<u>Nurs 5334 Exam 3 2024 LATEST ACTUAL</u> <u>EXAM DETAILED QUESTIONS AND</u> <u>GUARANTEED ANSWERS ALREADY GRADED</u> <u>A</u>

What drugs are used to treat gestational diabetes? - ✓✓ANSW✓✓Metformin abd Insulin

What A1C value indicates diabetes mellitus? Pre-DM? -✓✓ANSW✓✓6.5% or greater is considered diabetes o 5.7-6.4%pre-diabetes o How do cholinesterase inhibitors work? -✓✓ANSW✓✓Inhibits the breakdown of acetylcholine and promotes accumulation of acetylcholine at the muscarinic receptors

o How do Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors (CAIs) work? ✓✓ANSW✓✓Reduces intraocular pressure by decreasing production of aqueous humor

Cycloplegics and Mydriatics - ✓✓ANSW✓✓o Cycloplegics: paralyze ciliary muscles o Mydriatics: dilate the pupil o Used to measure refraction o Intraocular examination

o Treatment of anterior uveitis

Allergic conjunctivitis - ✓✓ANSW✓✓o Mast-cell stabilizers o NSAIDS (ketorolac)

Side effects with long term use?

Cataract, eye infection and elevation of interocular pressure

o Ocular decongestants (naphazoline, phenylephrine)

Activating alpha one adrenergic receptor on the blood vessels, causing

vasoconstriction

Age Related Macular Degeneration -  $\sqrt{4}$ ANSW $\sqrt{4}$ o Dry Drusen—yellow deposits under the retina

Treatment—high doses of antioxidants and zinc o Wet

Growth of new subretinal blood vessels which are often very fragile and leak

Treatment—laser therapy, photodynamic therapy, or angiogenesis inhibitors

(pegaptanib, ranibizumab, aflibercept, and bevacizumab)

Acute Otitis Media (AOM)/Otitis Externa - ✓✓ANSW✓✓o AOM

3 most common causative bacteria

Strep pneumoniae

Haemophiles influenzae

Moraxella catarrhalis

Prevention?

Breastfeeding for at least six months

Avoiding childcare centers when respiratory infections are prevalent

Eliminated exposure to tobacco smoke

Reducing pacifier use in the second six months of life Avoid any supine bottle feeding

Flu and streptococcus pneumoniae vaccine

Treatment?

High dose amoxicillin—first line

High dose amoxicillin-clavulanate—second line

Short term antibiotic therapy or prophylactic antibiotic therapy

Prevention and treatment of flu

Tympanostomy tubes

o Otitis Media with Effusion - ✓✓ANSW✓✓Treatment? Never treated with antibiotics

o Otitis Externa? - √√ANSW√√Most causative

organisms—pseudomonas aeruginosa or staph aureus Treatment

Fluoroquinolone or combination with corticosteroids Drops may not be effective

Oral tx—ciprofloxacin, cephalexin in children

Peptic Ulcer Disease o What are defense factors for PUD? o What are the causes of PUD? What are 3 ways antiulcer drugs work? What are differences in tx with H. pylori induced and NSAID induced ulcers?

o How is healing monitored?

o What level does gastric PH need to be to decrease Pepsin activity?

o What are the 3 types of H. Pylori testing?

o What is the minimum number of antibiotics to treated PUD?

o What are the drugs used to treat PUD?

o What is goal of tx?

o How long should treatment be?

o 4 therapy regimens -  $\checkmark \checkmark$  ANSW  $\checkmark \checkmark$  Relief of the pain

H. pylori test, radiologic or endoscopic exam

~~~~~~

Gastric PH needs to be above 5

Noninvasive Breath test Serologic test Stool test Invasive

Endoscopic specimen obtained and evaluated

Minimum of 2 antibiotics prescribed

Amoxicillin Clarithromycin Bismuth compounds Tetracycline Metronidazole Tinidazole