

**PHARMACOLOGY FINAL QUESTIONS
(FACULTY OF DENTISTRY)
2020.**

A

- A/1. Pharmacodynamics I (Molecular targets of drugs. Drug receptors.)
- A/2. Pharmacodynamics II (relation between drug dose and clinical response in the population. Therapeutic index. Tolerance. Pharmacodynamic drug interactions)
- A/3. Drug absorption, permeation, and distribution. Bioavailability and volume of distribution.
- A/4. Drug biotransformation and elimination. Half-life and clearance. Enzyme inducers and inhibitors. Pharmacokinetic drug interactions.
- A/5. Cholinergic transmission and its presynaptic modification.
- A/6. Adrenergic transmission and its presynaptic modification
- A/7. Parasympathomimetics
- A/8. Parasympatholytics
- A/9. Catecholamines
- A/10. Indirect sympathomimetics. Selective α_1 -agonists. Selective α_2 -agonists and drugs acting on the imidazoline receptors.
- A/11. α -receptor antagonists.
- A/12. β -receptor antagonists.
- A/13. Centrally acting skeletal muscle relaxants (spasmolytics). Dantrolene. Botulinum toxin
- A/14. Skeletal muscle relaxants acting on the neuromuscular junction.
- A/15. Selective β_2 -agonists and other bronchodilators.
- A/16. Antiinflammatory agents used in bronchial asthma. Antitussive agents and expectorants.
- A/17. Smooth muscle relaxants used for relief of gastrointestinal and urogenital spasms. Drugs influencing activity of the uterine smooth muscle.
- A/18. Drugs used for the treatment of peripheral vascular diseases. Therapy of migraine.
- A/19. Drugs used for treatment of congestive heart failure. I: Drugs decreasing the load on the heart. Drugs used in NYHA IV. („decompensated” congestive heart failure).
- A/20. Drugs used for treatment of congestive heart failure. II: Cardiac glycosides
- A/21. Antiarrhythmic agents
- A/22. Antihypertensive drugs I. Classification of antihypertensive agents and their mechanisms of action
- A/23. Antihypertensive drugs II. Ca^{++} -channel blockers and other vasodilators
- A/24. Antihypertensive drugs III. Drugs influencing the activity of the renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system
- A/25. Drugs used for treatment of angina pectoris
- A/26. Antihyperlipidemic drugs
- A/27. Potassium excreting diuretics
- A/28. Potassium sparing diuretics, ADH antagonists, osmotic diuretics.
- A/29. Drugs used in disorders of coagulation I: Antiplatelet agents
- A/30. Drugs used in disorders of coagulation II: Anticoagulants.
- A/31. Drugs used in disorders of coagulation III: Fibrinolytics. Drugs used in bleeding disorders.
- A/32. Antiemetic drugs. Pharmacology of digestion, liver and biliary tract.
- A/33. Drugs used in diarrhea and constipation. Drugs used in chronic inflammatory bowel diseases (IBD).
- A/34. Drugs used in peptic ulcer and gastroesophageal reflux diseases

B

- B/1. Inhalational anesthetics.
- B/2. Intravenous anesthetics. Neuroleptanalgesia. Perioperative medication.
- B/3. Benzodiazepines.
- B/4. Non benzodiazepine anxiolytics and hypnotics
- B/5. 1st generation ("typical") antipsychotic agents.
- B/6. 2nd generation ("atypical") antipsychotic agents
- B/7. Tricyclic and related (tetracyclic and unicyclic) antidepressants. MAO-inhibitors.
- B/8. Selective serotonin and/or norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors. Norepinephrine and serotonin receptor antagonist antidepressants. Agomelatine. Antimanic drugs.
- B/9. Antiepileptics used in partial seizures and generalized tonic-clonic seizures (with the exception of broad-spectrum antiepileptics)
- B/10. Antiepileptics used in absence seizures. Broad spectrum antiepileptics. Drugs used for treatment of status epilepticus.
- B/11. Drugs used for treatment of neurodegenerative disorders. Nootropic drugs
- B/12. Local anesthetics I. Mechanism of action. Structure-activity relationships. Amid derivatives.
- B/13. Local anesthetics II. Unwanted effects. Ester derivatives. Techniques of local anesthesia.
- B/14. Histamine and H₁-blockers
- B/15. Natural opioids, opioid receptors
- B/16. Semisynthetic and synthetic opioids
- B/17. Non steroidal antiinflammatory drugs (general characteristics). Acetylsalicylic acid.
- B/18. Non steroidal antiinflammatory drugs, except acetylsalicylic acid. Non-opioid analgesics. Drugs used for treatment of gout
- B/19. Glucocorticoids for oral and parenteral use
- B/20. Mineralocorticoids. Topically applied glucocorticoids.
- B/21. Thyroid and antithyroid drugs. Hypothalamic and pituitary hormones
- B/22. Pancreatic hormones and parenterally applied antidiabetic drugs.
- B/23. Oral antidiabetics.
- B/24. Agents that affect bone mineral homeostasis (calcium, vitamin D, parathyroid hormone, calcitonin, etc.)
- B/25. Androgens, anabolic steroids, antiandrogens. Agents affecting the sexual activity
- B/26. Estrogens and antiestrogens. Progestins and antiprogestins.
- B/27. Contraceptives.
- B/28. Agents used in anemias.
- B/29. Drugs used in treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.
- B/30. Immunopharmacology I. (cytotoxic agents, inhibitors of cytokine gene expression)
- B/31. Immunopharmacology II. (antibodies and fusion proteins.)
- B/32. Cancer chemotherapy I. (antimetabolites, alkylating agents, topoisomerase inhibitors. inhibitors of mitotic spindle.)
- B/33. Cancer chemotherapy II. (hormonal agents, signal transduction inhibitors)

C

- C/1. Basic principles of antimicrobial therapy. Antiprotozoal and antihelminthic drugs.
- C/2. Desinfectants and antiseptics.
- C/3. Antimycobacterial drugs
- C/4. Antifungal agents.
- C/5. Agents to treat herpes simplex (HSV), varicella-zoster (VZV), cytomegalo- (CMV) and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infections. Anti-influenza agents.
- C/6. Antiretroviral agents.
- C/7. Treatment of viral hepatitis.
- C/8. Penicillins.
- C/9. Cephalosporins.
- C/10. Carbapenems. Monobactams. Beta-lactamase inhibitors.
- C/11. Chloramphenicol. Polymyxins. Antifolate antibacterial drugs.
- C/12. Tetracyclines and glycylicyclines.
- C/13. Aminoglycosides
- C/14. Quinolones and Fluoroquinolones.
- C/15. Macrolides and ketolides.
- C/16. Clindamycin. Streptogramins. Oxazolidinones.
- C/17. Glycopeptides. Lipopeptides. Fusidans. Bacitracin. Mupirocin.
- C/18. Metronidazole. Fidaxomicin. Rifaximin. Nitrofurantoin. Phosphomycin.