

**PHARMACOLOGY
QUESTIONS FOR THE FINAL EXAM**

Question 1	• Absorption of drugs • Insulin and insulin analogues • Intravenous general anaesthetics
Question 2	• Enteral administration of drugs • Estrogens and antiestrogens • Therapy of benzodiazepine and barbiturate poisonings
Question 3	• Parenteral administration of drugs • Non-selective adrenergic receptor agonists • Fibrinolytics
Question 4	• Drug dependence • H1 receptor antagonists, mast cell stabilizers • Immunostimulants
Question 5	• Distribution of pharmaceuticals • Hypnotics • Lincosamide antibiotics
Question 6	• G-protein coupled receptors • Alpha-sympatholytics • Antifungals
Question 7	• Drug-receptor interactions • Tertiary parasympatholytics • Hypolipidemics
Question 8	• Basic pharmacodynamic parameters characterising the efficacy and toxicity of drugs

	• Drugs with a positive inotropic effect • Atypical opioid analgesics
Question 9	• Excretion of drugs • Antituberculosi • Angiotensin receptor antagonists
Question 10	• Drug metabolism • Treatment of non-specific inflammatory bowel diseases • Class III antiarrhythmics.
Question 11	• Drug interactions • Antidepressants - MAOIs, TCAs • Laxatives, obstipants, treatment of diarrhea
Question 12	• Route of administration of medicines • Cephalosporin antibiotics • Nitrates
Question 13	• Pharmacovigilance • L-type calcium channel blockers • Contraceptives
Question 14	• Types of doses • Treatment of peptic ulcer disease • Nootropic substances, cognitive medications
Question 15	• Drug allergies • Adrenergic alpha receptor agonists • Classical anticancer drugs (mitotic poisons and cytotoxic antibiotics)

Question 16	• Effects of drugs on the fetus • First-generation of antipsychotics • Androgens
Question 17	• Classification of adverse drug reactions • Anxiolytics • Classical anticancer drugs (alkylating drugs and antimetabolites)
Question 18	• Gastrointestinal side effects of drugs • Drugs affecting mucociliary clearance • Basic (classical) penicillin antibiotics
Question 19	• Bioavailability of drugs • Opioid analgesics - opioid receptor agonists • Antacids
Question 20	• The medical prescription and its structure • Treatment of angina pectoris • Tetracycline antibiotics
Question 21	• Liquid drug forms - overview, method of prescription • Beta2 adrenergic receptor agonists • Multi-targeted anticoagulants (acting on multiple steps of the coagulation cascade)
Question 22	• Semi-solid drug forms - overview, method of prescription • Diuretics • Antimicrobial agents that inhibit DNA and RNA synthesis
Question 23	• Soft drug forms - overview, method of prescription

	• Drugs from the asthma controller group • Psychostimulant drugs
Question 24	• Endogenous factors of the organism influencing the effect of drugs • Antitussives • Targeted anticancer therapy - anticancer monoclonal antibodies
Question 25	• Side effects of drugs on the liver and kidneys • Immunosuppressant • Class II antiarrhythmics.
Question 26	• Adverse effects of drugs on the blood and cardiovascular system • Anticoagulants - fXa inhibitors • Opioid analgesics of the agonist-antagonist group, opioid receptor antagonists
Question 27	• Gastrointestinal side effects of drugs • Macrolide and macrolide-related ATBs • Anticoagulants - fIIa inhibitors
Question 28	• Substance-receptor interaction • Treatment of chronic heart failure • Vitamin D
Question 29	• Remedy (definition, classification, nomenclature), special rules for the prescription of certain medicinal products • Antiemetics • Treatment of hypertensive crisis
Question 30	• Clinical evaluation of drugs (basic terms) • Antiarrhythmics – overview, new classification

	• Myorelaxants
Question 31	• Specifics in the prescribing of opioid analgesics • Antiviral drugs - overview • Treatment of <i>status epilepticus</i>
Question 32	• Liver enzymatic system P450 • Analgesics - antipyretics and analgesics for neuropathic pain • Indirect-acting parasympathomimetics
Question 33	• Resorption of drugs • Glucocorticoids • Antimalarial drugs
Question 34	• Elimination of drugs • Benzodiazepines • Anthelmintics
Question 35	• Mechanisms of drug action (growth factor receptors and receptors for cytokines) • Nonselective NSAiD • Spasmolytics, tocolytics
Question 36	• Solid drug forms - overview, method of prescription • Antiasthmatics (overview) • Targeted anticancer therapy - tyrosine protein kinase inhibitors
Question 37	• Treatment of anaphylactic shock • Treatment of osteoporosis • Class 0 antiarrhythmics
Question 38	• Principles of poisoning treatment - selective antidotes • Gestagens and antigestagens

	• Broad-spectrum penicillins
Question 39	• Exogenous factors affecting the effect of drugs • Antidepressants - selective and dual monoamine reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs, SNRIs, DNRIIs) • Direct parasympathomimetics
Question 40	• NSAID intoxication – symptoms and treatment • Local anaesthetics • Management of allergic diseases (except bronchial asthma)
Question 41	• Opioid intoxication - symptoms, treatment • Distribution of ATBs, side effects and basic principles of ATB treatment • Class I antiarrhythmics
Question 42	• Loss of effect of drugs after long-term administration • Angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors • Antidepressants - acting on receptors (multimodal drugs, NaSSA, melatonin)
Question 43	• Paracetamol intoxication - symptoms, treatment • Treatment of obesity • Diuretics acting in the distal tubule
Question 44	• Oral application of drugs • Treatment of acute heart failure • Medications used in the management of bipolar disorder
Question 45	• The prescription and its structure • Antiaggregants • Antithyroid drugs

Question 46	• Liquid drug forms - overview, method of prescription • Antiparkinsonics • Thyroid hormones and the treatment of hypothyroidism
Question 47	• Manifestations and treatment of addiction (alcohol, nicotine, opioids) • Specifics of pharmacotherapy in the geriatric patient • Mineralocorticoids and their antagonists
Question 48	• Basic CNS mediators - mechanisms of action and their function • Orally administered antidiabetic drugs (metformin, SU derivatives, meglitinide, TZDs, glucosidase inhibitors) • Imidazoline receptor agonists
Question 49	• Side effects of cytostatics • Bronchodilators in the treatment of COPD and bronchial asthma • Antianemics
Question 50	• Side effects of drugs on the kidneys and liver • Targeted anticancer therapy - Inhibitors of proteins/structures regulating cell division • Quaternary parasympatholytics
Question 51	• Types of drug addictions • Side effects of antihypertensives • Prostaglandins
Question 52	• Categorisation of adverse drug reactions • Pharmacological uses of hypothalamic and pituitary hormones • Lincosamide, polypeptide ATBs

Question 53	• Metabolism of iodine and phosphate • Inhaled general anaesthetics • Aminoglycoside ATBs
Question 54	• Metabolism of potassium and calcium • Generation II and III antipsychotics • Preferential and selective NSAiD
Question 55	• Treatment of poisoning - elimination of drugs • Antiepileptic drugs • Aldosterone receptor antagonists
Question 56	• Side effects and risks of general anaesthesia • Beta-sympatholytics • Interferons and intravenous immunoglobulins
Question 57	• Fat-soluble vitamins • Immunomodulatory drugs against inflammatory cytokines (TNF_{alpha}, interleukins) • Peripheral vasodilators
Question 58	• Structure and nomenclature of monoclonal antibodies • Migraine treatment • Antiandrogenic drugs and anabolic steroids
Question 59	• Water-soluble vitamins • Antidiabetic drugs - affecting incretin metabolism and SGLT2 inhibitors • Pharmacology of hallucinogens (effects, symptom management)
Question 60	• Mechanisms of resistance to cytostatic therapy

	• Specifics of pharmacotherapy in childhood • Class IV antiarrhythmics.
Question 61	• Mediators of the autonomic nervous system - function and mechanisms of action • Antivirals used in the treatment of influenza and hepatitis • Ethanol and methanol intoxication
Question 61	• Generic prescription of medicines • Targeted anticancer therapy - Inhibitors of proteins/structures regulating nucleic acid repair mechanisms and epigenetic interference with expression • Pharmacotherapy of obesity
Question 62	• Effect of age on the pharmacokinetics and pharmacodynamics of drugs • Antivirals used to treat herpetic infections • Cholinergic crisis - causes, clinical manifestations, treatment
Question 63	• Pharmacology of smooth muscle contraction/relaxation mechanisms (airways, blood vessels) • Pharmacological treatment of infertility • Weight-reducing antidiabetic drugs
Question 64	• Treatment of poisoning – the methods to reduce toxin absorption • Pharmacological treatment of rheumatoid arthritis • Targeted anticancer therapy - inducers of tumour cell apoptosis

Question 65	• Ionotropic receptors coupled with the potassium channels • Antivirals used to treat HIV • Current treatment options for ADHD
Question 66	• General principles of antihypertensive treatment and non-pharmacological treatment • Immune checkpoint inhibitors, anti-cancer vaccines and adoptive immunotherapy - basic principles and mechanism, review, examples of drugs • Antiuratic drugs (treatment of gout)