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**MARTIC NO: 17/SCI05/005**

**LEVEL: 300L**

**PHA 308**

**NEUROPHARMACOLOGY**

**Pain perception and its therapeutic management**

**Multiple choice questions**

1. The following statement(s) is/are true
2. Inflammatory pain is associated with tissue damage **TRUE**
3. Physiologic pain is a defense mechanism **TRUE**
4. Inflammatory pain is a defense mechanism **FALSE**
5. Neuropathic pain results from injury to nerves **TRUE**
6. Neuropathic pain is associated with medical conditions like rheumatoid arthritis **TRUE**
7. The following statement(s) is/are true of nociceptive fibers
8. A-delta fibers transmit fast and well localized signals **TRUE**
9. A-delta fibers transmit slow chemical signals **FALSE**
10. C fibers are myelinated **FALSE**
11. C fibers are non-myelinated **TRUE**
12. The thickness and diameter of the myelin sheath surrounding nociceptive fibers determine their conductance speed **TRUE**
13. The following is/are characteristics of analgesics
14. They affect consciousness **FALSE**
15. They do not affect consciousness **TRUE**
16. They relieve pain due to multiple causes **TRUE**
17. They relieve pain due to a single cause **FALSE**
18. They have ability to lower body temperature **TRUE**
19. The following statement is/are true of opioid analgesics
20. They have abuse potentials **TRUE**
21. They act by inhibiting the release of substance P in the central and peripheral nerves **TRUE**
22. They act mainly at the level of the cortex **TRUE**
23. They act mainly at the level of the thalamus and hypothalamus **FALSE**
24. They have antipyretic activity **FALSE**
25. The followings are opioid receptors EXCEPT
26. Mu **TRUE**
27. Delta **TRUE**
28. Kappa **TRUE**
29. Beta **FALSE**
30. Sigma **TRUE**
31. Endogenous opioids
32. Are natural peptides **TRUE**
33. They have morphine-like activities **TRUE**
34. Are found in the brain and spinal cord **TRUE**
35. Are found in the pituitary and GIT **TRUE**
36. Are bound to opioid receptors under physiological conditions **FALSE**
37. An endogenous opioid peptide is:
38. Oxycodone **FALSE**
39. Codeine **FALSE**
40. Endorphin **TRUE**
41. Nociception **TRUE**
42. Pentazocine **FALSE**
43. An effect of opioids on the CNS is:
44. Antitussive **FALSE**
45. Nausea **TRUE**
46. Hypothermia **TRUE**
47. Hypotension **FALSE**
48. Miosis **TRUE**
49. A clinical use of opioids is:
50. Sedative **TRUE**
51. Antitussive **TRUE**
52. Antidiarrheal **TRUE**
53. Antipruritic **FASLE**
54. Anti-inflammatory **TRUE**
55. The following is true of opioids
56. Causes physical dependence in unborn fetus **TRUE**
57. Can cause respiratory depression **TRUE**
58. Causes constipation **TRUE**
59. Can be used to relieve anxiety **TRUE**
60. Is contraindicated in asthmatics **TRUE**
61. Clinical features of acute morphine poisoning include:
62. Hyperthermia **TRUE**
63. Hypertension **TRUE**
64. Hyperventilation **FALSE**
65. Hypotension **FALSE**
66. Hypoventilation **TRUE**
67. The opioid used in substitution therapy in morphine addiction is:
68. Naloxone **FALSE**
69. Naltrexone **FASLE**
70. Buphrenorphine **TRUE**
71. Propoxyphene **FALSE**
72. Methadone **TRUE**
73. The following is a therapeutic use of opioid antagonists
74. Treatment of opioid addiction **TRUE**
75. Diagnosis of opioid addiction **TRUE**
76. Treatment of respiratory depression in neonates **TRUE**
77. Treatment of acute morphine poisoning **TRUE**
78. All of the above **TRUE**
79. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs):
80. Acts by inhibiting prostaglandin synthesis **TRUE**
81. Acts by inhibiting cyclooxygenase enzyme centrally **TRUE**
82. Acts by inhibiting cyclooxygenase enzyme peripherally **TRUE**
83. Only A and B are correct **TRUE**
84. Only A and C are correct **FALSE**
85. An example of NSAIDs include:
86. Paracetamol **FALSE**
87. Aspirin **TRUE**
88. Tramadol **FALSE**
89. Piroxicam **TRUE**
90. Indomethacin **TRUE**
91. The following statement is true of paracetamol
92. Inhibits cyclooxygenase enzyme centrally **TRUE**
93. Inhibits cyclooxygenase enzyme peripherally **FASLE**
94. Its peripheral inhibition of cyclooxygenase produces anti-inflammatory effect **FALSE**
95. Its central inhibition of cyclooxygenase produces analgesic effect **TRUE**
96. Its central inhibition of cyclooxygenase produces antipyretic effect **TRUE**
97. Side effects of salicylates include:
98. Reye’s syndrome **TRUE**
99. Peptic ulcer **TRUE**
100. Hypersensitivity **TRUE**
101. Rashes **TRUE**
102. Allergic edema **TRUE**
103. Morphine is contraindicated in head injury because:
104. It does not relieve the pain of head injury **FALSE**
105. It can raise intracranial tension **TRUE**
106. It can cause constipation **TRUE**
107. It is liable to cause addiction **TRUE**
108. It can cause intracranial bleeding **FALSE**
109. Morphine induced constipation involves the following mechanisms **except:**
110. Increase in tone and decrease in propulsive activity of intestinal muscle **TRUE**
111. Antivagal action **FALSE**
112. Spasm of gastrointestinal sphincters **TRUE**
113. Reduction of gastrointestinal secretions **TRUE**
114. All of the above **FALSE**
115. In a comatose patient suspected of poisoning, which of the following findings would be against the drug being morphine?
116. Mydriasis **TRUE**
117. Respiratory alkalosis **TRUE**
118. Marked respiratory depression **FALSE**
119. Cyanosis **FALSE**
120. Fall in blood pressure **FALSE**