Australian Pharmacy Council Ltd
Intern Written Exam
Sample 1

This is an official Intern Written Examination sample paper produced by the Australian Pharmacy Council Ltd (APC) for practice purposes only.

All questions in this sample paper are no longer used in live or actual examinations and have been chosen to allow interns to gain exposure to the type of content and layout of questions on the examination. Live or actual Intern Written Examinations delivered contemporaneously will vary from this sample paper.

The Intern Written Examination is 125-questions long and candidates have 3 hours to complete it.

Due to the frequent changes to the scope and content within the practice of pharmacy in Australia, the APC does not guarantee that the information in this paper is accurate or relevant once published publicly.

The actual Intern Written Examination is delivered by computer and interns should visit the APC website for further information, including the online tutorial.
Q1
Prochlorperazine is available over the counter as a Pharmacist Only Medicine. It is only approved to be supplied for which ONE of the following symptoms?

A  Nausea associated with gastro-enteritis  
B  Nausea associated with migraine  
C  Nausea associated with motion sickness  
D  Nausea associated with pregnancy  

Q2
Certain pharmaceutical benefits are provided without charge to prescribers (in prescriber bag supplies), who in turn can supply them free to patients for emergency use.

Which ONE of the following medicines fits this category?

A  Dopamine  
B  Ondansetron  
C  Dexamethasone  
D  Dicloxacillin  

Q3
A customer comes into your pharmacy and asks you to identify a white tablet, which he shows you. Upon questioning him, he advises that he found it at his personal assistant's workstation.

Which ONE of the following actions is the MOST appropriate for you to take?

A  Identify the tablet, if possible, and inform the customer about the medication  
B  Inform the customer that you are not able to provide any information and advise him to discuss the matter with his assistant  
C  Request further information regarding his assistant's medical history and general behaviour, before discussing the medication further  
D  Suggest that you are unable to properly identify the tablet, to remove yourself from the situation
Q4
Which ONE of the following reference text would be considered to have the MOST authority when deciding which medications require labelling with a sedation warning?

A  The Australian Medicines Handbook (AMH)
B  The Australian Pharmaceutical Formulary (APF)
C  The Schedule of Pharmaceutical Benefits (PBS)
D  The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Q5
Which ONE of the following statements is NOT a purpose where PBS authorities are required for medicines?

A  PBS authorities are required where there is an increased quantity of medicine needed
B  PBS authorities are required where there is an increased number of repeats needed
C  PBS authorities are required where access to the medicine is restricted to certain approved doctors to prescribe
D  PBS authorities are required where concerns exist about effects on patients of varying genetic heritage

Q6
Which ONE of the following statements best describes a Pharmaceutical Benefits (PBS) authority prescription medication?

A  The medication has no PBS restriction on its therapeutic use
B  The medication has a low therapeutic index, which requires close monitoring
C  The medication has a high chance of adverse events, which requires the prescriber to consider carefully the risk benefit ratio for each specific patient
D  The medication has restrictions and requires approval from Department of Human Services or the Department of Veterans Affairs for a specific condition
Q7
Which ONE of the following statements is CORRECT regarding the guidelines for pharmacists issuing medical certificates under the Workplace Relations Act 1996?

A  A medical certificate issued by a pharmacist must be accepted as evidence of illness or injury for the purpose of health and welfare benefit entitlements
B  It is recommended that records of the medical certificate be kept for at least 6 months
C  A pharmacist may not issue a medical certificate in relation to an illness or injury outside of their scope of practice
D  It is not necessary to conduct a consultation with the ill or injured person, if the medical certificate is being issued for a carer

Q8
A patient requests that you allow them to see what information is held about them on the dispensary computer.

Which ONE of the following statements is INCORRECT?

A  A consumer is not allowed to see dispensary information as this may be misinterpreted by non-health professionals
B  A consumer can demand that information held about them be modified if found to be inaccurate
C  A pharmacist can deny access to information if he/she considers the information may be a threat to the life or health of an individual
D  Access may be denied if information about another patient is contained within the same patient health record

Q9
Which ONE of the following beta-blockers would be LEAST likely to cause bronchospasm in an asthmatic patient at normal doses?

A  Carvedilol
B  Labetalol
C  Bisoprolol
D  Propranolol
Q10
What is aminophylline used clinically as?

A  A bronchodilator
B  An enzyme inducer
C  A contractility inhibitor
D  An enzyme inhibitor

Q11
A female customer has been taking isotretinoin for 6 weeks. She is about to go to Indonesia for 3 months and has a prescription for 100 mg doxycycline tablets i daily for malaria prophylaxis.

What should this customer be advised pertaining to her medications?

A  Advise her to take the doses of isotretinoin and doxycycline at least 2 hours apart
B  Advise her that the use of doxycycline for longer than two months continuously is not recommended and therefore alternative prophylaxis is required
C  Explain that the use of doxycycline with isotretinoin is not recommended and ask her to discuss alternative malaria prophylaxis with her doctor
D  Advise her to stop taking the isotretinoin during her trip, as isotretinoin will interfere with all drug alternatives for malaria prophylaxis

Q12
Which ONE of the following medications is LEAST likely to cause drug-induced oesophageal ulceration?

A  Alendronate
B  Doxycycline
C  Metoclopramide
D  Potassium chloride
Q13
A patient taking a nonselective monoamine oxidase inhibitor (MAOI) should avoid taking which ONE of the following medicines concurrently?

A  Pseudoephedrine
B  Temazepam
C  Aspirin
D  Paracetamol

Q14
A person has a recent soft tissue injury and asks for your advice.
Which of the following should you recommend?

A  Rest, heat, compression and elevation
B  Massage, heat, compression and elevation
C  Massage, ice, compression and elevation
D  Rest, ice, compression and elevation

Q15
The metalwork teacher from the local high school comes into your pharmacy with a student complaining of a red and painful eye. Upon examination you can see a small piece of metal lodged in the surface of his eye.

Which ONE of the following is the MOST appropriate action to take?

A  Irrigate the eye under a stream of cool tap water for at least 10 minutes
B  Recommend the use of anti-inflammatory eye drops, with the instruction to visit the doctor if the inflammation persists after 24 hours
C  Lie the student down and tell him to keep still, whilst you remove the metal with a clean pair of forceps
D  Close the eye, cover it with a bandage or sterile pad, tell him to keep his head still and arrange for transport to the nearest hospital
Q16
All of the following substances cause hypokalemia EXCEPT:

A  Loop diuretic
B  Salbutamol
C  Beta-blockers
D  Intravenous amphotericin

Q17
Which ONE of the following side effects might you expect in a patient on atorvastatin?

A  Dizziness
B  Hypotension
C  Hair loss
D  Tachycardia

Q18
Of the following, which ONE is the MOST appropriate dose for an initial six weeks' treatment of methotrexate, when used for the management of rheumatoid arthritis in adults?

A  5 mg weekly
B  10 mg weekly
C  25 mg weekly
D  25 mg monthly
Q19
A customer who had a kidney transplant 6 months ago is taking ciclosporin regularly to suppress rejection. He has recently acquired a fungal infection under his toenails. His doctor phones to ask your advice on treatment of onychomycosis.

Which ONE of the following is the **MOST** appropriate medication?

A  Fluconazole capsules
B  Terbinafine tablets
C  Griseofulvin tablets
D  Clotrimazole lotion

Q20
Which ONE of the following medications is **MOST** likely to result in a clinically significant interaction with erythromycin?

A  Digoxin
B  Warfarin
C  Enalapril
D  Amitriptyline

Q21
Which ONE of the following is **LEAST** likely to cause QT prolongation?

A  Haloperidol
B  Amiodarone
C  Sotalol
D  Azithromycin
Q22
A 36-year-old female patient telephones your pharmacy and complains of having a sore and swollen calf muscle, with no apparent reason for the problem. She is on the following medication regimen:

- Trimethoprim 300 mg ONE at night
- Ethinyloestradiol 30 / levonorgestrel 150 ONE tablet daily
- Omeprazole 20 mg ONE daily
- Citalopram 20 mg ONE daily
- Naproxen 250 mg ONE every eight hours when required

Which medication is MOST likely associated with her symptoms?

A Trimethoprim  
B Ethinyloestradiol / levonorgestrel  
C Omeprazole  
D Citalopram

Q23
Which ONE of the following counselling points is MOST appropriate for alendronate?

A Take in the morning 30 minutes before breakfast and remain upright until breakfast.  
B Take in the morning with breakfast to avoid stomach upset  
C Take at bedtime to avoid possible drowsiness  
D Take one hour after a meal

Q24
A female customer has recently given birth and is breastfeeding her baby. Her doctor has prescribed the progesterone only pill and as she has not used this type of pill before, she has a few questions.

Which ONE of the following counselling points would be MOST appropriate for her?

A The drug is not transferred in the milk to the baby  
B When commencing the pill it is necessary to use an alternative method of contraception for seven days  
C When breastfeeding ceases it will be necessary to change to the combined contraceptive pill  
D It must be taken within 3 hours of the same time each day
Q25
A 45-year-old male patient, stabilised on warfarin at an International Normalised Ratio (INR) of 2.4, has decided to go on a vegetarian diet.

Which ONE of the following is the **MOST** appropriate advice to give him about his diet?

A  You cannot go on a vegetarian diet whilst on warfarin
B  Eat a consistent amount of leafy green vegetables day to day
C  Take 1 iron tablet a day to maintain iron levels
D  Increase mushroom intake for protein levels

Q26
A vial of insulin currently in use may be stored at up to 25°C without loss of potency for what length of time?

A  1 hour
B  1 day
C  2 weeks
D  4 weeks

Q27
Which ONE of the following statements is **CORRECT** with regards to using glyceryl trinitrate spray for the first time?

A  Shake before use and discard 3 months after opening; a maximum of 2 sprays under the tongue should be used over 15 minutes
B  Prime before use and spray under the tongue; a maximum of 5 sprays should be used over 15 minutes
C  Prime before use and discard 3 months after opening; a maximum dose of 2 sprays under the tongue should be used over 15 minutes
D  Prime before use and spray under the tongue; a maximum single dose of 2 sprays should be used and if necessary another spray in 5 minutes up to a maximum of 3 sprays
Q28
A customer presents with a new script for felodipine 5 mg daily.

Which ONE of the following points should you include in your counselling?

A  A warning regarding consumption patterns of grapefruit juice
B  The tablets may be crushed, if difficult to swallow
C  A warning regarding constipation and the need for a high fibre diet
D  A warning not to take potassium supplements while taking this medication

Q29
Which ONE of the following statements is CORRECT with regards to glyceryl trinitrate patches?

A  Useful in the treatment of unstable angina
B  Remove and replace every 24 hours
C  Cut to provide lower doses if necessary
D  Apply for up to 14 hours/day

Q30
Which ONE of the following medications may be taken at night to maximize its concentration in the blood and / or urine?

A  Trimethoprim
B  Atorvastatin
C  Omeprazole
D  Perindopril
Q31
Which ONE of the following medications is BEST taken half an hour before food?

A  Metformin
B  Flucloxacillin
C  Amoxicillin
D  Felodipine

Q32
Following a dose of salmeterol, when is the effect maximal?

A  Instantaneously.
B  After 10 minutes
C  After 3 to 4 hours
D  After 12 hours

Q33
A patient requires a 10-day course of a medicine. The dose of medicine is 250 mcg once daily on days 1 to 3 and then 125 mcg once daily on days 4 to 10. The medicine is only available as a 150-mcg dispersible tablet, stable on production for 24 hours.

What is the minimum number of dispersible tablets required for the complete 10-day course?

A  8
B  10
C  13
D  16
Q34
How many mL of 90% alcohol, when diluted to 135 mL, produces 60% alcohol?

A 60 mL  
B 73 mL  
C 81 mL  
D 90 mL

Q35
A child requires a 3-day course of a 5 mg/mL prednisolone solution. The child weighs 23 kg and is to be dosed at 500 microgram/kg per day.

What volume of the prednisolone solution is required?

A 4.6 mL  
B 6.9 mL  
C 13.8 mL  
D 19.2 mL

Q36
A 100 kg patient takes 5 mL of 30 mg/mL ferrous sulphate solution (equivalent to 6 mg/mL of elemental iron) twice a day.

What is the total daily dose of elemental iron administered?

A 0.6 mg/kg  
B 3 mg/kg  
C 6 mg/kg  
D 30 mg/kg
Q37
Clonazepam drops are provided for use in the concentration of 2.5 mg/mL. The prescribed dose for a patient is 0.8 mg per day.

Calculate the dose in drops if one drop is 0.04 mL.

A 4 drops  
B 8 drops  
C 16 drops  
D 40 drops

Q38
A medicine is provided as a 1 g powder which, when reconstituted with 9.6 mL of water for injection, provides a solution of 100 mg/mL. The dose of the medicine for a child is 50 mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses.

What volume of injection is required for each dose for a 35 kg child?

A 1.25 mL  
B 2.5 mL  
C 8.75 mL  
D 12.5 mL

Q39
An 80 kg man is being treated for ventricular fibrillation with lidocaine (lignocaine). The protocol for the lidocaine (lignocaine) infusion (using a 5 mg/mL vial) is:

Bolus 1 mg/kg per minute for 2 minutes
Infusion 4 mg/min for 1 hour then 3 mg/min for 1 hour then 2mg/min for 10 hours

What volume of lidocaine (lignocaine) is required for the initial bolus and the first hour of the infusion?

A 44 mL  
B 60 mL  
C 64 mL  
D 80 mL
Q40
Calculate the total dose of alteplase administered for a 50 kg female based on the following dose regimen:

- **Bolus**: 15 mg
- **Infusion**: 0.75 mg/kg over 30 minutes then 0.5 mg/kg over 60 minutes

A 16.25 mg  
B 62.5 mg  
C 52.5 mg  
D 77.5 mg

Q41
Patients on a low-sodium diet often use a salt substitute.
What is the typical major ingredient in salt substitutes?

A Ammonium chloride  
B Calcium chloride  
C Potassium chloride  
D Potassium iodide

Q42
A mother is concerned her child has nits. What should you advise her to look for to confirm this suspicion?

A Small winged insects in the child's hair  
B White eggs and live lice in and on hair shafts close to the scalp  
C White eggs stuck to the scalp and areas of redness on the scalp  
D Small insects in the child's hairbrush and on clothing
Q43
Which of the following statements is **INCORRECT** with regard to omega-3 fatty acids?

A  It is advisable for patients with high triglycerides to increase their intake of omega-3 fats
B  Alpha-linolenic acid (ALA) is a plant-based omega-3 source from walnuts, flaxseed and soya beans
C  Omega-3 fats are considered to be NSAID-sparing agents in the treatment of inflammatory disorders
D  For patients with coronary heart disease, the recommended daily intake of omega-3 fats is the same as the daily dosage for primary prevention

Q44
In the case of the management of vaginal candidiasis by a pharmacist, which ONE of the following does **NOT** warrant referral?

A  Clear vaginal discharge
B  Abdominal pain
C  Fever
D  Diabetes

Q45
Which ONE of the following medications requires the **MOST** caution when treating pregnant women?

A  Vitamin A
B  Vitamin B
C  Vitamin K
D  Vitamin E
Q46
Which ONE of the following statements about ginger is LEAST appropriate?

A Ginger has been used as an antiemetic adjunct to cancer therapy
B Ginger has traditionally been used for colic
C Ginger has no known drug interactions
D Ginger can cause side effects including heartburn, bloating and flatulence

Q47
St John’s Wort would be MOST suitable for which ONE of the following patients?

A 40-year-old male anxious about a house renovation on warfarin for a previous deep vein thrombosis
B 20-year-old female anxious about exams and taking the combined oral contraceptive pill
C 26-year-old female anxious about starting a new job and taking a multivitamin
D 40-year-old female recently diagnosed with breast cancer on multiple medications

Q48
Which ONE of the following anthelmintics is LEAST appropriate for treating threadworm in a child under 5 years of age?

A Ivermectin
B Albendazole
C Mebendazole
D Pyrantel embonate
Q49
Which ONE of the following statements regarding the use of paracetamol for osteoarthritic pain is LEAST appropriate?

A  Paracetamol is the treatment of choice for mild to moderate, persistent osteoarthritic pain
B  Analgesic effects of paracetamol begin approximately 30 minutes after oral administration
C  Lack of pain control with paracetamol is frequently due to inadequate dosing of paracetamol
D  Strong evidence suggests that the risk of hepatotoxicity from paracetamol is increased in patients with chronic liver failure

Q50
With regard to injector pens, when used for the basal-bolus regimen in the control of insulin dependent diabetes which of the following is INCORRECT?

Injector pens give

A  added independence for the visually impaired
B  the ability to mix different types of insulin together
C  greater discretion when insulin needs to be used in a public place
D  increased flexibility to people with irregular lifestyles such as shift workers

Q51
When counselling on the use of a topical azoles antifungal cream, you would advise all of the following EXCEPT:

A  Fungal infections will be eradicated after 5-7 days
B  It may not be necessary to use the entire tube
C  Apply at regular intervals every day
D  Keep area dry and open to the air
Q52
Which ONE of the following statements about a Permethrin 5% cream is MOST appropriate?

Permethrin 5% cream when used for scabies:

A  should be applied daily for 1 week
B  should be left on for 8 hours
C  should be applied to warm, moist skin
D  is not safe to use in pregnancy and breastfeeding

Q53
During a holiday excursion, a fellow passenger collapses and, when you check his vital signs, there is no breathing or pulse.

Which ONE of the following actions would be the MOST appropriate?

A  Immediately commence expired air resuscitation and continue until the patient can get medical assistance
B  Apply cardio-pulmonary resuscitation until medical help is available
C  Insist that the patient is taken immediately to hospital, which is a 1-hour drive away
D  Administer adrenaline (epinephrine) from the first aid kit because you suspect anaphylactic shock

Q54
An allergy to which ONE of the following requires that further considerations are met in excess of those normally in place for a person wishing to have an influenza vaccination?

A  Peanuts
B  Sulfates
C  Oysters
D  Eggs
Q55
What is the recommended dose for the treatment of folate deficiency in an adult?

A  0.1 mg daily
B  0.5 mg daily
C  1 mg daily
D  5 mg daily

Q56
Which ONE of the following statements about whooping cough is INCORRECT?

A  Whooping cough is caused by the organism Bordetella pertussis
B  Amoxicillin is the standard first line treatment for whooping cough
C  Adults may have mild illness experiencing only a persistent cough
D  Whooping cough is a highly infectious bacterial infection of the upper respiratory tract

Q57
Agranulocytosis is MOST commonly associated with which ONE of the following antipsychotics?

A  Olanzapine
B  Risperidone
C  Haloperidol
D  Clozapine
Q58
Mrs Jones, a 35-year-old woman, is a regular patient at your pharmacy. She reports pain in her Achilles tendons that appeared 2 days ago. She says that she had gastroenteritis on holiday in Thailand for which she was prescribed:

- Metronidazole 400 mg tds
- Ciprofloxacin 500 mg bd
- Ranitidine 150 mg bd
- Paracetamol/aspirin/caffeine 250 / 250 / 65 mg tds
- Mebeverine 135 mg bd
- Capsules containing lactobacillus

Which ONE of these medicines **MOST** likely caused the pain?

A  Metronidazole  
B  Ciprofloxacin  
C  Ranitidine  
D  Mebeverine

Q59
Which ONE of the following is an expected adverse effect of long-term corticosteroid use?

A  Hypotension  
B  Easy bruising  
C  Extreme tiredness  
D  Hypoglycaemia

Q60
When doxycycline is prescribed to travellers for malaria prophylaxis.

Which ONE of the following statements regarding doxycycline is **LEAST** appropriate?

A  Offers broad protection against malaria  
B  Used in areas where there is mefloquine or chloroquine resistance  
C  Used in patients with low tolerance for mefloquine or chloroquine  
D  Used because dosing can be stopped on leaving an endemic area
Q61
Which ONE of the following beta-blockers has been proven to reduce both morbidity and mortality in patients with left ventricular systolic heart failure?

A  Atenolol  
B  Propranolol  
C  Carvedilol  
D  Sotalol  

Q62
Which ONE of the following medications is MOST likely to cause a photosensitivity reaction?

A  Chlorpromazine  
B  Haloperidol  
C  Clozapine  
D  Diazepam  

Q63
Which ONE of the following statements regarding the use of zolpidem is CORRECT?

Zolpidem:

A  Is a benzodiazepine  
B  Has a long duration of action  
C  Is recommended for use in children  
D  Should be used with caution in patients with hepatic impairment
Q64
A 25-year-old woman who is 11 weeks pregnant has a free T4 plasma level of 48 picomol/L (reference range: 10 - 25 picomol/L) and TSH of < 0.4 m/U/mL (reference range: 0.4 - 5 m/U/mL).

Which of the following statements is CORRECT regarding this scenario?

A  This patient is likely to have symptoms of lethargy, bradycardia and cold intolerance
B  Thyroxine is not contraindicated in pregnancy and thus can be used to treat this patient without concern
C  Propylthiouracil is the preferred therapy for this patient
D  Plasma levels of iodine decrease during pregnancy as a result of foetal use and increased renal clearance and thus require supplementation

Q65
A regular female customer tells you that she feels a migraine is starting. She asks if her usual treatment is safe for her to use given that she is 8 months pregnant. She has previously used soluble aspirin and metoclopramide which has proven to be effective.

What is the MOST appropriate safe advice to treat her migraine?

A  Aspirin and metoclopramide are safe to use throughout pregnancy
B  Aspirin should be ceased, as it is not recommended in late pregnancy - the metoclopramide alone should be effective
C  Aspirin and metoclopramide should be substituted with ibuprofen 2 x 200 mg 3 times a day
D  Aspirin can be substituted with 2 x 500 mg paracetamol, taken with the metoclopramide

Q66
Which ONE of the following therapies is NOT appropriate for an 80-year-old woman who presents with post herpetic neuralgia?

A  Gabapentin 300 mg daily, titrated as tolerated
B  Capsaicin topical application
C  Transcutaneous electrical nerve stimulation (TENS)
D  Citalopram 20 mg daily to a maximum of 40-60 mg
Q67
Which ONE of the following medicines MOST likely needs a dose adjustment in stage 3b renal dysfunction?

A  Prednisolone  
B  Allopurinol  
C  Labetalol  
D  Fluoxetine

Q68
Which ONE of the following medications is LEAST likely to cause gastric upsets?

A  Enalapril  
B  Sulindac  
C  Prednisolone  
D  Fluoxetine

Q69
Naphazoline can be used in eye drops to treat which ONE of the following?

A  Red eyes/itchy eyes  
B  Dry eye syndrome  
C  Glaucoma  
D  Conjunctivitis
Q70
Which ONE of the following conditions is LEAST likely to be the primary cause of elevated serum creatinine?

A Diabetic nephropathy
B Rhabdomyolysis
C Renal failure
D Dehydration

Q71
Which ONE of the following is the MOST appropriate anti-platelet treatment following the insertion of a stent?

A Aspirin plus dabigatran
B Dabigatran
C Clopidogrel
D Clopidogrel plus aspirin

Q72
Which ONE of the following oral benzodiazepines has the shortest period of action?

A Lorazepam
B Diazepam
C Midazolam
D Alprazolam
Q73
Phytomenadione (vitamin K) is used for which ONE of the following reasons?

A  To counteract excessive heparinisation
B  To supplement potassium loss
C  As a vitamin supplement in children
D  To counteract excessive warfarinisation

Q74
Which ONE of the following is NOT a symptom of hyponatraemia?

A  Thirst
B  Headache
C  Seizures
D  Irritability

Q75
Which ONE of the following medications does NOT cause discolouration of the urine?

A  Rifampicin
B  Riboflavine
C  Minocycline
D  Mitozantrone
Q76
Which ONE of the following electrolytes can be affected by high dose inhaled salbutamol?

A  Sodium
B  Potassium
C  Bicarbonate
D  Magnesium

Q77
Which ONE of the following combinations of medications is LEAST likely to cause serotonin syndrome?

A  Fluoxetine and dextromethorphan
B  Fluoxetine and lithium
C  Dextromethorphan and phenelzine
D  Dextromethorphan and codeine

Q78
A female patient age 63, taking thyroxine 100 microgram tablets daily, has recently been diagnosed with an arrhythmia. She presents with a prescription for amiodarone 200 mg daily.
Which ONE of these clinical tests would be the MOST appropriate follow up?

A  Creatinine clearance after 2 weeks
B  Monitor thyroid function every 6 months
C  Bone mineral density after 6 months
D  Full blood examination after 1 week
Q79
Which ONE of the following Gram-negative bacteria is the primary cause of urinary tract infections?

A  *Escherichia coli*
B  *Helicobacter pylori*
C  *Shigella dysenteriae*
D  *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*

Q80
Which ONE of the following side effects is **MOST** likely to occur with high doses of hydrochlorothiazide?

A  Photosensitivity
B  Nightmares
C  Urinary hesitancy
D  Metabolic disturbances

Q81
Primary hyperaldosteronism results in which ONE of the following health outcomes?

A  Elevated blood pressure and low plasma potassium
B  Increased potassium resorption at the proximal tubule
C  Hyperkalemia in most severe cases
D  A rapid, often fatal, loss of blood pressure
Patient Profile

Patient Name  Amanda Brown
Address     115 Goublurn St, Hobart
Age        16  Height  170 cm
Sex         Female  Weight  78 kg
Allergies   Nil known

DIAGNOSIS
Presenting Complaint:  1. Dysmenorrhoea
Medical History:       1. Mid exercise-induced asthma

LAB / DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

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<th>Test</th>
<th>Reference Range</th>
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MEDICATION RECORD

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PHARMACIT’S NOTES

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Q82
What is the **MOST** common adverse effect of alendronate

A  Stomatitis  
B  Hypercalcaemia  
C  Osteonecrosis of the jaw  
D  Oesophagitis

**Q83**

What medicine therapy would be **MOST** appropriate for Amanda to relieve the pain of her menstrual cramping?

A  Paracetamol  
B  Paracetamol/codeine  
C  Mefenamic acid  
D  Tramadol
Patient Profile

Patient Name: Audrey Jones
Address: Wallaby Aged Care Facility
Age: 80
Height: 160 cm
Sex: Female
Weight: 64 kg
Allergies: Dried fruit

DIAGNOSIS

Presenting Complaint:
1. Severe epigastric pain
2. Persistent and unresolved nausea

Medical History:
1. Severe dementia (worsening)
2. Transient ischaemic attacks
3. Depression
4. Falls / fractures
5. Osteoporosis

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<td>Aspirin 300 mg</td>
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<td>0.5 mane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/7</td>
<td>Calcitriol 0.25 microgram</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1 bd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/7</td>
<td>Calcium carbonate 600 mg</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1 bd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/7</td>
<td>Galantamine 16 mg</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>1 daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/7</td>
<td>Metoclopramide 10 mg</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1 tds prn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/7</td>
<td>Pantoprazole 40 mg</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1 daily</td>
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<tr>
<td>3/7</td>
<td>Paracetamol 500 mg</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>2 mane</td>
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PHARMACIT’S NOTES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/7</td>
<td>Medications are current and ongoing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/7</td>
<td>Recommended doctor review patient’s medicines in light of her exacerbation of epigastric pain and nausea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/7</td>
<td>Galantamine 8 mg ceased.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q84
Which ONE of the following treatment options would be the MOST appropriate to relieve Audrey's nausea/vomiting?

A  Change metoclopramide dosage to 1 tds regularly
B  Add ondansetron 8 mg bd
C  Trial discontinuation of galantamine
D  Increase pantoprazole dosage to 40 mg bd

Q85
Which ONE of the following tests may be considered to investigate her continuing gastric discomfort?

A  Colonoscopy
B  B12/Folate
C  Urea breath test
D  Bronchoscopy

Q86
Which ONE of the following medications is LEAST suitable to manage Audrey's depression?

A  Sertraline
B  Mirtazapine
C  Doxepin
D  Moclobemide

Q87
Which ONE of the following medicines is LEAST likely to be contributing to Audrey's nausea/vomiting?

A  Galantamine
B  Calcitriol
C  Aspirin
D  Calcium carbonate
Patient Profile

Patient Name  Cassandra Green
Address  86 North Terrace, Croydon
Age  21  Height  170 cm
Sex  Female  Weight  75 kg
Allergies  Penicillin (anaphylaxis 10 years ago)

DIAGNOSIS

Presenting Complaint:  1. Pregnant with second child (38 weeks gestation)

Medical History:  1. Recurrent mastitis with previous child
                2. Chronic depression

LAB / DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Reference Range</th>
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MEDICATION RECORD

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Medication</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/09</td>
<td>Paroxetine 20 mg</td>
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PHARMACIT’S NOTES

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
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</table>
Q88
What is the LEAST appropriate SSRI for the management of depression during pregnancy?

A  Citalopram
B  Paroxetine
C  Sertraline
D  Fluoxetine

Q89
Due to antidepressant use during pregnancy, there is potential for the onset of SSRI withdrawal effects in the newborn.

Which ONE of the following is LEAST likely to occur?

A  Drowsiness
B  Tremor
C  Hyperreflexia
D  Difficulty feeding

Q90
Due to complications of mastitis with her previous child, Cassandra decides not to breastfeed this new baby.

Which ONE of the following is the MOST appropriate for the suppression of lactation?

A  Metoclopramide
B  Domperidone
C  Bromocriptine
D  Cabergoline
Q91
If Cassandra did develop mastitis, which is the **MOST** appropriate antibiotic for treatment?

A  Flucloxacillin  
B  Clindamycin  
C  Ciprofloxacin  
D  Erythromycin

Q92
What is the **MOST** likely causative organism of mastitis?

A  *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*  
B  *Escherichia coli*  
C  *Streptococcus pyogenes*  
D  *Staphylococcus aureus*
Patient Profile

Patient Name: Dane Christiansen
Address: 85 Holloway Cres, South Port, QLD 4036
Age: 63
Sex: Male
Height: 180 cm
Weight: 70 kg
Allergies: Nil known

DIAGNOSIS

Presenting Complaint: 1. Hyperglycaemia

Medical History:

LAB / DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Reference Range</th>
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<tr>
<td>11/5</td>
<td>Blood glucose 9.0 mmol/L</td>
<td>(3-8 mmol/L)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/5</td>
<td>Serum creatinine 0.17 mmol/L</td>
<td>(0.05-0.12 mmol/L)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11/5</td>
<td>Urate 0.58 mmol/L</td>
<td>(0.2-0.45 mmol/L)</td>
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MEDICATION RECORD

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Medication</th>
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PHARMACIT’S NOTES

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
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Q93
Dane has never had an attack of gout, but his urate level is elevated.

Which ONE of the following is the MOST appropriate action to take?

A  Allopurinol to be started at a dose of 100 mg daily  
B  Colchicine to be started at a dose of 0.5 mcg bd  
C  Probenecid be started at a dose of 500 mg bd  
D  No treatment needs to be initiated

Q94
If Dane was started on metformin, which ONE of the following statements is CORRECT in regard to this medication?

Metformin:

A  can be used in patients with severe renal impairment with careful monitoring.  
B  can be used in renal impairment but not below a CrCl of 60ml / minute.  
C  can be used and its dose is not dictated by the state of the renal function.  
D  can cause renal impairment and it should be ceased until renal impairment has resolved.

Q95
Dane has a number of risk factors for cardiovascular disease.

Which ONE of the following would be an additional risk factor?

A  Low homocysteine level  
B  An elevated serum albumin  
C  Hypertension  
D  Poor renal function
Q96
Which ONE of the following is the **BEST** indicator of Dane’s ongoing blood glucose control?

A  Random blood glucose levels
B  3 monthly HbA1C levels
C  Weekly fasting blood glucose levels
D  Regular serum creatinine measurements
**Patient Profile**

Patient Name  Jane Smyth  
Address  32 Smith Street, Ginninderra  
Age  18  
Sex  Female  
Allergies  Nil known

**DIAGNOSIS**

Presenting Complaint:  1. Worsening acne

Medical History:  1. Cystic acne  
2. Failed treatment with doxycycline  
3. Failed treatment with cyproterone / ethinylestradiol

**LAB / DIAGNOSTIC TESTS**

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Medication</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20/12</td>
<td>Isotretinoin 10 mg</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>i mane, ii nocte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/12</td>
<td>Ethinylestradiol / levonorgesterol</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>i daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/12</td>
<td>Doxycycline 100 mg</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>i daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20/12</td>
<td>Vitamin B complex tablets</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>i daily</td>
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**PHARMACIT’S NOTES**

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| 20/2 | Jane is distressed because her acne is not improving.  
Jane wants to try benzoyl peroxide cream in addition to isotretinoin.  
Jane discloses she regularly fails to take the evening dose of isotretinoin. |
Q97
What is the MOST appropriate advice to give Jane about benzoyl peroxide cream?

A  It is not appropriate to use benzoyl peroxide cream when taking isotretinoin
B  Exposure to more sunlight would be a better choice than benzoyl peroxide
C  She would be better to add in an abrasive exfoliative treatment with the isotretinoin
D  She would be better to use a product containing salicylic acid rather than benzoyl peroxide

Q98
Which ONE of the following statements is the MOST appropriate with regard to improving Jane’s compliance with isotretinoin therapy?

A  Don’t worry about the missed doses because the medicine is so potent
B  Recommend a once daily dosage regimen in the morning
C  Recommend she takes 3 capsules the morning following the missed dose
D  Recommend she take 2 capsules in the morning and 1 at night

Q99
Which ONE of the following adverse events is the MOST common during isotretinoin therapy?

A  Gastrointestinal upset including diarrhoea
B  Dry lips, skin, and mucous membranes
C  Aggressive behaviour
D  Convulsions
Patient Profile

Patient Name: Judith Bannis
Address: Room number 15
Age: 46
Sex: Female
Allergies: Nil known

Height: 170 cm
Weight: 63 kg

DIAGNOSIS

Presenting Complaint:
1. Advanced breast cancer
2. Bone metastases

Medical History:

LAB / DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Medication</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30/9</td>
<td>Ondansetron 8 mg</td>
<td>iv</td>
<td>i q 8h for 3 days</td>
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<tr>
<td>17/9</td>
<td>Dexamethasone 20 mg</td>
<td>oral</td>
<td>stat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/9</td>
<td>Doxorubicin 75 mg / m²</td>
<td>iv</td>
<td>every 3 weeks</td>
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PHARMACIST’S NOTES

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<th>Comment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
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</table>
Q100
Judith presents with cardiac failure characterised by shortness of breath and peripheral oedema.

The doxorubicin dose of 75 mg/m² should be:

A ceased.
B unchanged, as the cardiac failure is unrelated.
C changed to a 6-weekly cycle and reduced to 35 mg.
D changed to daunorubicin 75 mg/m².

Q101
The MOST likely indication for dexamethasone in Judith's medication profile is as what type of agent?

A Analgesic
B Anti-emetic
C Anti-cancer
D Immunosuppressant

Q102
Which ONE of the following statements about ondansetron is INCORRECT?

A It acts by central and peripheral 5HT3 receptor blockade
B The dose needs to be reduced in severe renal impairment
C It is more effective for acute, rather than delayed, adverse effects of cancer therapy
D It decreases the analgesic effect of tramadol
Patient Profile

Patient Name  Phillip Derwent
Address  5 Marigold Road, Katoomba
Age  63  Height  180 cm
Sex  Male  Weight  80 kg
Allergies  Nil known

DIAGNOSIS

Presenting Complaint:  1. Nausea

Medical History:  1. Parkinson’s disease
                 2. Gastroesophageal reflux
                 3. Gout
                 4. Insomnia

LAB / DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Reference Range</th>
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MEDICATION RECORD

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Medication</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Sig</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5/11</td>
<td>Levodopa / Carbidopa 200 mg / 50 mg</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>i tds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/11</td>
<td>Levodopa / Carbidopa 250 mg / 25 mg</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>i mane</td>
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<tr>
<td>5/11</td>
<td>Bromocriptine 5 mg</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>i tds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/11</td>
<td>Omeprazole 20 mg</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>i mane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/11</td>
<td>Allopurinol 300 mg</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>i mane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5/11</td>
<td>Diazepam 5 mg</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>i nocte</td>
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PHARMACIST’S NOTES

<table>
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<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nil</td>
<td>Nil</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Q103
Which ONE of the following is NOT a sign of worsening Parkinson's disease?

A Dysphagia  
B Dyskinesia  
C Myopia  
D Dystonia

Q104
Phillip is complaining of vomiting and nausea.
Which of the following is MOST likely to be prescribed?

A Domperidone  
B Prochlorperazine  
C Metoclopramide  
D Ondansetron

Q105
When converting a patient from standard levodopa/carbidopa formulations to controlled release formulations, which of the following is INCORRECT?

A Current therapy should be continued for the first two days  
B Sustained release preparations have lower oral bioavailability  
C The total daily dose of levodopa usually has to be increased  
D The frequency of dosing with the controlled release formulations is every 8 to 12 hours
Patient Profile

Patient Name  Ralph Minter
Address  12 Nemesia Close, Tea Gardens
Age  64  Height  175 cm
Sex  Male  Weight  72 kg
Allergies  Nil known

DIAGNOSIS

Presenting Complaint:  1. Angina

Medical History:  1. Depression
  2. Hypercholesterolaemia

LAB / DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

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MEDICATION RECORD

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14/11</td>
<td>Glyceryl trinitrate 600 mcg</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>prn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14/11</td>
<td>Amlodipine 5 mg</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>i mane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30/10</td>
<td>Simvastatin 20 mg</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>i mane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28/10</td>
<td>Fluoxetine 20 mg</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>i mane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/10</td>
<td>Aspirin 100 mg</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>i mane</td>
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PHARMACIT’S NOTES

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3/10</td>
<td>Ralph has indicated he is experiencing nocturnal chest pain.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q106
Ralph presents to you with a prescription for glyceryl trinitrate patches 10 mg/24hr.

What is the MOST appropriate regimen for Ralph for the use and application of glyceryl trinitrate patches?

A Mane and leave on 24 hours
B Mane and take off at 10pm
C Only when pain is experienced and leave on for 2 days
D In the late afternoon and remove in the morning

Q107
In an acute angina attack, which ONE of the following is the MOST appropriate way to use glyceryl trinitrate sublingual tablets?

A Dissolve 1 tablet under the tongue and wait 5 minutes. Call an ambulance if pain persists
B Dissolve 1/2 to 1 tablet under the tongue and repeat if pain persists. Call an ambulance if 2 repeats over 10 minutes do not relieve pain
C Dissolve 1/2 to 1 tablet under the tongue. Call an ambulance if pain is not relieved after 15 minutes
D Dissolve 1 tablet under the tongue and repeat every 3 minutes if pain persists. Call an ambulance if 4 repeats over 15 minutes do not relieve pain

Q108
Following the initiation of therapy with fluoxetine in this patient, the maximal anti-depressant effects is MOST likely achieved after:

A 1 week
B 10 days
C 4 weeks
D 12 weeks
Q109
Along with swelling of the ankles, which ONE of the following side effects is MOST commonly observed with amlodipine?

A  Cough
B  Sedative medications
C  Chest pain
D  Dizziness
Patient Profile

Patient Name: Stephen White
Address: 14 John Street, Howden
Age: 70
Sex: Male
Height: 178 cm
Weight: 93 kg
Allergies: Nil known

DIAGNOSIS

Presenting Complaint:
1. Exacerbation of osteoarthritic pain

Medical History:
1. Chronic heart failure
2. Myocardial infarction
3. Depression

LAB / DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

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<tr>
<td>12/11</td>
<td>Creatinine</td>
<td>0.160 mmol/L (0.045-0.090 mmol/L)</td>
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MEDICATION RECORD

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/11</td>
<td>Aspirin EC 100 mg</td>
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<td>i mane</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/11</td>
<td>Carvedilol 3.123 mg</td>
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<td>i bd</td>
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<td>Fluoxetine 20 mg</td>
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<td>i mane</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Frusemide 40 mg</td>
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<td>ii mane</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/11</td>
<td>Paracetamol 500 mg</td>
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<td>ii qid</td>
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<td>10/11</td>
<td>Ramipril 2.5 mg</td>
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<td>i mane</td>
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<tr>
<td>10/11</td>
<td>Simvastatin 80 mg</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>i nocte</td>
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PHARMACIT’S NOTES

Date: 10/11
Comment: Stephen is experiencing an exacerbation of arthritic pain in both knees.
Q110
Which ONE of the following would be MOST appropriate to add to paracetamol for the treatment of osteoarthritis of the knee in Stephen?

A  Tramadol SR 200 mg tablet twice daily
B  Celecoxib tablet 200 mg once daily
C  Fentanyl patch 12.5 microgram every 3 days
D  Diclofenac gel four times a day

Q111
Which ONE of the following is NOT a potential adverse effect of Stephen's carvedilol treatment?

A  Bronchospasm
B  Insomnia
C  Tachycardia
D  Heart failure

Q112
Which ONE of the following would be a suitable alternative to carvedilol in Stephen?

A  Atenolol
B  Bisoprolol
C  Propranolol
D  Pindolol
Q113
Stephen presents a prescription for clarithromycin to treat a respiratory infection.

Which ONE of the following recommendations should you make to the treating doctor?

