

- **Question 1**

1 out of 1 points

Joan is a 39 y/o female who presents to the clinic with a chief complaint of: 3-day history of fever (101 F degrees), chills, n & v, and flank pain. During the physical exam, the NP notices that Joan has CVA tenderness. In a urine check, the NP notes that she has many leukocytes, hematuria, WBC casts, and mild proteinuria. Pharmacological treatment for Joan could include which of the following drugs:

Selected



Answer:

All of the above

Answers:

Fluoroquinolone

Ceftriaxone

Ciprofloxacin



All of the above

A & C only

- **Question 2**

1 out of 1 points

Mike is a 22 y/o male who comes to your clinic with a 5-day history of cough without sputum production. He states that his cough is worse in the morning and he has some hoarseness, post-nasal drip, and a low-grade fever. Mike has otherwise been healthy. Treatment for Mike's condition would include all the following except:

Selected



Answer:

Antibiotics

Answers:

Rest

Mucolytics



Antibiotics

Increased fluid intake

- **Question 3**

1 out of 1 points

Mike is a 56 y/o male who lives in an abandoned building with about 40 other people who are homeless. He comes to the clinic with a social worker who describes his symptoms as: a cough, dyspnea, pleuritic chest pain, fever and tachypnea. In your physical exam, you learn that he has some consolidation in the lower lobes with an audible friction rub. To treat Mike's problem, the most appropriate pharmacological agent would be:

Selected
Answer:



Macrolide

Answers:

Levofloxacin



Macrolide

Cefoxitin

Moxifloxacin

- **Question 4**

1 out of 1 points

Ann is a primigravida in her 35th week of pregnancy and presents to the clinic with severe recurrent headaches, blurred vision, pitting edema, and right upper quadrant pain. Additionally, she has oliguria, nausea, and vomiting. Her urine protein is >1+. The only treatment for Ann would be:

Selected
Answer:



Delivery of fetus

Answers:



Delivery of fetus

Strict bedrest

Intravenous magnesium sulfate

Erythromycin

- **Question 5**

1 out of 1 points

Zollinger-Ellison syndrome causes high levels of acid production in the stomach.

Selected 
Answer: True
Answers: 
True
False

- **Question 6**

1 out of 1 points

Diabetes mellitus causes both microvascular and macrovascular damage. All of the following are indications of microvascular damage except:

Selected 
Answer: Atherosclerosis
Answers: Retinopathy
Nephropathy
Neuropathy

Atherosclerosis

- **Question 7**

1 out of 1 points

Hemoglobin A1C is the average glucose level of what length of time?

Selected 
Answer: 3 months
Answers: