

# Unit 23—Medications Used for Cardiovascular System Disorders

## Part I—Matching

**Directions.** Using the answer sheet, place the letter of your choice in the appropriate space:

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. causes the relaxation of blood vessels                             | A. aspirin      |
| 2. causes contraction of muscles associated with capillaries/arteries | B. heparin      |
| 3. exerts an inotropic effect on the myocardium                       | C. vasodilator  |
| 4. classified as a cardiac glycoside                                  | D. epoetin alfa |
| 5. known as the pacemaker of the heart                                | E. S.A. node    |
| 6. Inderal  | F. propranolol  |
| 7. important in the prevention of fibrin clot formation               | G. plasminogen  |
| 8. potent anticoagulant   | H. vasopressor  |
| 9. antiplatelet drug  | I. digitalis    |
| 10. genetically engineered hemopoietin                                | J. dopamine     |

## Part II—Completion

11. Drugs that affect heart action act in one or more ways. Name three of these ways.
- a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_
12. List five components of patient teaching for individuals taking antihyperlipidemic agents.
- a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - c) \_\_\_\_\_
  - d) \_\_\_\_\_
  - e) \_\_\_\_\_
13. \_\_\_\_\_ act to dissolve existing thrombus when administered soon after a myocardial infarction.

### Part III—Multiple Choice

**Directions.** Select the best answer to each multiple-choice question, and write the appropriate letter on the answer sheet:

14. The most common early symptoms of digitalis toxicity are anorexia and \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) constipation, vomiting, arrhythmias
  - b) anorexia, nausea, vomiting, arrhythmias
  - c) dizziness, vomiting, arrhythmias
  - d) pruritus, vomiting, arrhythmias
15. Coronary vasodilators are used primarily for treating \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) congestive heart failure
  - b) angina pectoris
  - c) hypertension
  - d) peripheral vascular disease
16. The treatment of angina pectoris usually involves the \_\_\_\_\_ group of drugs.
- a) hemostatic
  - b) anticoagulant
  - c) nitrate
  - d) thrombolytic
17. \_\_\_\_\_ can be defined as a condition wherein the patient has a higher arterial blood pressure than that judged to be normal.
- a) Hypotension
  - b) Hypertension
  - c) Pulse pressure
  - d) Venous pressure
18. Streptokinase is a/an \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) anticoagulant agent
  - b) antiarrhythmic agent
  - c) thrombolytic agent
  - d) antihypertensive agent
19. For streptokinase to be most effective, it should be administered within \_\_\_\_\_ hours of the onset of pain.
- a) 4
  - b) 6
  - c) 26
  - d) 32

20. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most common complication encountered during the administration of streptokinase.
- a) Seizure
  - b) Convulsion
  - c) Bleeding
  - d) Urticaria
21. Agents used in the treatment of megaloblastic anemias include \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) folic acid and cyanocobalamin
  - b) niacin and lovastatin
  - c) clofibrate and colestipol
  - d) all of these
22. Lopid (gemfibrozil) is an \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) anticoagulant agent
  - b) antiplatelet agent
  - c) antihyperlipidemic agent
  - d) antiarrhythmic agent
23. For best results, Lopid should be administered \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) 30 minutes before morning and evening meals
  - b) 15 minutes before morning and evening meals
  - c) early in the morning and at bedtime
  - d) in 24 divided doses
24. Oral iron preparations interfere with the absorption of oral \_\_\_\_\_ antibiotics.
- a) penicillin
  - b) tetracycline
  - c) cephalosporin
  - d) erythromycin
25. Lasix (furosemide) is a \_\_\_\_\_ diuretic.
- a) loop
  - b) thiazide
  - c) potassium-sparing
  - d) osmotic