

Week 5 quiz (I got 90%)

1. which complication can occur if necrotizing otitis media externa is left untreated
 - a. sensorineural hearing loss
 - b. excessive cerumen production
 - c. cranial nerve involvement**
 - d. tympanic membrane perforation
2. A 25-year-old female presents with severe nodulocystic acne vulgaris that has not responded to topical treatments. She is not pregnant and has no history of depression. Which oral medication would be the most appropriate choice for her initial treatment?
 - a. tetracycline
 - b. erythromycin
 - c. vancomycin
 - d. minocycline**
3. A 7-year-old child with a history of severe penicillin allergy presents with symptoms of AOM. Which antibiotic drug class should be avoided in this child?
 - a. Fluoroquinolones
 - b. macrolides
 - c. sulfonamides
 - d. cephalosporins**
4. what is an approved use of topical tretinoin other than acne treatment?
 - a. prevention of bacterial infections
 - b. relief of pain
 - c. reduction of fine wrinkles**
 - d. treatment of hypertension
5. a patient presents with symptoms of intense pruritus and erythema in the external auditory canal. Which topical medication is the first-line treatment for suspected fungal otitis externa according to course textbook?
 - a. hydrocortisone, neomycin, and polymyxin B combination
 - b. alcohol plus acetic acid solution
 - c. 1% clotrimazole
 - d. 2% acetic acid solution**
6. a 35-year-old patient presents to the emergency department with symptoms of acute allergic rhinitis, and itching of the eyes, nose, and throat. Which class of medication would be most appropriate for providing symptomatic relief?
 - a. H1 antagonists**
 - b. H2 antagonists
 - c. oral corticosteroids
 - d. nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
7. A patient presents with symptoms of allergic conjunctivitis. You decide to prescribe a topical medication that provides immediate