

# Paper 28

	True	False
1. Bromocriptine acts as a partial agonist at D <sub>1</sub> receptors and a full agonist at D <sub>2</sub> receptors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Plasma protein binding of escitalopram is higher than that of other SSRIs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Phenytoin decreases REM sleep and increases stage 4 sleep.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Deficits in latent inhibition in patients with schizophrenia are reduced by both typical and atypical anti psychotic drugs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Cataplexy is reduced by drugs that increase signalling by blocking the norepinephrine transporter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. Body Mass Index (BMI) is calculated by dividing a person's weight in kilograms by the square of his or her height in feet.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Norepinephrine firing rate is increased in acute opioid intoxication.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Carbamazepine induced decrease in white cell count can be reversed by the coadministration of lithium.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Antipsychotic dose equivalents are well established among atypical antipsychotic drugs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Affinity of an antipsychotic drug is dependent on the rates of its association and dissociation with the receptor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Atomoxetine is not recommended in patients with narrow angle glaucoma.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. There is significant difference in efficacy against positive and negative symptoms between different atypical antipsychotic drugs.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Experimental studies have shown that benzodiazepine inverse agonists have cognitive enhancing effects.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Aldosterone synthesis is decreased following chronic lithium treatment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Modafinil is metabolised by CYP2C9.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. In drug development, both animal and human preclinical models are equally constrained by ethical issues.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. The tyramine pressor test and the dorsal hand vein constrictor tests are used to establish the dose at which venlafaxine produces norepinephrine reuptake inhibition.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Coadministration of modafinil and phenytoin may lead to phenytoin toxicity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19. Valproate shows linear protein binding.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
20. Both cocaine and amphetamine block the reuptake of both norepinephrine and serotonin.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
21. Bretazenil is a long-acting tetracyclic 2,4 benzodiazepine.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22. Guanfacine is an $\alpha_2$ – adrenergic receptor antagonist.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23. Trazodone does not decrease stage 4 sleep.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	True	False
24. O-desmethylvenlafaxine, an active metabolite of venlafaxine, has monoamine-oxidase B inhibitory activity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
25. The affinity of haloperidol for the D <sub>4</sub> receptor is higher than that of olanzapine.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
26. Dehydro-aripiprazole is the active metabolite of aripiprazole.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
27. Alcohol decreases the release of opioid peptides in vivo.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
28. Phencyclidine (PCP) antagonizes the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
29. Aspirin can enhance the efficacy and toxicity of valproate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
30. The anorexigenic effects of sympathomimetic drugs gradually increase after a few weeks of use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
31. Carbamazepine increases slow-wave sleep and suppresses REM sleep.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
32. Approach / avoidance conflict tests have shown that anxiolytic drugs increase approach behaviour.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
33. Haemodialysis is likely to be useful in overdose management of the drugs which are highly bound to plasma proteins.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
34. Acamprosate is a synthetic indirect GABA antagonist.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
35. Elderly patients are more prone than younger ones to develop anticholinergic drug induced toxic confusional states.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
36. 4-hydroxyatomoxetine is equipotent to atomoxetine as an inhibitor of the presynaptic noradrenaline transporter.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
37. Major metabolic pathways of valproate elimination include glucuronide conjugation but not mitochondrial $\beta$ -oxidation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
38. Corticotropin Releasing Hormone (CRH) produces symptoms of depression and anxiety by activation of the CRH <sub>1</sub> receptors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
39. The serotonin 1A receptor (HTR1A) gene is located on X chromosome.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
40. 5 – 15% of elderly people who have never received neuroleptics manifest an orofacial dyskinesia.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
41. There is no correlation between serum lithium levels and responsiveness of depressive symptoms to lithium augmentation of antidepressants.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
42. Headache is a rare side-effect of modafinil.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
43. GABA is degraded by the enzyme GABA transaminase (GABA-T) to succinic semialdehyde.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
44. The greater the protein binding of a medication, the lower the dose required in renal failure.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
45. Carbamazepine has been reported to cause hypernatraemia.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
46. Clonidine – methylphenidate combination can result in sudden death in children.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
47. Carbamazepine decreases atrioventricular conduction.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

- |   | True                     | False                    |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 48. Naltrexone has a longer half-life than its major metabolite 6- $\beta$ -naltrexol.                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 49. Platelets can be used as peripheral models of central neurotransmission.                                  | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 50. Clozapine clearance is lower in ageing women than men because of low levels of isoenzyme CYP3A4 in women. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

# Paper 28

1. Bromocriptine acts as a partial agonist at D<sub>1</sub> receptors and a full agonist at D<sub>2</sub> receptors.  
Ans. True.
2. Plasma protein binding of escitalopram is higher than that of other SSRIs.  
Ans. False. It is lower.
3. Phenytoin decreases REM sleep and increases stage 4 sleep.  
Ans. True.
4. Deficits in latent inhibition in patients with schizophrenia are reduced by both typical and atypical anti psychotic drugs.  
Ans. True.
5. Cataplexy is reduced by drugs that increase signalling by blocking the norepinephrine transporter.  
Ans. True.
6. Body Mass Index (BMI) is calculated by dividing a person's weight in kilograms by the square of his or her height in feet.  
Ans. False. Height is measured in meters.
7. Norepinephrine firing rate is increased in acute opioid intoxication.  
Ans. False. It is decreased.
8. Carbamazepine induced decrease in white cell count can be reversed by the coadministration of lithium.  
Ans. True.
9. Antipsychotic dose equivalents are well established among atypical antipsychotic drugs.  
Ans. False.
10. Affinity of an antipsychotic drug is dependent on the rates of its association and dissociation with the receptor.  
Ans. True.
11. Atomoxetine is not recommended in patients with narrow angle glaucoma.  
Ans. True.
12. There is significant difference in efficacy against positive and negative symptoms between different atypical antipsychotic drugs.  
Ans. False. There is no proven difference.
13. Experimental studies have shown that benzodiazepine inverse agonists have cognitive enhancing effects.  
Ans. True.
14. Aldosterone synthesis is decreased following chronic lithium treatment.  
Ans. False. It is increased.
15. Modafinil is metabolised by CYP2C9.  
Ans. True.
16. In drug development, both animal and human preclinical models are equally constrained by ethical issues.  
Ans. False. Human models are more constrained.
17. The tyramine pressor test and the dorsal hand vein constrictor tests are used to establish the dose at which venlafaxine produces norepinephrine reuptake inhibition.  
Ans. True.

18. Coadministration of modafinil and phenytoin may lead to phenytoin toxicity.  
Ans. True.
19. Valproate shows linear protein binding.  
Ans. False. It shows non-linear protein binding.
20. Both cocaine and amphetamine block the reuptake of both norepinephrine and serotonin.  
Ans. True.
21. Bretazenil is a long-acting tetracyclic 2,4 benzodiazepine.  
Ans. True.
22. Guanfacine is an  $\alpha_2$  – adrenergic receptor antagonist.  
Ans. False. It is an agonist.
23. Trazodone does not decrease stage 4 sleep.  
Ans. True.
24. O-desmethylvenlafaxine, an active metabolite of venlafaxine, has monoamine-oxidase B inhibitory activity.  
Ans. False.
25. The affinity of haloperidol for the  $D_4$  receptor is higher than that of olanzapine.  
Ans. True.
26. Dehydro-aripiprazole is the active metabolite of aripiprazole.  
Ans. True.
27. Alcohol decreases the release of opioid peptides in vivo.  
Ans. False. It increases this.
28. Phencyclidine (PCP) antagonizes the N-methyl-D-aspartate (NMDA) receptor.  
Ans. True.
29. Aspirin can enhance the efficacy and toxicity of valproate.  
Ans. True. By displacing it from the plasma proteins.
30. The anorexigenic effects of sympathomimetic drugs gradually increase after a few weeks of use.  
Ans. False. They decrease.
31. Carbamazepine increases slow-wave sleep and suppresses REM sleep.  
Ans. True.
32. Approach / avoidance conflict tests have shown that anxiolytic drugs increase approach behaviour.  
Ans. True.
33. Haemodialysis is likely to be useful in overdose management of the drugs which are highly bound to plasma proteins.  
Ans. False. It is unlikely to be useful.
34. Acamprosate is a synthetic indirect GABA antagonist.  
Ans. False. It is a GABA agonist.
35. Elderly patients are more prone than younger ones to develop anticholinergic drug induced toxic confusional states.  
Ans. True.
36. 4-hydroxyatomoxetine is equipotent to atomoxetine as an inhibitor of the presynaptic noradrenaline transporter.  
Ans. True.

37. Major metabolic pathways of valproate elimination include glucuronide conjugation but not mitochondrial  $\beta$ -oxidation.  
Ans. False. Both are major metabolic pathways.
38. Corticotropin Releasing Hormone (CRH) produces symptoms of depression and anxiety by activation of the CRH<sub>1</sub> receptors.  
Ans. True.
39. The serotonin 1A receptor (HTR1A) gene is located on X chromosome.  
Ans. False. Chromosome 5 at 5q11.2-q13.
40. 5 – 15% of elderly people who have never received neuroleptics manifest an orofacial dyskinesia.  
Ans. True.
41. There is no correlation between serum lithium levels and responsiveness of depressive symptoms to lithium augmentation of antidepressants.  
Ans. True.
42. Headache is a rare side-effect of modafinil.  
Ans. False. It is very common.
43. GABA is degraded by the enzyme GABA transaminase (GABA-T) to succinic semialdehyde.  
Ans. True.
44. The greater the protein binding of a medication, the lower the dose required in renal failure.  
Ans. True.
45. Carbamazepine has been reported to cause hypernatraemia.  
Ans. False. It can cause hyponatraemia.
46. Clonidine – methylphenidate combination can result in sudden death in children.  
Ans. True.
47. Carbamazepine decreases atrioventricular conduction.  
Ans. True.
48. Naltrexone has a longer half-life than its major metabolite 6- $\beta$ -naltrexol.  
Ans. False. It is shorter, 4 hours.
49. Platelets can be used as peripheral models of central neurotransmission.  
Ans. True.
50. Clozapine clearance is lower in ageing women than men because of low levels of isoenzyme CYP3A4 in women.  
Ans. True.



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