

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ
(وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ)



جربان

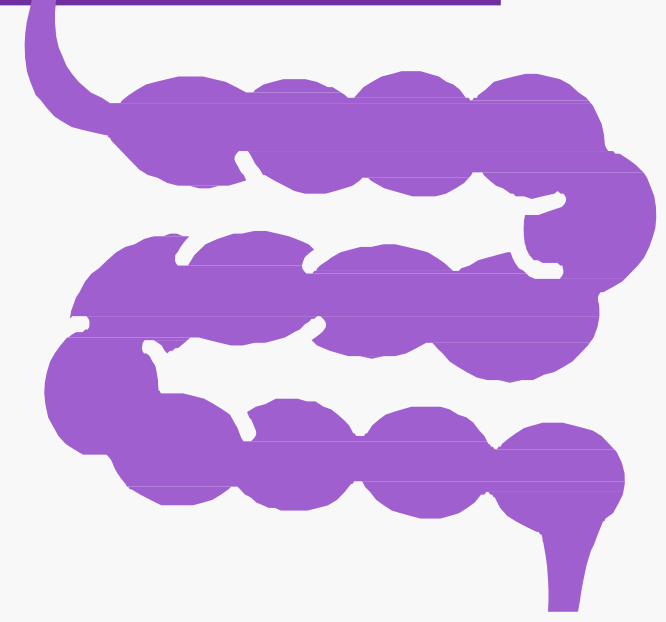
GIS Pharmacology | FINAL

Past Papers



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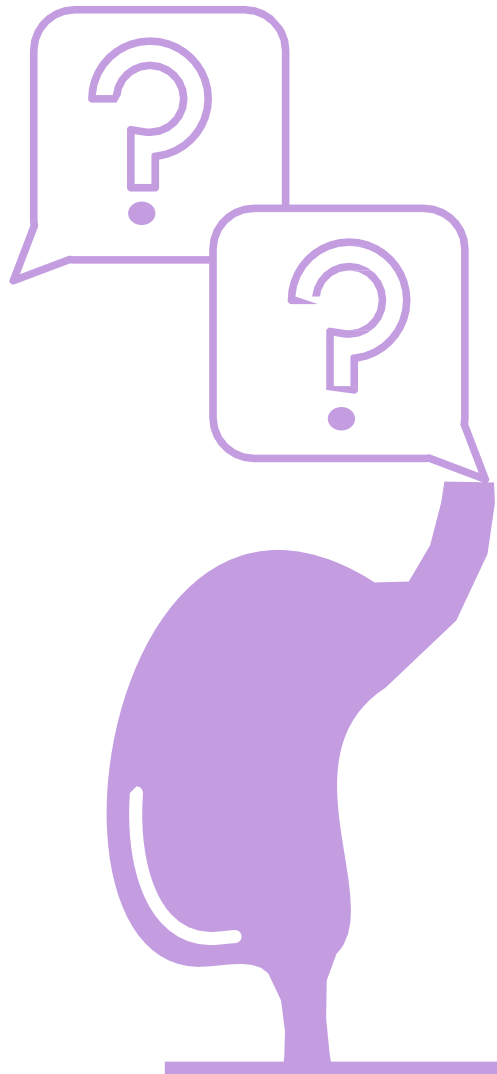
Past Papers

﴿رَبِّ اشْرَحْ لِي صَدْرِي ﴿١﴾ وَيَسِّرْ لِي أَمْرِي﴾





***Lecture 1: peptic ulcer treatment
&
Lecture 2: PPI and laxatives***



Q1

All the following are correct statements concerning the clinical uses of H-2 blockers EXCEPT:

- A. Used to treat non-ulcer dyspepsia.
- B. They decrease both basal and meal-stimulated acid secretion.
- C. Heals peptic ulcers in the presence of NSAIDs.
- D. Cimetidine and ranitidine inhibit cytochrome P450 enzymes.
- E. Used before meals to treat gastroesophageal reflux.

Answer:C

Q2

All of the following are stimulant laxatives except:

- A. Anthraquinone derivatives
- B. Cathartics
- C. Sorbitol
- D. Castor oil
- E. Cascara

Answer:C

Q3

The purgative that causes rapid bowel evacuation within 1-3 h, after oral Intake, Is:

A. Magnesium citrate

B. Docusate

C. Bisacodyl

D. Senna

E. Liquid paraffin

Answer:A

Q4

The drug that significantly decreases both basal and meal-stimulated acid secretion is:

A. Ranitidine.

B. omeprazole.

C. Bismuth subsalicylate.

D. Misoprostol.

E. Sucralfate.

Note: Ranitidine also decreases basal and meal-stimulated acid secretion, but its effect is less potent than omeprazole

Answer: B

Q5

Which of the following H₂-antagonists inhibits estradiol metabolism?

A) Ranitidine

B) Pantoprazole

C) Nizatidine

D) Cimetidine

E) Famotidine

Answer:D

Q6

All of the following are stimulative laxatives except:

A) castor oil

B) senna

C) cascara

D) aloe

E) sorbitol

Answer:E

Q7

Which of the following statements about Proton Pump Inhibitors (PPIs) is incorrect?

- A. They irreversibly inhibit the H^+/K^+ ATPase pump.
- B. They are prodrugs activated in acidic media.
- C. They heal around 20% of peptic ulcer disease cases within 4-6 weeks
- D. They are commonly used in GERD and peptic ulcer disease.
- E. They inhibit both fasting and meal-stimulated secretion.

Note : All the options above (except the correct answer) are AI-generated and included to complete the question.

Answer: C

Q8

Wrong about Peptic Ulcer Disease:

- A. PPIs inhibit the final step of acid secretion.
- B. PPIs heal more than 90% of ulcers within 4–6 weeks.
- C. H₂ receptor antagonists reduce acid secretion.
- D. PPIs promote ulcer healing despite continued NSAID use.
- E. PPIs promote ulcer healing only when NSAID use is stopped.

Q9

All of the following are causes of PUD EXCEPT: (Past 023)

A. Stress

B. H. pylori

C. GI bleeding

D. Smoking

E. Zollinger Ellison Syndrome

Ans: C

Q10

All of the following are antacids except:

A) Magnesium hydroxide

B) Aluminum hydroxide

C) Calcium carbonate

D) Nizatidine

E) Sodium bicarbonate

Answer:D

Q11

Regarding the pharmacokinetics of PPIs, choose the incorrect answer:

- A. They are lipophilic weak bases.
- B. After intestinal absorption, they diffuse across lipid membranes into acidified compartments.
- C. The prodrug becomes protonated.
- D. It undergoes a molecular conversion to the active form which covalently binds the H⁺/K⁺ ATPase enzyme and inactivates it.
- E. The lipophilic weak bases become concentrated more than 1000 fold within the parietal cells.

Answer:E

Q12

**The triple therapy for peptic ulcers includes all of the following ,
EXCEPT:**

- A. Amoxicillin.
- B. Metronidazole.
- C. Acyclovir.
- D. Clarithromycin.
- E. Proton pump inhibitor

Answer:C

Q13

One of the following is wrong about H₂ receptor antagonist in PUD treatment: (Past 023)

A.Replaced by PPI

B.Not effective in presence of H.pylori

C.Not effective if NSAID is continued

D.Healing rate less than 50% after 6-8 weeks of treatment

E.Healing rate reaches 80–90% after 6–8 weeks of treatment.

Answer: D

Q14

An example of bulk forming laxatives:

A. Psyllium.

B. Cascare.

C. Sorbitol.

D. Lactulose.

E. Aloe

Answer:A

Q15

All the following statement are true regarding H₂-Receptor Antagonists, EXCEPT:

- A. Inhibit 60% of day-time, meal stimulated, acid.
- B. IV H₂ antagonists are preferable over IV PPI in preventing Bleeding from Stress-Related Gastritis
- C. Not effective in the presence of H.pylori infection
- D. Used to prevent ulcer of NSAIDs.
- E. Cimetidine can inhibit cytochrome P450 enzymes so can increase half life of many drugs.

Answer:D

Q16

Which of the following is incorrect?

A. Esomeprazole → Galactorrhea and Gynecomastia

B. Ranitidine → H₂-Blocker

C. PPIs → Inhibit the H⁺ / K⁺ -ATPase pump irreversibly.

D. Loperamide → Doesn't cross blood brain barrier

E. Magnesium oxide → Osmotic laxative

Q17

Administration of oral immediate release omeprazole using a nasogastric tube is used to prevent bleeding in:

A. Stress related gastritis

B. Peptic ulcer

C. Dyspepsia

D. GERD

E. Gastrinoma

Answer:A

Q18

Which of the following pairs regarding neuronal and hormonal control of the GI tract is MISMATCHED:

- A. H₂ receptor blockade – Less gastric secretions
- B. Somatostatin – D cells
- C. Sympathetic system – Stimulation of GI motility
- D. Alcohol – Disruption of the mucous protective layer
- E. Prostaglandins – Inhibition of acid secretion

Q19

All the following are correct statements concerning the clinical uses of H-2 blockers EXCEPT:

- A. Heals peptic ulcers in the presence of NSAIDs.
- B. Used to treat non-ulcer dyspepsia.
- C. Cimetidine and ranitidine inhibit cytochrome P450 enzymes.
- D. They decrease both basal and meal-stimulated acid secretion.
- E. Used before meals to treat gastroesophageal reflux.

Answer:A

Q20

The triple therapy for H.Pylori is :

A. PPI + Clarithromycin + Doxycycline

B. PPI + Tetracycline + Metronidazole

C. PPI + Clarithromycin + Amoxicillin or Metronidazole

D. PPI + Bismuth + Metronidazole

E. PPI + Ampicillin + Clarithromycin

Answer:C

Q21 All of the following are antacids **EXCEPT:** (Past 023)

A. Magnesium hydroxide

B. Aluminium hydroxide

C. Ranitine

D. Sodium bicarbonate

E. Calcium carbonate

Answer: C

Q22

Which of the following H₂ antagonists inhibits cytochrome P450 enzymes and increases the half life of many drugs?

A. Cimetidine

B. Nizatidine

C. Ranitidine

D. Famotidine

E. A & C

Answer: E

Q23

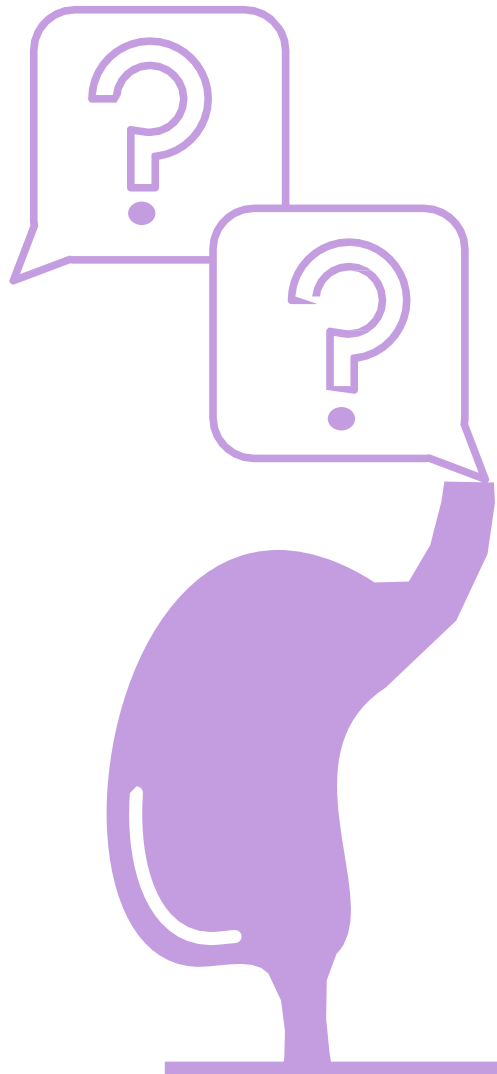
One of the following statements is wrong about PPIs: (past 023)

- A. Can treat ulcers despite continued NSAID use
- B. Can be given orally or IV for rebleeding ulcers
- C. High gastric pH enhances coagulation and platelet aggregation
- D. NSAID use must be stopped for PPIs to be effective

Answer:D



Lecture 3: Antidiarrheal drugs



Q1

Which of the following is approved for short term treatment of women with IBS who predominantly have constipation?

A. Dicyclomine

B. Hyoscyamine

C. Tagaserod

D. Alosterone

E. Octereotide

Answer: C

Q2

Drug is restricted to women with severe diarrhea-predominant IBS is:

- A. Alosetron
- B. Tegaserod
- C. Prucalopride
- D. Lubiprostone
- E. Dicyclomin

Answer:A

Q3

All of the following are antidiarrheal agents except: (past 023)

A. Loperamide

B. Pectin

C. Kaopectate

D. Diphenoxylate

E. Tegaserod

Answer: E

Q4

Which of the following is used to treat diarrhea due to vagotomy or dumping syndrome or short bowel syndrome and AIDS:

A. Diphenoxylate

B. Colistipol

C. Alosterone

D. Octreatide

E. Dicyclomine

Answer : D

Q5

All of the following are antidiarrheal agents except:

A. Diphenoxylate

B. Loperamide

C. Kaolin

D. Octreotide

E. Tegaserod

Answer:E

Q6

Which of the following drugs does not cross the blood-brain barrier?

A. Lorazepam

B. Levodopa

C. Diazepam

D. Loperamide

E. Morphine

Answer: D



Lectures 4 , 5 & 6

(Antiemetics , Antiprotozoals , Antihelmthics ,
Antivirals)



Q1

One of the following drugs is a neurokinin receptor antagonist:

A. Diphenhydramine.

B. Alosterone.

C. Aprepitant.

D. Ondansetron.

E. Nabilone.

Answer : C

Q2

Metronidazole can treat all of the following except:

- A. Giardiasis
- B. Trichomoniasis
- C. Anaerobic bacterial infections
- D. All forms of amebiasis

Answer: D

Q3

Which one of the following drugs is effective against both schistosomes and *T. solium*?

- A. Albendazole
- B. Ivermectin
- C. Mebendazole
- D. Praziquantel
- E. Doxycycline

Answer: D

Q4

Which of the following describes the mechanism of action of niclosamide on targeted parasites?

- A. Inhibition of mitochondrial phosphorylation of ADP.
- B. Opening glutamate-gated chloride channels.
- C. Amplification of GABA signals.
- D. Neuromuscular blocking.
- E. The mechanism of action is unknown.

Answer: A

Q5

Antiemetic agents are the first line of treatment in:

- A. GI obstruction.
- B. Radiation or Chemotherapy.
- C. Peritonitis.
- D. Systemic infection.
- E. CNS infection.

Answer: B

Q6

True about metronidazole:

- A. The drug freely penetrates bacterial cells and mammalian cells.
- B. Can be used to treat a pregnant woman.
- C. Is the drug of choice in the treatment of trichomoniasis.
- D. Can eradicate the amoebic infection by killing both the trophozoites and cysts.

Answer: C

Which of the following antiemetics is used only for nausea and vomiting associated with psychological problems?

- A. Lorazepam
- B. 5-HT₃ antagonists
- C. NK-1 receptor antagonists

Q8

Incorrect about Antiviral Therapy:

- A. There is no vaccine available for rotavirus.
- B. HSV can cause infections in GIT.
- C. Adenovirus can cause lymphoid hyperplasia.
- D. Severe adenovirus infection can affect immunocompromised patients.

Answer:A

Q9

Ondansetron, which is incorrect:

- A. Serotonin 5-HT₃ receptor antagonist
- B. Euphoria and hallucinations are common side effects
- C. Slow colonic transit
- D. Used for chemotherapy-induced nausea and vomiting

Answer:B

Asymptomatic intestinal amebiasis is treated with:

- A. Metronidazole
- B. Tetracycline
- C. Luminal amebicide
- D. Erythromycin
- E. Dehydroemetine

Q11

The treatment of choice for giardiasis:

- A. Metronidazole
- B. Iodoquinol
- C. Diloxanide Furoate
- D. Praziquantel

Answer:A

Q12

Which of the following antimalarial drugs is used to treat an acute attack?

- A. Chloroquine
- B. Quinine
- C. Doxycycline
- D. Artemisinin
- E. Pyrimethamine

Answer:A

Q13

Which of the following medications for gastrointestinal problems is contraindicated in pregnancy?

A. Calcium carbonate.

B. Famotidine

C. Metronidazole

Answer :C

Q14

After the acute infection, which of the following medications is given to treat the asymptomatic colonization state of *E. histolytica*?

- A. Chloroquine.
- B. Iodoquinol.
- C. Metronidazole.
- D. Tinidazole.

Answer: B

Q15

5-HT3 receptor Antagonists and NK1 receptor antagonists are indicated for all of the following except :

- A. Post-operative nausea and vomiting.
- B. Chemotherapy- induced vomiting.
- C. Carcinoid tumors.

Answer:C

Q16

One of the following is a Psychoactive agent:

- A. Lorazepam
- B. Polyethylene Glycol
- C. Sorbitol
- D. Loperamide
- E. Clarithromycin

Answer:A

Q17

What antimalarial drug terminates acute attacks ?

- A. Chloroquine
- B. Quinine
- C. Doxycyclin
- D. Artemisinin

Answer:A

Q18

Mechanism of praziquantel is by affecting:

- A. Energy metabolism.
- B. Neuromuscular coordination.
- C. Micro-tubular function.
- D. Cellular permeability.

Answer:B

رسالة من الفريق العلمي:

إِنَّمَا الْإِنْسَانُ أَثَرٌ ، فَأَحْسِنُوا أَثْرَكُمْ ...

ليس الإنسان بما يملك، ولا بما يظهر للعيان، بل بما يتركه في القلوب بعد أن يمضي. قد ترحل الأجساد، لكن الكلمات الطيبة تبقى، والمواقف النبيلة تُروى، والأثر الجميل يمتد كدعاءٍ لا ينقطع. فاجعل حضورك خفيفًا على النفوس، وذكرك عطرًا في الغياب، وكن ممن إذا مرّوا تركوا في الطريق نورًا لا يُنسى. ازرع خيرًا في كل موضع، وابتسم، وواس، وامنح من روحك ما يحيي غيرك؛ فربّ أثرٍ صغير في نظرك، عظيم عند الله، باقٍ أثره، ممتد صداه، لا يزول بزوالك، بل يظل شاهدًا لك لا عليك، يذكرك في الغياب، ويحييك في القلوب وإن غبت، كأنك ما زلت بينهم حيًّا بأخلاقك، حاضرًا بأثرك الجميل.

اللهم اجعل لنا أثرًا طيبًا لا يُنسى، وذكرا حسنًا يبقى، وارزقنا قلوبًا تُحبنا فيك وتدعو لنا بعد رحيلنا، واجعل ما نتركه خلفنا نورًا لنا لا علينا.

" إِنَّمَا الْإِنْسَانُ أَثَرٌ
فَأَحْسِنُوا مَا أَثْرَكُمْ "

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Versions	Slide # and Place of Error	Before Correction	After Correction
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