

**King Saud University  
College of Medicine  
2nd Year,  
Reproduction Block**



**PHARMACOLOGY  
433**



# Revision File

**This work includes lectures from 2 to 10 and it  
Contains 72 MCQs .. Hope this work will help you to  
remember the important thing about each drug.**

♥ Good Luck ♥

# L2- Drugs Inducing ovulation

Q1: B. Q2: D. Q3: B. Q4: C.

**Q1: an obese female patient come to the hospital and she is complaining from infertility with investigation we found high LH and blood glucose with low FSH and on ultrasound we found small cysts looks like necklace so we confirmed the diagnosis of Polycystic ovarian syndrome what are the drugs of choice in this case ?**

- A) Clomiphene+ Pregnyl.**
- B) Clomiphene+ Metformin.**
- C) Leuprolin+ Bromocriptine.**
- D) Bromocriptine+ Menotropin.**

**Q2: Which one of the following drug can be used in case of Female infertility diagnosed with breast cancer ?**

- A) Clomiphene.**
- B) Bromocriptine**
- C) Leuprolin.**
- D) Tamoxifen.**

**Q3:which one of these drugs can treat infertile woman with high level of prolactin hormone in her blood ?**

- A) Tamoxifen.**
- B) Bromocriptine.**
- C) Leuprolin.**
- D) Clomiphene.**

**Q4:in case of Normogonadotrophic which one is the best choice ?**

- A) Leuprolin.**
- B) Metformin.**
- C) Clomiphene.**
- D) Bromocriptine.**

# L2- Drugs Inducing ovulation

Q5: D. Q6: A. Q7: C. Q8: D.

**Q5: A patient diagnosed with prostate cancer which one can be used in this case ?**

- A) Continuous use of Leuprolin.
- B) Continuous use of GOSERELIN.
- C) Pulsatile use of Leuprolin.
- D) A+B.

**Q6: Which one of the following sentence is correct about the administration of clomiphene ?**

- A) Give 50 mg/d for 5 days from 5th day of the cycle to the 10th day.
- B) Give 100 mg/d for 5 days from 10th day of the cycle to the 15th day
- C) Give 50 mg/d for 5 days from 10th day of the cycle to the 15th day
- D) Give 50 mg/d for 2 days from 5th day of the cycle to the 7th day.

**Q7: Which one of the following sentence is correct about the administration of Gonadotrophins?**

- A) We give first Menotropin at day 5 of cycle and then give Pregnyl at the 14th day of the cycle.
- B) We give first Pregnyl at day 2 of cycle and then give Menotropin at the 11th day of the cycle.
- C) We give first Menotropin at day 2 of cycle and then give Pregnyl at the 11th day of the cycle.
- D) )We give both Pregnyl and Menotropin at day 2 of cycle

**Q8: a female was using drug to induce ovulation and after years she had an Ovarian enlargement that happened because which of the following drug ?**

- A) Pregnyl.
- B) Metformin.
- C) Clomiphene.
- D) Menotropin.

# L3- Drugs used in male infertility

Q1: D. Q2: A. Q3: B. Q4: A.

**Q1:**a worried mother bring her boy to the clinic and she says “my son doesn't grow like the other boys in his age” and with all investigation you diagnosed him with delayed puberty which drug of the following you will describe ?

- A) Pregnyl.
- B) Leuprolin .
- C) Anastrozole.
- D) Fluoxymesterone.

**Q2:**what is the mechanism of action of Anastrozole?

- A)Blocks conversion of testosterone to estrogen .
- B)It is estrogen agonistic.
- C)by Genomic Action.
- D)by non Genomic Action.

**Q3:**an old male patient is complaining of infertility . During taking history you noticed that he has some degree of hepatic dysfunction so which drug of the following is suitable for him ?

- A) Fluoxymesterone.
- B) Mesterolone .
- C) Anastrozole.
- D) menotropin .

**Q4:**male patient has been married for 4 years and he didn't have any children then he decided to start treatment , in the investigation you found FSH and LH low and testosterone is low also which drug would you stat the treatment with?

