

- 1.MC. What effects can occur in prolonged use of barbiturates?
- 2.MC. What are the advantages of benzodiazepines compared to barbiturates?
- 3.MC. The sudden suspension of medication in the conditions of the extended treatment period may cause accident when using the:
- 4.MC. Indicate the opioid receptor agonists (phenylpiperidine derivatives):
- 5.MC. Indicate the partial agonist of opioid receptors:
- 6.MC. Name the opioid receptors:
- 7.MC. Indicate the complications of opioid analgesics:
- 8.MC. Indicate the complications of morphine:
- 9.MC. How to explain the analgesic action of morphine?
- 10.MC. Name the causes of constipation caused by morphine:
- 11.MC. What symptoms are typical in acute poisoning with morphine?
- 12.MC. Name the measures to be taken in acute morphine poisoning:
- 13.MC. Select anticonvulsive drugs:
- 14.MC. What specific characteristics are typical for fentanyl?
- 15.MC. What specific characteristics are typical for pentazocine?
- 16.MC. What are the main indications of opioid analgesics?
- 17.MC. Name analgesic antipyretic drugs:
- 18.MC. Name the side effects characteristic for the derivatives of pyrazolone:
- 19.MC. Select the characteristics of antipyretic analgesics:
- 20.MC. Select properties of acetylsalicylic acid:
- 21.MC. Select the main indications of antipyretics analgesics (salicylates and derivatives of pyrazolon):
- 22.MC. Choose the side effects characteristic for the salicylates:
- 23.MC. Indicate anticonvulsive drugs:
- 24.MC. Select neuroleptics:
- 25.MC. What effects are characteristic for neuroleptics?
- 26.MC. Select the indications of neuroleptics:
- 27.MC. Select tranquilizers:
- 28.MC. Specify pharmacologic effects of benzodiazepines:
- 29.MC. Specify indications of tranquilizers:
- 30.MC. Choose the possible side effects in therapy with tranquilizers:
- 31.MC. Show the location of M-cholinoreceptors:
- 32.MC. Name M-cholinergic agonists:
- 33.MC. Select indications of M-cholinergic agonists:
- 34.MC. Muscarinic cholinergic receptors are located in:
- 35.MC. Select N-cholinergic agonists:
- 36.MC. Name the location of nicotinic cholinergic receptors:
- 37.MC. Select anticholinesterase drugs:
- 38.MC. Name the effects of alpha1-adrenergic receptors stimulation:
- 39.MC. Name alpha2-adrenergic agonists:
- 40.MC. Name the effects of alpha2-adrenergic receptors stimulation:
- 41.MC. Determine the effects of anticholinesterase drugs:
- 42.MC. Name the effects of beta1-adrenergic receptors stimulation:
- 43.MC. Determine the indications for use of anticholinesterase drugs:
- 44.MC. Select beta2- adrenergic agonists:
- 45.MC. Select M-cholinergic antagonists:
- 46.MC. Select angiotensin receptor blockers:
- 47.MC. Name the indications of atropine:

- 48.MC. Indicate the characteristics of propranolol:
- 49.MC. Select the effects of ganglionic blockers:
- 50.MC. Select the first generation of antihistamines :
- 51.MC. Determine the characteristics of clonidine:
- 52.MC. . Select the characteristics of neostigmine:
- 53.MC. Appointe adverse effects of muscle relaxants:
- 54.MC. Determine the location of adrenoceptors:
- 55.MC. Select drugs used in acute poisoning with organophosphorus compounds:
- 56.MC. Name the selective alpha2-adrenergic agonists:
- 57.MC. Select the characteristics of beta-blockers:
- 58.MC. Name the characteristics of norepinephrine:
- 59.MC. Select the effects of stimulation of beta 1-adrenoceptors:
- 60.MC. Appointe the effects caused by beta2-adrenoceptors stimulation:
- 61.MC. Select drugs that stimulate beta-receptors:
- 62.MC. Select non-selective NSAIDs:
- 63.MC. Select local anesthetics:
- 64.MC. Choose calcium antagonists:
- 65.MC. Indicate drugs with bronchodilator effect:
- 66.MC. Select the glucocorticoids:
- 67.MC. Indicate the effects of epinephrine in asthma:
- 68.MC. Select the synthetic amine local anesthetics - derivatives of Xylidines:
- 69.MC. Determine the drugs of choice in anaphylactic shock:
- 70.MC. Indicate the characteristics of salbutamol:
- 71.MC. Select very active local anesthetics:
- 72.MC. Select very active local anesthetics:
- 73.MC. Select the mechanisms that may explain the effectiveness of glucocorticoids in asthma:
- 74.MC. Appointe nonselective M- cholinergic antagonists :
- 75.MC. Select the indications of epinephrine:
- 76.MC. Select the local anesthetics with intermidium duration of action:
- 77.MC. Select the nondepolarizing muscle relaxants:
- 78.MC. Determine the benzodiazepines with long duration of action:
- 79.MC. Select the low active local anesthetics:
- 80.MC. List the local very toxic anesthetics:
- 81.MC. Select the indications of benzodiazepines:
