**Question 1**

Codeine:

Select one:

a. Exerts its analgesic effect via conversion to morphine

b. Does not cross the blood brain barrier

c. Has a half life of 6 hours

d. Is excreted via the biliary system

Answer A. PEW 1999 Edition page 463 tabel 30-2, 464

**Question 2**

Fentanyl:

Select one:

a. Is metabolised to norpethidine

b. Has a duration of action of approximately 60 minutes

c. Cannot be administered transdermally

d. Is a partial opiate agonist

Answer B. Katzung 6th Edition page 463, table 30-2

**Question 3**

Methadone:

Select one:

a. Has a duration of analgesia of approximately 10 hours

b. Withdrawal signs and symptoms are more prolonged than those of morphine

c. Has a low oral to parenteral potency ratio

d. Has one tenth the analgesic potency of morphine

Answer B. Katzung 6th Edition page 473

**Question 4**

Morphine:

Select one:

a. Has a high first pass metabolism

b. Readily crosses the blood brain barrier

c. Does not interact with tricyclic antidepressants

d. Is mainly excreted unchanged in the urine and faeces

Answer A. Katzung 6th Edition page 463- 464

**Question 5**

Morphine:

Select one:

a. Has a high oral to parenteral potency ratio

b. Is a naturally occurring phenylpipedine found in the extract of the opium poppy

c. Exerts its effect at the spinal cord through the kappa receptor

d. Reduces urticaria by decreasing the itching sensation

Answer C. Katzung 6th Edition page 460, 463 table 30-2, 465, 468, 472

**Question 6**

Naloxone:

Select one:

a. Has a half life of 30 minutes

b. Is a weak opiate agonist/antagonist

c. Does not produce an abstinence syndrome after withdrawal from chronic administration

d. Has an increased half life in the presence of renal failure

Answer C. Katzung 6th Edition page 474-475

**Question 7**

Pethidine is relatively contraindicated for ischaemic cardiac pain because:

Select one:

a. It may cause chest wall rigidity

b. Its metabolite, norpethidine, is cardiotoxic

c. It may produce an anti-muscarinic mediated tachycardia

d. It may cause peripheral vasodilation

Answer C. Katzung 6th Edition page 469 table 30-5

**Question 8**

Regarding opiates:

Select one:

a. They show development of tolerance with respect to miosis with long term use

b. They cause postural hypotension equally in normo and hypovolaemic states

c. They can interact with monoamine oxidase inhibitors to produce hyperpyrexic coma

d. They cause respiratory depression which is overcome by any rise in PaCO2

Answer C. Katzung 6th Edition page 467-469 table, 30-5

**Question 9**

Regarding the opioid receptors, all of the following are true EXCEPT:

Select one:

a. Analgesia at a supraspinal level results principally from kappa receptors

b. Sigma receptors are related to the hallucinogenic effects of opioids

c. They are closely linked to the cAMP system

d. They may be involved with pain modulation

Answer A. Katzung 6th Edition page 464-465

**Question 10**

Tolerance develops to all these effects of opioids EXCEPT:

Select one:

a. Analgesia

b. Respiratory depression

c. Euphoria

d. Miosis

Answer D. Katzung 6th Edition page 468