- A) Pregnyl followed by menotropin.
- B) menotropin only.
- C) menotropin followed by Pregnyl.
- D) Pregnyl only.

# L3- Drugs used in male infertility

Q5: C. Q6: A. Q7: A. Q8: C.

**Q5: which of the following drugs may cause Prostate cancer on long term ?**

- A) goserelin.
- B) Leuprolin .
- C)A+B.
- D) Fluoxymesterone.

**Q6: male patient is complaining that he can't have normal intercourse because he had loss of libido which drug can be the best choice ?**

- A) Clomiphene.
- B) goserelin.
- C) proprionate.
- D) Tamoxifen.

**Q7: an old male patient is complaining of infertility . During taking history he told you that he is having sever renal failure and he usually do dialysis which drug of the following is contraindicated to give him ?**

- A) Methyltestosterone.
- B) goserelin.
- C) Anastrozole.
- D) menotropin .

**Q8: a male patient had a cardiac valve replacement and the doctor describe a warfarin for him the same time the patient was taking Danazol as a treatment for the infertility what do you expect to happen ?**

- A) There is no interaction between them.
- B) ↓ efficacy.
- C) ↑ metabolism.
- D) ↓ metabolism.

# L4- Oral Contraception

Q1: A. Q2: C. Q3: B. Q4: A.

**Q1:** Lady, 50 years old complain from depression of mood, weight gain, deleterious effects on lipid, investigations show increase in Nitric oxide. which one of the following cause this side effect ?

- A) Norethindrone
- B) Norgestimate
- C) Ethinyl estradiol
- D) Drospirenone

**Q2:** women with moderate renal insufficiency, she takes oral contraceptive then she come to you with hyperkalemia. which one of the following oral contraceptive do you expect she take ?

- A) Norethindrone
- B) Norgestimate
- C) Drospirenone
- D) Ethinyl estradiol

**Q3:** Lady, 37 years old that are obese, smokers and she has Fibroid tumors. which form of contraceptive is the best for her ?

- A) Combined pill
- B) Mini pill
- C) morning after pill

**Q4:** Lady who has epilepsy and she is taking Phenytoin for it, then she become pregnant even she was using combined pill contraceptive . what is the cause ?

- A) Microsomal Enzyme Inducers which increase catabolism of OC
- B) Microsomal Enzyme Inhibitors which decrease metabolism of OC
- C) Impairing absorption
- D) NON of the above

# L4- Oral Contraception

**Q5: Lady who is using combined pill contraceptive and SSRI for depression , then she develop Thromboembolism and cervical cancer. what is the cause ?**

- A) Microsomal Enzyme Inducers which increase catabolism of OC
- B) Microsomal Enzyme Inhibitors which decrease metabolism of OC
- C) Impairing absorption
- D) NON of the above

**Q6: Lady who is using combined pill contraceptive has renal transplant and she take Cyclosporine. what do you expect may happen ?**

- A) She may get pregnant
- B) she may develop Thromboembolism or breast or vaginal or cervical cancer
- C) cyclosporine toxicity
- D) she may develop Thromboembolism

**Q7: Lady was raped before 74 hours, come to you asking for post coital contraceptive . which one of the following is the best in this case ?**

- A) High-dose only Ethinyl estadiol
- B) Ethinyl estadiol + Levonorgestrel
- C) Mifepristone
- D) Levonorgestrel

**Q8: An obese woman. Takes oral contraceptives. What would be the major concern side effect caused by combined oral contraceptives ?**

- A) Thromboembolic disorders
- B) Skin pigmentation.
- C) Breast tenderness

Q5: B. Q6: C. Q7: C. Q8: A.



# L5- Drugs affecting Uterine contractility

Q1: B. Q2: C. Q3: B. Q4: D.

**Q1: Which one of the following is the mechanism of action of Oxytocin ?**

- A) Stimulation of G protein coupled PGE2 receptors
- B) increase in cytoplasmic “intracellular calcium level .
- C) Bind to  $\beta$ -adrenoceptors , activate Adenylate cyclase .
- D) Inhibit The synthesis of prostaglandins

**Q2: Which of the following drugs has no effect on the cervix ?**

- A) Dinoprostone.
- B) Carboprost.
- C) Oxytocin.
- D) Misoprostol.

**Q3: Which of the following induce Tetanic Contraction ?**

- A) Small dose Oxytocin.
- B) Ergometrine.
- C) Ritodrine.
- D) celecoxib.

**Q4: Women during labor had been giving a drug to facilitate her labor. She developed Heart Failure. Which of the following is the drug she took?**

- A) Dinoprostone.
- B) Carboprost.
- C) Ergometrine.
- D) Oxytocin.



# L5- Drugs affecting Uterine contractility

**Q5: Women given a drug to control her postpartum hemorrhage. Later she developed Gangrene. Which of the following drugs is the drug she had ?**

- A) Ritodrine.
- B) Ergometrine.
- C) Dinoprostone.
- D) Oxytocin.

**Q6: Which of the following drugs is contraindication for induction of labor ?**

- A) Oxytocin.
- B) Dinoprostone.
- C) Carboprost.
- D) Ergometrine.

**Q7: which of the following drugs may cause Bronchoconstriction ?**

- A) Oxytocin.
- B) Dinoprostone.
- C) Carboprost.
- D) Ergometrine.

**Q8: which of the following drugs may cause Pulmonary Edema ?**

- A) Ritodrine.
- B) Carboprost.
- C) Dinoprostone.
- D) Oxytocin.

Q5: B. Q6: D. Q7: C. Q8: A.

# L6- Teratogens and drugs of abuse in pregnancy

Q1: A. Q2: B. Q3: A. Q4: C.

**Q1: Pregnant women Exposed to harmful drug and got abortion because of the drug. During Which of the following stages of placental and fetal development she was when she took the drug?**

- A) Blastocyst formation
- B) Organogenesis.
- C) 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester.
- D) 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester.

**Q2: Which of the following stages of pregnancy is the most sensitive ?**

- A) Blastocyst formation
- B) Organogenesis.
- C) 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester.
- D) 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester.

**Q3: an epileptic pregnant women just deliver a baby and he has spina bifida. Which of the following antiepileptic drugs she was taking ?**

- A) Valproic acid.
- B) Phenytoin.
- C) Carbamazepine.
- D) Lamotrigine

**Q4: what might happen if a pregnant mother took Corticosteroids during the Second trimester?**

- A) Cleft lip and Palate.
- B) Ototoxicity.
- C) Adrenal atrophy.
- D) Renal damage..

# L6- Teratogens and drugs of abuse in pregnancy

Q5: C. Q6: C. Q7: B.

**Q5: Pregnant women became hypertensive but her situation is not urgent. Which of the following drugs is suitable for her?**

- A) Propranolol.**
- B) Hydralazine.**
- C)  $\alpha$ - methyl dopa.**
- D) None of the above.**

**Q6: Pregnant women in the 1st trimester took Warfarin without medical consult. After she deliver the baby doctors found him in which of the following conditions ?**

- A) Dead.**
- B) Bleeding.**
- C) He has Chondroplasia.**
- D) He has Gray baby syndrome**

**Q7: Pregnant women had infection and she took antibiotic. After labor doctors notice that the baby has neonatal jaundice-kernicterus. Which of the following antibiotics she was taking ?**

- A) Tetracyclines.**
- B) Sulfonamides.**
- C) Chloramphenicol.**
- D) Cephalosporins.**

# L7- Hormone Replacement Therapy

Q1: A. Q2: B. Q3: C. Q4: C. Q5: A.

