Mild Acne Vulgaris

Question:

A 16-year-old patient presents with mild acne vulgaris characterized by comedones and occasional inflammatory papules. What is the most appropriate initial treatment?

Answer: A. Benzoyl peroxide

Rationale: Benzoyl peroxide is first-line for mild acne. It's comedolytic, antibacterial, and anti-inflammatory. It reduces *Cutibacterium acnes* and is available OTC in various formulations.

2. Fungal Otitis Externa Treatment

Question:

A patient returns to the clinic with persistent symptoms of intense pruritus and erythema in the external auditory canal despite initial treatment with 2% acetic acid solution. Which topical medication should be prescribed next for suspected fungal otitis externa according to the current textbook?

Answer: D. 1% clotrimazole solution

Rationale: Clotrimazole is an antifungal agent effective against *Candida* and *Aspergillus*. It's the next step when acetic acid fails.

3. Necrotizing Otitis Externa Complication

Question:

Which complication can occur if necrotizing otitis externa is left untreated?

Answer: D. Cranial nerve involvement

Rationale: This aggressive infection can spread to the skull base and affect cranial nerves VII, IX, X, and XI, leading to facial weakness or dysphagia.

4. Glaucoma Medication with Evening Dosing

Question:

A patient with open-angle glaucoma has been prescribed a topical medication to lower intraocular pressure. The healthcare provider recommends a once-daily evening application. Which of the following medications is most appropriate for this patient?

Answer: D. Latanoprost

Rationale: Latanoprost is a prostaglandin analog dosed once nightly. It increases uveoscleral outflow and is first-line for open-angle glaucoma.

5. Isotretinoin Adverse Effects