

## **Bronchodilator Therapy**

## Questions

- 1) What is the primary mechanism of action of beta-2 adrenergic agonists as bronchodilators?
- A. Inhibition of acetylcholine release
- B. Stimulation of beta-1 receptors
- C. Relaxation of bronchial smooth muscles
- D. Antagonism of histamine receptors
- 2) Which of the following is a short-acting bronchodilator commonly used for quick relief of bronchoconstriction?
- A. Formoterol
- B. Salmeterol
- C. Albuterol
- D. Ipratropium
- 3) Anticholinergic bronchodilators primarily act by:
- A. Inhibiting leukotriene synthesis
- B. Blocking beta receptors
- C. Inhibiting acetylcholine receptors
- D. Stabilizing mast cells
- 4) What is the purpose of combination therapy involving both beta-agonists and anticholinergics in the treatment of respiratory conditions?
- A. Potentiate side effects
- B. Reduce bronchodilator efficacy
- C. Provide additive bronchodilation
- D. Increase the risk of tolerance development

- 5) A patient is complaining of blurring of vision after using an inhaler, which inhaler medications can cause that
- A. Short acting beta agonist
- B. long acting beta agonist
- C. Anticholinergics
- D. Steroids
- 6) Which of the following is a common side effect associated with beta-agonist bronchodilators?
- A. Dry mouth
- B. Bradycardia
- C. Hypertension
- D. Tachycardia
- 7) What is the primary therapeutic goal of using bronchodilators in the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)?
- A. Decreasing airway inflammation
- B. Improving oxygenation
- C. Preventing bronchoconstriction
- D. Reducing mucus production
- 8) Which class of bronchodilators is often recommended for nocturnal symptoms and prolonged duration of action?
- A. Short-acting beta-agonists
- B. Long-acting beta-agonists
- C. Short-acting anticholinergies
- D. Long-acting anticholinergies
- 9) What is the recommended technique for administering inhaled bronchodilators to ensure optimal therapeutic effects?
- A. Inhale rapidly and deeply
- B. Exhale completely before inhalation
- C. Hold breath for 5 seconds after inhalation
- D. Exhale forcefully during inhalation

- 10) In the context of bronchodilator therapy, what is rebound bronchoconstriction, and how can it be minimized?
- A. Sudden onset of bronchodilation
- B. Exaggerated bronchoconstriction after medication wears off
- C. Allergic reaction to bronchodilators
- D. Development of tolerance to bronchodilators