**Q1: A woman was having early menopausal symptoms and she complained from loss of libido. what's the best drug that can be added to the HRT?**

- A) Androgen
- B) Estradiol
- C) Progest

**Q2: Which of the following decrease the risks of developing endometrial & breast cancer ?**

- A) Estrogen
- B) Phytoestrogens
- C) Androgen
- D) Progest

**Q3: A 54-year-old woman walks into the primary care clinic complaining of hot flushes and night sweats in addition to difficulty in urinating. She also mentions that she has been experiencing some mood swings and a decreased libido. She says that she has generalized aches and feels Tendered most of the time. Which one of the following should be prescribed to relieve her symptoms ?**

- A) Tamoxifen
- B) Estrogen+Progesterone
- C) Estrogen + Progesterone + Testosterone
- D) Androgen

**Q4: A 70-year-old woman is being treated with Tamoxifen for osteoporosis. There is an increased risk of developing**

- A) Breast Cancer
- B) Uterine Cancer
- C) Vein thrombosis
- D) Amenorrhea

**Q5: In which one of the following conditions is estrogen absolutely contraindicated ?**

- A) Undiagnosed vaginal bleeding
- B) Amenorrhea
- C) Poly cystic ovaries

# L7- Hormone Replacement Therapy

Q6: C. Q7: B. Q8: B. Q9: A. Q10: A.

**Q6: Which one of the following is used for dysmenorrhea ?**

- A) Tamoxifen
- B) Estrogen
- C) Progesterone
- D) Etstradiol

**Q7: which one of the following protect against both uterus and breast cancer ?**

- A) progestin
- B) progesterone
- C) Estrogen
- D) Tamoxifin

**Q8: Tamoxifen is**

- A) Antiprogestin
- B) Antiestrogen
- C) Antiandrogen
- D) Aromatase inhibitors

**Q9: A woman had hysterectomy and she developed vaginal dryness, hot flushes. What's the best HRT that we can use ?**

- A) Etstradiol
- B) Progestin
- C) Tamoxifin
- D) SERMs

**Q10: Estrogen if given with which one of the following could cause additive side effects?**

- A) SERMs
- B) Aromatase inhibitors
- C) Corticosteroids
- D) Estrogen

# L8- Drugs affecting breast milk and lactation

Q1: C. Q2: A. Q3: C. Q4: B. Q5: C.

**Q1: Warfarin is safe during Lactation because of which of the following reasons ?**

- A) High ionized drug .
- B) High molecular weight.
- C) Highly bound to proteins.
- D) None of the above. Warfarin is not safe in lactation nor in pregnancy

**Q2: Infant with G6PD deficiency his mother was taking antibiotic during breastfeeding him. Later on he developed hemolysis. Which of the following was the drug his mother took ?**

- A) Sulphonamides.
- B) Tetracyclines.
- C) Cephalosporins.
- D) Ampicillin.

**Q3: Which of the following anti-diabetic drugs should be avoided in breastfeeding mother with type 2 DM ?**

- A) Lispro.
- B) Novolin R.
- C) Metformin.
- D) Insulin.

**Q4: Hyperthyroid breastfeeding mother needed to take anti-thyroid drug which of the following is suitable for her ?**

- A) Iodine (radioactive).
- B) Propylthiouracil.
- C) Carbimazole.
- D) Methimazole.

**Q5: Which of the following drugs will decrease The Volume of Milk in breastfeeding mother ?**

- A) Haloperidol
- B) Methyl dopa.
- C) Thiazide diuretics.
- D) Theophylline.

# L9- Drugs used in treatment syphilis and gonorrhoea

Q1: A. Q2: A. Q3: C. Q4: B. Q5: B.

**Q1:** a pregnant woman has some skin rash & mucous membrane lesions we diagnosed her with syphilis at second stage which drug is the safest drug to her ?

- A) Penicillin G.
- B) Doxycycline.
- C) cefixime.
- D) None of the above.

**Q2:** what is the mechanism of action of Doxycycline ?

- A) reversibly binding to 30 S and inhibit the protein synthesis .
- B) reversibly binding to 50 S and inhibit the protein synthesis .
- C) Inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis.
- D) Irreversible binding to 30 S and inhibit the protein synthesis .

**Q3:** a pregnant woman has been diagnosed with syphilis and she said I have allergy for Penicillin which drug can be used as Alternative in this case ?

- A) Ciprofloxacin .
- B) Doxycycline.
- C) Azithromycin.
- D) Spectinomycin.

**Q4:** what is the mechanism of action of Azithromycin?

- A) reversibly binding to 30 S and inhibit the protein synthesis .
- B) reversibly binding to 50 S and inhibit the protein synthesis .
- C) Inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis.
- D) Irreversible binding to 30 S and inhibit the protein synthesis .

