

Self Assessment – RSPT 1200: MODULE D - BRONCHODILATORS

1. Identify the following abbreviations
 - a. QID **FOUR TIMES A DAY**
 - b. BID **TWICE A DAY**
 - c. qs **QUANTITY SUFFICIENT**
 - d. TID **THREE TIMES A DAY**
 - e. a.c. **BEFORE MEALS**

2. Name the two drugs given in ER **by subcutaneous injection** for the control of asthma:
 - a. **EPINEPHRINE**
 - b. **TERBUTALINE**

3. Name the two sympathomimetics approved for continuous nebulization
 - a. **ALBUTEROL**
 - b. **TERBUTALINE**

4. Epinephrine is a frequently used catecholamine. Name four situations in which it is indicated
 - a. **INHALED BRONCHODILATOR (RARELY)**
 - b. **TREATMENT OF ALLERGIC REACTIONS DUE TO STRONG A PROPERTIES (VASOCONSTRICTION)**
 - c. **TREATMENT OF PULMONARY HEMORRHAGE DURING BRONCHOSCOPIES.**
 - d. **TREATMENT OF ASTHMA BY SUBCUTANEOUS INJECTION IF NOT RESPONSIVE TO INHALED BETA AGONISTS.**

5. Which sympathomimetic is given with a “breath activated inhaler”? **PIRBUTEROL (MAXAIR)**

6. Name three catecholamines:
 - a. **EPINEPHRINE**
 - b. **RACEMIC EPINEPHRINE**
 - c. **DOPAMINE**
 - d. **NOREPINEPHRINE**

7. Name the two Resorcinols:
 - a. **METAPROTERENOL**
 - b. **TERBUTALINE**

8. Name four Salinegins:
 - a. **ALBUTEROL**
 - b. **LEVALBUTEROL**
 - c. **PIRBUTEROL**
 - d. **SALMETEROL**

9. Which sympathomimetic is used for its decongestant effects to reduce swelling in croup and post-extubation edema? **RACEMIC EPINEPHRINE**

10. Sulfites are often used as preservatives. In which route of administration do we need to be concerned?
 - a. Unit dose vials
 - b. Bottled solutions for SVN
 - c. Both

11. Catecholamines are broken down by light, heat and air to form **ADRENOCROMES**.

12. Sympathomimetic bronchodilators are also called:
 - a. **β -2 AGONISTS**
 - b. **ADRENERGIC**
 - c. **FRONT-DOOR BRONCHODILATORS**

13. Why can second and third generation bronchodilators be given orally?

COMT & MAO DOESN'T BREAK THEM DOWN

14. A benzene ring with a hydroxyl group (OH) on position 3 and 5 is referred to as a **RESORCINOL**

15. Racemic Epinephrine is a synthetic form of naturally occurring epinephrine in a 50/50 mixture of l-epinephrine and d-epinephrine called a/an **ISORMER OR RACEMATE**.

16. On the back, diagram & explain how sympathomimetics cause bronchodilation at the cellular level.