- 82.MC. List the bronchodilator drugs:
- 83.MC. Determine the effects of prednisone:
- 84.MC. Select beta2 adrenergic agonists:
- 85.MC. List the local anesthetic with mean toxicity:
- 86.MC. List the local anesthetic with mean toxicity:
- 87.MC. Select the groups of drugs used in hypertension:
- 88.MC. Name the indications of corticosteroids:
- 89.MC. List the less toxic local anesthetic drugs:
- 90.MC. Select the converting enzyme inhibitors:
- 91.MC. List the local anesthetic drugs with the longest duration of action:
- 92.MC. Indicate the effects of atropine:
- 93.MC. List the local anesthetic drugs used in superficial anesthesia:
- 94.MC. List the adverse effects of neuroleptics:
- 95.MC. Name diuretics used in antihypertension:
- 96.MC. Name the adverse effects of reserpine:

- 97.MC. Select hypotensive remedies from sympatholytic group:
- 98.MC. Determine the anti-anginal effects of beta-adrenergic antagonists:
- 99.MC. List the characteristics of clonidine:
- 100.MC. Name the centrally acting hypotensive remedies:
- 101.MC. Determine the pharmacokinetics characteristics for nitroglycerin:
- 102.MC. Name the selective beta₁-blockers:
- 103.MC. Appoint antihypotensive drugs:
- 104.MC. Name the enzymatic inhibitors :
- 105.MC. Indicate non steroidal anabolics that contribute to the regeneration process:
- 106.MC. Select the indications of propranolol:
- 107.MC. List the nitrates used in the angina pectoris:
- 108.MC. Indicate the drugs used in severe pain:
- 109.MC. Indicate drugs used in severe hypertension:
- 110.MC. Select drugs used in weak pain :
- 111.MC. Indicate antibiotics from macrolide group:
- 112.MC. Indicate the tonisants used in hypotension:
- 113.MC. Indicate anabolics steroids that contribute to reparative processes:
- 114.MC. Indicate non-steroidal anabolic that contribute to reparative processes:
- 115.MC. Select enzymatic drugs:
- 116.MC. Determine drugs that can cause rebound phenomenon after interruption:
- 117.MC. Select antihypertensive drugs that are beneficial in patients with heart failure:
- 118.MC. Name coagulant drugs:
- 119.MC. Determine drugs that are contraindicated in the presence of atrioventricular block:
- 120.MC. Select inhibitors of fibrinolysis:
- 121.MC. Name drugs that are contraindicated in angina pectoris:
- 122.MC. Select the systemic haemostatics:
- 123.MC. Select nondihydropyridines from calcium channels blockers:
- 124.MC. Indicate antianginal drugs:
- 125.MC. Name angio protectors:
- 126.MC. Indicate antiseptics from halogen group:
- 127.MC. Indicate coloring antiseptics:
- 128.MC. Indicate detergents:
- 129.MC. Select groups of organic antiseptics:
- 130.MC. Select the groups of inorganic antiseptics:
- 131.MC. Select drugs from halogen group antiseptics:
- 132.MC. Name drugs from halogen group antiseptics:
- 133.MC. Select antiseptics from oxidants:
- 134.MC. Select antihistamine drugs (II generation):
- 135.MC. Select antiseptics from the aldehyde group:
- 136.MC. Select aminoglycoside antibiotics:
- 137.MC. Select antiseptics from the group of heavy metal compounds:
- 138.MC. Select antiseptics from the colorants group:
- 139.MC. Indicate the effects of atropine:
- 140.MC. Select organic iodine preparations which slowly release the iodine:
- 141.MC. Indicate groups of substances used in intestinal atony:
- 142.MC. Indicate groups of substances that depress gastrointestinal motility:
- 143.MC. Select non-selective NSAIDs:
- 144.MC. Select the adverse effects of acetylsalicylic acid:
- 145.MC. Select arylpropionic acid derivatives:

- 146.MC. Select anxiolytic drugs:
- 147.MC. Determine side effects of antihistamines of I-st generation:
- 148.MC. Name drugs that prevent motion sickness (kinetosis):
- 149.MC. Select the second generation of antihistamines:
- 150.MC. Name drugs that can cause extrapyramidal disorder:
- 151.MC. Select the sedatives:
- 152.MC. Select nonbenzodiazepine drugs:
- 153.MC. Indicate drugs that may be administered parenterally:
- 154.MC. Select the fluoroquinolones:
- 155.MC. Select the polyene antifungal antibiotics:
- 156.MC. Select drugs that are used to treat acute poisoning with drugs:
- 157.MC. Select the antifungals imidazole derivatives:
- 158.MC. Select the antifungals triazole derivatives:
- 159.MC. Select the adverse effects of benzodiazepines:
- 160.MC. Select the antifungals used in mouth candidiasis:
- 161.MC. Select the antifungals used in mouth candidiasis:
- 162.MC. Select the antifungals used in mouth candidosis:
- 163.MC. Select the antifungals used in systemic mycoses:
- 164.MC. Select the barbiturates indications:
- 165.MC. Select the second-generation H1-antihistamines:
- 166.MC. Select the H1 antihistamines with long duration of action:
- 167.MC. Select the H1 antihistamines with CNS depressant properties:
- 168.MC. Select the first generation of H1 antihistamines:
- 169.MC. Select the first generation of H1 antihistamines:
- 170.MC. Choose the second generation of H1 antihistamines:
- 171.MC. Choose anti-inflammatory drugs arylpropionic acid derivatives:
- 172.MC. Choose anti-inflammatory drugs indolacetic acid derivatives:
- 173.MC. Choose antipyretic analgesics:
- 174.MC. Choose antioxidant vitamins:
- 175.MC. Select anti-inflammatory selective inhibitors of COX-2:
- 176.MC. Select antibiotics used in oral soft tissue infections (abscesses, cellulitis, postsurgical pericoronarite):
- 177.MC. Name the characteristics of furosemide:
- 178.MC. Name the antibiotics used in infections caused by gram-negative microorganisms:
- 179.MC. Name the antibiotics with broad spectrum of activity:
- 180.MC. Select diuretics used in the treatment of hypertension:
- 181.MC. Indicate drugs used in anaphylactic shock:
- 182.MC. Name drugs used in collapse:
- 183.MC. Select drugs used in pheochromocytoma:
- 184.MC. Determine drugs used topical in gingivitis and periodontal diseases:
- 185.MC. Indicate macrolides:
- 186.MC. Name the specific adverse effects of tetracyclines:
- 187.MC. Select drugs used to improve the metabolic processes in dental tissues:
- 188.MC. Select antimicrobial drugs - inhibitors of cell wall synthesis:
- 189.MC. Select antiseptics used in decayed cavities:
- 190.MC. In order to remove fear, tension, emotions in ambulatory terms before dental interventions are used:
- 191.MC. In which cases is given polymyxin?
- 192.MC. List the antibiotics useful in the treatment of urinary infections:

- 193.MC. Name the indications of ofloxacin:
- 194.MC. Name the possible complications in the use of streptomycin:
- 195.MC. Indicate antibiotics that are contraindicated in pregnancy:
- 196.MC. In what diseases the streptomycin is drug of election ?
- 197.MC. Select the characteristics of aminoglycosides:
- 198.MC. Indicate complications that can occur in the use of chloramphenicol:
- 199.MC. Select indications of chloramphenicol:
- 200.MC. Select antibiotics, administered in pregnancy, that may produce to child toxic typical side effects:
201. The following ways of administration are parenteral, EXCEPT:
202. Determine the hypnotic drug that exerts minimal effect on rapid fase of sleep:
203. Select the selective bronchodilator drug:
204. Name the mechanism of action of isoproterenol:
205. Indicate the selective beta-adrenergic antagonist:
206. Select the natural penicilline with the most long duration of action:
207. Indicate the antiseptic effective to stop rapidly capillary bleeding:
208. Indicate the periferal alfa2-adrenergic agonist:
210. Indicate the mechanism of action of clonidine:
211. Determine the enteral way of administration:
212. Select a benzodiazepine drug:
213. Indicate the drug that produce the most potent mydriasis:
214. Name the most effective drug in anti-motion sickness available:
215. Indicate the antihypertensive drug that influence the renin-angiotensine system:
216. Select the ganglionic blocker:
217. Indicate the antagonist of heparine:
218. Select the alfa₁-adrenergic antagonist:
219. Name the indication of pilocarpine:
220. Determine the contraindication of antihistaminic drug:
221. The indications of epinephrine are the following, EXCEPT:
222. Select the anticholinesterase drug:
223. Indicate the therapeutic use of ganglionic blockers:
224. Select the semisynthetic penicillin:
225. Indicate the group of drugs that produces postural hypotension:
226. Select the selecive (COX₂) nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug:
227. Indicate the antagonist of indirect anticoagulants:
228. Indicate the glucocorticoid that causes the reabsorption of sodium and water:
229. Indicate the influence of ergocalciferole on metabolic processes:
230. Select the macrolide antibiotic:
231. Indicate the antagonist of opioid analgesics:
232. Indicate the antihypertensive drug from sympatholytics:
233. Select the mechanism of action of atropine:
234. Indicate the antihypertensive drug from direct vasodilators group:
235. Name the enzymatic drug used in hyposecretory gastritis:
236. Select the local haemostatic drug:
237. The treatment with prednisolone can produce the following adverse effects
238. Indicate the indication of chymotrypsin:
239. Determine the contraindication of glucocorticoids:
240. Indicate the duration of appearance of effect in oral administration of drugs:
241. Select the barbiturate hypnotic drug:

242. Indicate the antipyretic drug:
243. Select the steroidal antiinflammatory drug:
244. Name the α_1 -adrenergic antagonist:
245. Indicate the cephalosporin of the first generation?
246. Indicate the antibiotic from aminoglycosides:
247. Select the contraindication of atropine:
248. Indicate the vitamin that regulates the reproduction function:
249. Select the semisynthetic tetracycline:
250. Indicate the antipsychotic drug:
251. Name the irreversible anticholinesterase drug:
252. Morphine produces the following effects, EXCEPT:
253. Morphine is indicated in the following states, EXCEPT:
254. Select the monobactam antibiotic:
255. Indicate the adverse effect of neuroleptics:
256. Determine the mechanism of action of antipyretics:
257. Select the vitamin with antioxidant effect:
258. Indicate the mechanism of action of dobutamine:
259. By inhalation can be administered the following pharmaceutical forms,
260. Select the hypnotic benzodiazepine drug:
261. Indicate the adverse effect of β -adrenergic antagonists:
262. Name the action of ganglionic blockers in pulmonary edema:
263. The adverse effects of barbiturates are the following, EXCEPT:
264. Select the cephalosporin antibiotic of second generation:
265. Indicate the detergent:
266. Name the oxidant antiseptic:
267. Select the calcium-channel blocker:
268. Determine the indication of diclofenac:
269. Indicate the vitamin with antioxidant action:
270. Indicate the mechanism of vomiting produced by morphine:
271. Indicate the mechanism of action of isoproterenol:
272. Indicate the thrombolytic enzymatic drug:
273. Select the antihypotensive drug used in acute hypotension:
274. Select the local anesthetic with short duration of action (20-60 min):
275. The resorptive actions of procaine are the following, EXCEPT:
276. Name the nitrodilator with long duration of action:
277. Select the indication of menadione:
278. Determine the mechanism of action of steroidal antiinflammatory drugs:
279. Select the anti-fibrinolytic drug:
280. Indicate the COX-2 selective inhibitor:
281. Select the mixed agonist-antagonist opioid analgesics:
282. The effects of benzodiazepines are the following, EXCEPT:
283. Indicate the local anesthetic with antiarrhythmic effect:
284. Indicate the enzymatic drug used in chronic pancreatitis:
285. Indicate the antagonist of heparin:
286. Select the indication of anabolic steroids:
287. The adverse effects of anabolic steroids are the following, EXCEPT:
288. Name the mechanism of action of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs:
289. Indicate the way of administration with the most rapid effect and a maximal degree of control over the circulating levels of the drug:

290. Select the mechanism of steroidal antiinflammatory drugs:
291. Select the mechanism of action of atenolol:
292. Select the antimycotic drug - a polyene antibiotic
293. Select the antimycotic drug used for systemic mycoses:
294. Name the antiviral drug - derivate of adamantanum:
295. All drugs are used as local haemostatics, EXCEPT:
296. The effects of glucocorticoids are the following, EXCEPT:
297. Select the antifungal drug - a triazole derivate:
298. Indicate the most frequent adverse effect of natural penicillins:
299. Determine the mechanism of antipsychotic effect of neuroleptics:
300. Name the drug contraindicated in asthma:
301. Indicate the indirect adrenergic agonist drug:
302. Select the drug contraindicated in peptic ulcer:
303. Name the advantage of metoprolol in comparison to propranolol:
304. Select the mechanism of action of astringents:
305. Select the mechanism of action of cyanocobalamin:
306. Indicate the antiviral drug with the most broad spectrum:
307. Name the drug that does not produce bronchospasm:
308. Select the antifungal drug -an imidazole derivate:
309. Indicate the antiviral drug effective in herpes and cytomegalovirus infections:
310. Select the antipyretic drug that produces liver damage:
311. Indicate the indirect acting adrenergic agonist:
312. Name the drug that can produce peptic ulcer:
313. Select the group of drugs that reduce heart rate and contractility:
314. Select the cephalosporin of the third generation:
315. Determine the indication of menadion:
316. Determine the mechanism of action of bisoprolol:
317. Indicate the mechanism of action of ephedrine:
318. Select one of the major indication of aminoglycosides:
319. Determine the drug that does not influence primarily on pharmacologic receptors:
320. Indicate the drug that can be administered only intravenously:
321. Select the main adverse effect of angiotensin converting enzyme:
322. Determine the mechanism of action of nitrazepam:
323. Indicate the mechanism of action of nitroglycerin:
324. Indicate the antiviral drug used in respiratory virus infections:
325. Name the most effective antibiotic in syphilis:
326. The indications of atropine are the following, EXCEPT:
327. Name the effect of tubocurarine:
328. Indicate the drug used in gingivitis:
329. The disadvantages of parenteral administration are the following,
330. Determine the selective cholinergic antagonist effective in asthma:
331. Select the contraindication of neostigmine:
332. All drugs are alpha-adrenergic agonists, EXCEPT:
333. Indicate the mechanism of antianginal action of beta-blockers:
334. Name the nonbenzodiazepine hypnotic drug:
335. Select the anticonvulsant drug:
336. Determine the antagonist of tubocurarine:
337. Select the indication of neostigmine:
338. Indicate the strong active local anesthetic:

339. All adrenergic agonists are effective in acute hypotension, EXCEPT:
340. Indicate the mechanism of antiemetic effect of neuroleptics:
341. Name the drug used to increase the blood pressure:
342. Indicate the mechanism of action of trypsin:
343. Select the antihypertensive drug used in neuroses:
344. Indicate the reversible anticholinesterase drug:
345. Name the antagonist of heparin:
346. Name the hormonal drug used in asthma:
347. Indicate the antifibrinolytic drug:
348. Select the most frequent adverse effect of erythromycin:
349. Indicate the drug that inhibits the synthesis of prostaglandins:
350. Indicate the cholinergic antagonist used in asthma:
351. Prednisolone produces the following adverse effects, EXCEPT:
352. Select the nitrovasodilator with long duration of action:
353. Select the diuretic drug contraindicated in association with inhibitors of converting enzyme:
354. Select the adverse effects of aminoglycosides:
355. Indicate the drug used in glaucoma:
356. Select the aminoglycoside of second generation:
357. Indicate the most toxic antibiotic:
358. Select the monobactam antibiotic:
359. Name the adverse effect characterised for neuroleptics:
360. Indicate the enzymatic drug:
361. The mechanism of action of nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs is the inhibition of:
362. For tetracyclines are characterised the following adverse effects, EXCEPT:
363. Indicate the antihypertensive drug contraindicated in angina pectoris:
364. Select the mechanism of action of phentolamine:
365. Name the drug effective in acute rhinitis:
366. Select the antifibrinolytic enzymatic inhibitor:
367. Determine the indication of benzathine-benzylpenicillin:
368. Name the range of doses in which occur the adverse effects:
369. Determine the opioid analgesic effective in cough treatment:
370. Name the drug that stimulates only α_1 -adrenoreceptors:
371. Indicate the group of antibiotics that produce more frequently allergic reactions:
372. The therapeutic effects of opioid analgesics are the following, EXCEPT:
373. Select the inhibitor of xanthine oxidase used in gout:
374. Name the drug effective in gingivitis:
375. Select the indication of epinephrine:
376. Select the haemostatic vitamin:
377. Select the antihypertensive drug used sublingually:
378. Indicate the aminoglycoside antibiotic of first generation:
379. Select the mechanism of action of diazepam:
380. Cholinergic agonists produce the following adverse effects, EXCEPT:
381. Indicate the drug used in headache:
382. Select the drug that produces tolerance and dependence:
383. The adverse effects of opioid analgesics are the following, EXCEPT:
384. The adverse effects of atropine are the following, EXCEPT:
385. Name the indication of ergocalciferol:
386. Select the fluoroquinolone:

387. Choose mixed agonist-antagonist opioid analgesic:
388. For acetylsalicylic acid is characterised the following adverse effects,
389. The therapeutic effects of propranolol are the following, EXCEPT:
390. Indicate the mechanism of action of steroidal antiinflammatory drugs:
391. Indicate the drug that blocks selective alpha-1 adrenoreceptors:
392. Select the antibiotic-carbapenems:
393. Indicate the mechanism of action of clonidine:
394. Select the opioid antidiarrheal drug:
395. Determine the drug used in gingivitis:
396. Select the group of drugs that produces postural hypotension:
397. Name the mechanism of action of epinephrine:
398. Select the steroidal antiinflammatory drug:
399. Name the oxydant antiseptic:
400. Indicate the antipyretic drug:
- 401.MC Choose antiseptics with oxidative action:
- 402.MC. Name the influences of morphyn to opioid receptors:
- 403.MC. Indicate the phenomens that can appear after repeted use of drugs:
- 404.MC. Determine the ways of administration that assure the penetration of drugs in blood, avoid the liver:
- 405.MC Determine the indications of ethylic alcohol in stomatological practice:
- 406.MC. Choose local anaesthetics - esteric compound:
- 407.MC. Choose local anaesthetics - amides:
- 408.MC. Choose anaesthetics that can be used for anaesthesia by infiltration:
- 409.MC. Choose anaesthetics that can be used for anaesthesia by leading:
- 410.MC. Select the advers effects of procaine:
- 411.MC. Select medical plants with sedative effects:
- 412.MC. Select the remedies used in treatment of xerostomia:
- 413.MC. Select the drugs used in case of hypersalivation:
- 414.MC. Name the indications of epinephrine in stomatological practice:
- 415.MC. Select anticonvulsive drugs:
- 416.MC. Determine the indications of opioid analgezics in stomatological practice:
- 417.MC. Select the indications of non- opioid analgezics used in stomatological practice:
- 418.MC. Select acetylsalicylic acid effects:
- 419.MC. Select local synthetic anesthetics:
- 420.MC. List the antiseptics used in the treatment of mycotic stomatitis (candidozis):
- 421.MC. Select antiseptics from the dues group:
- 422.MC. Select diseases in which can be use salicilates:
- 423.MC. Select the disease in which can be used diclofenac:
- 424.MC. Select the disease in which can be used indomethacin:
- 425.MC. Select the indications of tranchilizers in stomatological practice:
- 426.MC. Select the indications of diazepam in stomatological practice:
- 427.MC. Name the indications of antihistaminic drugs in stomatological practice:
- 428.MC. Determine the effects of glucocorticoides benefic in stomatological practice:
- 429.MC. Select the drugs used in the treatment of anaphylactic shock:
- 430.MC. Select the drugs used in the treatment of anaphylactic shock:
- 431.MC Select macrolides:
- 432.MC Select the drugs used in the treatment of urticaria:
- 433.MC Select antihypotensive drugs:
- 434.MC Select the indications of paracetamol:

- 435.MC Select the vitamins used in the treatment of stomatitis:
- 436.MC Select the vitamins used in the treatment of stomatitis:
- 437.MC Select the vitamins used in the treatment of parodontosis:
- 438.MC Select drugs used in the treatment of neurosis:
- 439.MC Select the vitamins used in the treatment of neuralgia:
- 440.MC Select the drugs used in the treatment of fever:
- 441. MC Select the drugs used in the treatment of angina pectoris:
- 442.MC Select the drugs used in the treatment of allergic diseases:
- 443.MC. Select halogen antiseptics:
- 444.MC Select antiseptics due:
- 445.MC Select the drugs used in treatment of tachycardia:
- 446.MC Select detergents:
- 447.MC Select the drugs used in treatment of syphilis:
- 448.MC Select semisynthetic penicillins:
- 449.MC Select diuretic drugs used in the treatment of hypertension:
- 450.MC Select enzymes used in stomatological practice:
- 451.MC Select the drugs used for the treatment of bronchospasm:
- 452.MC Name the effects of antiseptics useful in stomatological practice:
- 453.MC The term pharmacokinetics includes:
- 454.MC The term pharmacodynamics includes:
- 455.MC Indicate enteral ways of drug administration:
- 456.MC List drugs with antiemetic effect:
- 457.MC Indicate parenteral ways of drugs' administration:
- 458.MC List the drugs used for treatment of rheumatic diseases:
- 459.MC Name the characteristics of peroral way of administration:
- 460.MC Select the compounds of heavy metals:
- 461.MC Select the characteristics of intramuscular administration:
- 462.MC. List the drugs used for intestinal spasm:
- 463.MC Select the characteristics of intravenous way of administration:
- 464.MC Indicate halogenic antiseptics:
- 465.MC Select the characteristics of for rectal way of administration:
- 466.MC Indicate the advantages of sublingual administration:
- 467.MC Select the characteristics of inhalation administration of drugs:
- 468.MC Indicate drugs used in glaucoma:
- 469.MC Select drugs that can be applied local on the skin and mucous:
- 470.MC List the drugs used in treatment of oral mucous inflammatory disease:
- 471.MC Name the drugs that can produce dependence:
- 472.MC Select the phenomena that can appear at repeated drugs administration:
- 473.MC Indicate drugs that can develop tolerance and physical dependence:
- 474.MC Name drugs are used in severe pain:
- 475.MC Select angiotensin-converting enzyme inhibitors:
- 476.MC Determine drugs effective in insomnia:
- 477.MC Select antihistamine drugs of second generation:
- 478.MC Determine the indications of glucocorticoids:
- 479.MC Select drugs used in the treatment of allergic reactions:
- 480.MC Indicate factors that cause the appearance of adverse reactions of toxic type:
- 481.MC Name substances that act indirect or reflector:
- 482.MC Determine the affirmations about histamine:
- 483.MC Select antibiotics that are contraindicated in pregnancy:

- 484.MC Name receptors located presynaptic:**
- 485.MC Name antiviral drugs used in HIV syndrome:**
- 486.MC Determine drugs used in respiratory viral infection:**
- 487.MC Select local synthetic anesthetics:**
- 488.MC Select benzodiazepines:**
- 489.MC Determine drugs that are contraindicated in case of active peptic ulcer:**
- 490.MC Name the effects of phenobarbital due to its enzymatic inductor action:**
- 491.MC Select the antibiotics-tetracyclines:**
- 492.MC Indicate the pharmacological effects of beta-adrenergic antagonists:**
- 493.MC Select the adverse effects of glucocorticoids:**
- 494.MC Name hypnotic barbiturates:**
- 495.MC Choose the symptoms of postaction effect of hypnotic drugs:**
- 496.MC Name the contraindications of Morphine:**
- 497.MC Choose hypnotics with more accentuated postaction effect:**
- 498.MC To select neuroleptics:**
- 499.MC Select fluoroquinolones:**
- 500.MC Determine adverse effects that can appear in case of long administration of barbiturates:**
- 501.MC Select the beta-lactam antibiotics:**
- 502.MC Select the antibiotics used in periodontitis:**
- 503.MC Select the anti-inflammatory leukotriene receptors blockers (LTD4):**
- 504.MC Select the non-selective NSAIDs:**
- 505.MC Indicate the anti-inflammatory used topically:**
- 506.MC Select macrolide antibiotics of second generation:**
- 507.MC Select the antibiotics used in polymicrobial oral infections with anaerobic bacteria resistant to benzylpenicillin:**
- 508.MC Select the antibiotics used in the prophylaxis of infectious endocarditis to patients with acute polyarticular rheumatism:**
- 509.MC Indicate the effects of acetylsalicylic acid:**
- 510.MC Select the antibiotics used in polymicrobial oral infections with aerobic germs resistant to benzylpenicillin:**
- 511.MC Select the antiviral drugs analogues to nucleoside:**
- 512.MC List the H1-antihistamine drugs of second generation:**
- 513.MC Select the antiviral drugs analogues to nucleoside:**
- 514.MC Select the antiviral drugs derivatives to adamantan:**
- 515.MC List the most useful antibiotics for intestinal infections:**
- 516.MC Select the antiviral drugs derived to nucleosides:**
- 517.MC List the groups of drugs used in the treatment allergic reactions of immediate type:**
- 518.MC Select the antiviral drugs derivatives to nucleosides, used in the treatment HIV infection:**
- 519.MC Select the neuroleptic drugs:**
- 520.MC Select the antiviral drugs used in the treatment of herpetic stomatitis:**
- 521.MC Name the drugs that reduces platelet aggregation:**
- 522.MC List drugs that are not available for oral administration:**
- 523.MC List the characteristics of acetylsalicylic acid:**
- 524.MC Choose hemostatic agents used in local application:**
- 525.MC Indicate the therapeutic uses of acetylsalicylic acid:**
- 526.MC Name drugs indicated for the treatment of neurosis:**
- 527.MC Name the indications of paracetamol:**

- 528.MC Choose the effects of thiamine:
- 529.MC Name the main properties of pyridoxine:
- 530.MC List the indications of retinol:
- 531.MC Select the antiviral drugs used in herpetic stomatitis:
- 532.MC Indicate the semisynthetic penicillins:
- 533.MC Select the antiviral drugs used in prophylaxis and treatment of influenza:
- 534.MC Specified the indications for the use of neuroleptics drugs:
- 535.MC Select the pharmacokinetic parametrics of cyanocobalamin:
- 536.MC Indicate the sympatholytic drugs:
- 537.MC Select antiallergic drugs:
- 538.MC List the indications of beta-blockers:
- 539.MC List the enzymatic drugs:
- 540.MC Select the indications for the use of hemostatics:
- 541.MC Select the indications for the use of morphine:
- 542.MC Select the indications for the use of epinephrine:
- 543.MC Indicate enzyme-inhibiting drugs :
- 544.MC Indicate nasal decongestive drugs:
- 545.MC Indicate the hemostatics with topical action:
- 546.MC Indicate the hemostatics with systemic action:
- 547.MC Name the indications of cyanocobalamin:
- 548.MC Select antiviral drugs used in the treatment of herpes zoster:
- 549.MC Indicate hemostatic remedies:
- 550.MC Select antiviral drugs used in the treatment of viral diseases of the mouth:
- 551.MC Select the specific actions of cyanocobalamin:
- 552.MC Determine glucocorticoids that are active in both systemic and local administration:
- 553.MC Indicate glucocorticoids that can be administered intravenously:
- 554.MC Indicate side effects of glucocorticoids:
- 555.MC List glucocorticoids with intermediate duration of action ($T_{1/2} = 12-36$ hours):
- 556.MC Name the actions of insulin:
- 557.MC Indicate the ophthalmologic adverse effects of glucocorticoids:
- 558.MC Select effective drugs on DNA viruses:
- 559.MC Select antibiotics effective against Gr (-) microorganisms:
- 560.MC Select drugs indicated in the treatment of the pneumonia:
- 561.MC Name the complications after administration of glucocorticoids:
- 562.MC Choose the indications of glucocorticoids:
- 563.MC List the glucocorticoids with reduced resorptive action:
- 564.MC Indicate the complications of glucocorticoid therapy:
- 565.MC Select the liposoluble vitamins:
- 566.MC Select the water soluble vitamins:
- 567.MC Select the effects of cyanocobalamin on the metabolic processes:
- 568.MC Select the main indications of folic acid:
- 569.MC Name the vitamins used in pernicious anemia:
- 570.MC List the indications of nicotinic acid:
- 571.MC Select the pharmacological properties of ascorbic acid:
- 572.MC Select the ganglionic blockers :
- 573.MC Select effective drugs on the RNA viruses:
- 574.MC Name the liposoluble vitamins:
- 575.MC Determine the indications of retinol:
- 576.MC Indicate the influence of ergocalciferol on the phosphocalcic metabolism:

- 577.MC Specified the indications of ergocalciferol:
- 578.MC Name the drugs used in the treatment of rickets:
- 579.MC Name vitamins with antioxidant properties:
- 580.MC Select the drugs used in the treatment of anaphylactic shock:
- 581.MC Select the effects caused by the action of histamine on the H1-receptors:
- 582.MC Name the anti-inflammatory drugs with steroidal structure:
- 583.MC Name the typical effects of steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs:
- 584.MC Name the hematologic effects of steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs:
- 585.MC List the possible mechanisms of the action of steroidal antiinflammatory drugs:
- 586.MC Indicate the complications in prolonged use of steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs:
- 587.MC Name the anti-inflammatory drugs with nonsteroidal structure:
- 588.MC Select the characteristic effects of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs:
- 589.MC Name the complications of salicylates group of drugs:
- 590.MC Determine the characteristics of benzylpenicillin drugs:
- 591.MC Select the indications of benzylpenicillin drugs:
- 592.MC Indicate the benzylpenicillin drugs with prolonged action:
- 593.MC Choose the characteristics of cephalosporins:
- 594.MC Name the characteristics of ampicillin:
- 595.MC Name the characteristics of oxacillin:
- 596.MC Determine the characteristics of ampicillin:
- 597.MC Indicate the main properties of cephaloridine:
- 598.MC Choose the characteristics of erythromycin:
- 599.MC Select the factors that reduce the absorption of tetracycline in oral administration:
- 600.MC Select the characteristics of tetracycline:
- 601.MC Determine the first choice indications of tetracyclines:
- 602.MC Select the factors that justifies the association of antibiotics:
- 603.MC Name the complications that can arise from the use of tetracyclines:
- 604.MC Select the characteristics of chloramphenicol: