

ANSWERS TO CHAPTER REVIEW QUESTIONS

1. b It is potent, it is fast acting, and it has few side effects.
2. b Ipratropium does not have the parasympatholytic effect of drying secretions as atropine does.
3. d Salmeterol is a long-acting maintenance drug that should work overnight to reduce morning symptoms.
4. c Monitoring blood levels is critical because many factors influence theophylline concentrations and put a patient at risk of toxicity when above therapeutic levels.
5. d This is explained in Question 6.
6. This R-isomer is more potent.
7. d The treatment should not continue with this adverse reaction.
8. Levalbuterol and isoetharine are not available in DPI form. If the question read “are not available in DPI form” the answer would be *a*.
9. c Salmeterol would not be indicated because it is a long acting maintenance drug.
10. b Spiriva and Serevent are both long-acting medications.
11. d PEFr, FEV₁, and use of accessory muscles monitor effectiveness of bronchodilator therapy.
12. Change to the HFA formulation.
13. A bronchodilator may not be helpful due to swelling in the upper airway above the glottis.