**Q5:** how to treat a Complicated gonorrhoeal infections in newborns ?

- A) with germicidal Silver nitrate only.
- B) with germicidal Silver nitrate and Erythromycin as prevention.
- C) with Erythromycin only.
- D) with Sulfonamides.



# L9- Drugs used in treatment syphilis and gonorrhoea

Q6: D. Q7: A. Q8: B. Q9: D. Q10: A.

**Q6:** a patient was taking antibiotic drug to treat him from syphilis and after time he developed Vertigo·Nausea·Vomiting which drug can cause such symptoms ?

- A) Penicillin G.
- B) Azithromycin.
- C) Tetracycline.
- D) Doxycycline.

**Q7:** what is the drug of choice to treat gonorrhoea?

- A) Cefotaxime .
- B) Doxycycline.
- C) Benzathine penicillin.
- D) Spectinomycin.

**Q8:** if a patient has allergy for Cephalosporins group which drug is the Alternative drug to treat gonorrhoea ?

- A) Erythromycin.
- B) Spectinomycin.
- C) Azithromycin.
- D) Doxycycline.

**Q9:** what is the mechanism of action of Spectinomycin?

- A) reversibly binding to 30 S and inhibit the protein synthesis .
- B) reversibly binding to 50 S and inhibit the protein synthesis .
- C) Inhibits bacterial cell wall synthesis.
- D) Irreversible binding to 30 S and inhibit the protein synthesis .

**Q10:** what is the side effect from using Levofloxacin ?

- A) phototoxicity.
- B) Nephrotoxicity.
- C) Thrombophilobitis.
- D) Superinfection.

# L10- Treatment of HIV Related Illnesses and AIDS

**Q1: which one of the following can cause bone marrow depression (leukopenia) as side effect ?**

- A) Zidovudine
- B) Emtricitabine
- C) Didanosine
- D) Nevirapine

**Q2: which one of the following is contraindication in pregnant AIDS patient because it contain a propylene glycol which is toxic to the fetus ?**

- A) oral Zidovudine
- B) oral Emtricitabine
- C) oral Didanosine
- D) oral Nevirapine

**Q3 what is the most common side effect of Emtricitabine ?**

- A) bone marrow depression (leukopenia)
- B) hyper-pigmentation of palms and soles
- C) acute pancreatitis

**Q4: patient come to you suffering from abdominal pain tenderness in epigastric region and after investigation you find high amylase level and the diagnosis was acute pancreatitis . Which of the following can cause this side effect ?**

- A) Zidovudine
- B) Emtricitabine
- C) Didanosine
- D) Nevirapine

Q1: A. Q2: B. Q3: B. Q4: C.

# L10- Treatment of HIV Related Illnesses and AIDS

**Q5: which one of the following can use to prevent pregnant AIDS patient from transmit the virus to the baby during labor ?**

- A) Zidovudine
- B) Nevirapine or Etravirine
- C) Both a&b
- D) Ritonavir

**Q6: which one of the following drugs most likely to cause Steven-Johnson syndrome as side effect ?**

- A) Emtricitabine
- B) Nevirapine
- C) Etravirine
- D) Zidovudine

**Q7: which one of the following is contraindication in hemophilic patient or patient with glucose-6-phosphate deficiency ( G6PD ) and diabetic patient and cause buffalo hump and gynecomastia ?**

- A) Atazanavir
- B) Ritonavir
- C) Both a&b
- D) Etravirine

**Q8: What is the mechanism of action of Maraviroc ?**

- A) Blocks certain strains of HIV from binding to chemokine receptor type 4( CCR4)
- B) Blocks certain strains of HIV from binding to chemokine receptor type 5 ( CCR5)
- C) Block the viral protease enzyme

Q5: C. Q6: B. Q7: C. Q8: B.

# AT THE END

We would like to thank  
Hanan Aldossari  
&

Latifa AlAnazi

For their help in all pharma's revision files for this year , so

THANK YOU

*Pharmacology team leaders  
Raneem Alotaibi & Ahmed Aldakhil*