A  Withhold fluoxetine for the duration of the antibiotic
B  Increase dose of fluoxetine for the duration of the antibiotic
C  Withhold simvastatin for the duration of the antibiotic
D  Change simvastatin to atorvastatin for the duration of the antibiotic
Patient Profile

Patient Name: Thomas Bean
Address: 32 Hickory Drive, Melamine
Age: 3 years, 2 months
Sex: Male
Height: 120 cm
Weight: 14 kg
Allergies: Rash

DIAGNOSIS

Presenting Complaint: 1. Pain and fever
Medical History: 1. Otitis media

LAB / DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Reference Range</th>
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<tr>
<td>17/3</td>
<td>Temperature 38°C</td>
<td>36.8°C plus / minus 0.4 degree</td>
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MEDICATION RECORD

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<th>Medication</th>
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<th>Date</th>
<th>Comment</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10/11</td>
<td>Thomas has been experiencing localised pain in the ear for 2 days, which has not resolved with regular paracetamol use.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Q114
If Thomas’ mother is using paracetamol mixture 100 mg/mL, what directions are MOST appropriate for Thomas?

A 1.4 mL 4 hourly, maximum 5 doses in 24 hours  
B 2.1 mL 4-6 hourly, maximum 4 doses in 24 hours  
C 4.2 mL 4-6 hourly, maximum 4 doses in 24 hours  
D 1.2 mL 4-6 hourly, maximum 4 doses in 24 hours

Q115
After 5 days of treatment, Thomas develops severe diarrhoea with the antibiotics that he is using.

Which ONE of the following is the MOST appropriate treatment?

A Cease the antibiotics and encourage fluids  
B Cease antibiotic and use loperamide 2 mg stat and after each loose bowel motion  
C Continue the antibiotics and encourage fluids  
D Continue the antibiotics and use loperamide 2 mg stat and after each loose bowel motion

Q116
Which ONE of the following organisms is MOST likely to cause otitis media?

A *Staphylococcus aureus*  
B *Escherichia coli*  
C *Streptococcus pneumoniae*  
D *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*
Patient Profile

Patient Name: Thomas Jones
Address: 3 Wirraway Lane, Aspley
Age: 7 weeks
Sex: Male
Allergies: Rash

Height: 16 cm
Weight: 3 kg

**DIAGNOSIS**

**Presenting Complaint:**
1. Colic

**Medical History:**
1. Premature birth (34 weeks gestation)
2. Poor weight gain
3. Feeding problems

**LAB / DIAGNOSTIC TESTS**

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**PHARMACIST’S NOTES**

Date: 10/11

Thomas’ mother requests ‘helpful’ advice on a range of issues, including colic, immunisation and cot death. She thinks her son has colic as he has been unsettled over the last few days and asks for advice.
Q117
Which ONE of the following statements about colic is INCORRECT?

A  It usually ends when the child is 3-4 months of age
B  The child will be otherwise thriving
C  It often starts within the first month of life
D  Various successful treatments exist

Q118
In regards to colic, which ONE of the following practices is NOT recommended?

A  Continuation of breast feeding
B  Reduction of environmental stimulation
C  Adherence to routines
D  Change of usual feed times

Q119
Thomas is due to have his scheduled 2-month vaccination soon.
Which ONE of the following diseases/organisms is NOT immunised against with the Australian Standard Vaccination Schedule at two months?

A  Measles
B  Tetanus
C  Haemophilus influenzae B
D  Streptococcus pneumoniae

Q120
Thomas' mother has also heard a lot about 'cot death' (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome; SIDS) and enquires about the current recommendations to prevent 'cot death'.

Which ONE of the following statements of advice is INCORRECT, with regard to the baby?

A  The baby should be placed on its side
B  The baby should not be over wrapped
C  The use of antihistamines should be avoided
D  Exposure to cigarette smoke should be avoided
Patient Profile

 Patient Name: Tim Bowes
 Address: 18 Poppy Parade, Waterford
 Age: 34
 Sex: Male
 Allergies: Penicillin (rash)

Height: 182 cm
Weight: 85 kg

DIAGNOSIS

Presenting Complaint:
1. Community-acquired pneumonia (mild persistent)
2. Pneumonia Severity Index (PSI) = Class 1

Medical History:
1. Asthma

LAB / DIAGNOSTIC TESTS

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<th>Test</th>
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MEDICATION RECORD

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<td>Beclometasone 100 mcg / dose</td>
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<td>Salbutamol 100 mcg / dose</td>
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PHARMACIST’S NOTES

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<td>5/10</td>
<td>Continuing therapy. Confirmed non-smoker.</td>
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Q121
What is the **MOST** common side effect of inhaled corticosteroids?

A  Dysphonia (difficulty speaking)
B  Cataracts
C  Dysphagia (difficulty swallowing)
D  Weight gain

Q122
Tim asks whether antihistamines would help his asthma.

Which ONE of the following is the **MOST** appropriate advice?

A  Antihistamines are relatively contraindicated in asthmatics
B  Antihistamines are helpful in symptom control in all asthmatics
C  Sedating antihistamines are more appropriate than non-sedating antihistamines
D  Antihistamines may help if the patient's asthma has an allergic component

Q123
What is the **MOST** appropriate treatment for Tim for community acquired pneumonia?

A  Roxithromycin
B  Doxycycline
C  Gentamicin
D  Trimethoprin with sulfamethoxazole
Q124
Following resolution of his pneumonia, Tim still does not have good control of his asthma.

What is the **MOST** appropriate treatment option to help him get control of his asthma?

A  Add salmeterol 50 mcg ii puffs bd  
B  Change budesonide to fluticasone 500 mcg DPI ii puffs bd  
C  Add tiotropium 18 mcg daily  
D  Increase budesonide to iii puffs bd

Q125
Tim is commencing budesonide, what other change(s) should be made to his medication?

A  Cease beclomethasone, as effects are additive  
B  Decrease beclomethasone dosage to 100 mcg/dose i puff bd  
C  Step down beclomethasone, as stopping abruptly may precipitate an attack  
D  Continue beclomethasone, as these two medications act on different receptors

**End of the Examination**
### Sample 1: Answers

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