Pharmacology week 21 – Gastrointestinal tract

'Gastrointestinal Tract' makes up 5% of the pharmacology MCQ matrix.

Reference: Katzung's Basic and Clinical Pharmacology, 14th edition. Chapter 62

Class mechanism of action makes for an easy MCQ

Antiemetics are a popular topic

Make sure you understand **HOW** the proton pump inhibitors work and how this affects prescribing

Learning Outcomes LOA 1

- Antiemetics
- Antiulcer medication: proton pump inhibitors

Learning Outcomes LOA 2

- Antiulcer medication: H2 receptor antagonists
- Antispasmodics

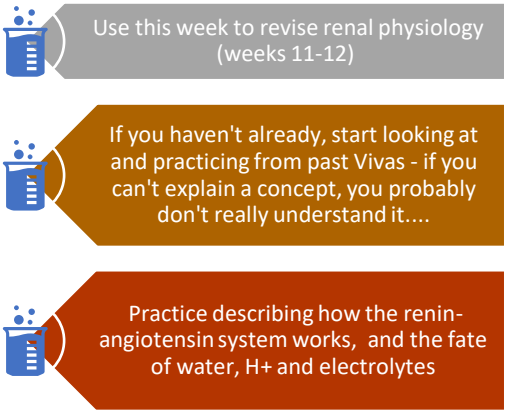
Learning Outcomes LOA 3

- Antiulcer medication: other agents not previously specified
- Antidiarrhoeals
- Laxatives
- Topical rectal agents

Questions to consider

- Revise the pathophysiology of nausea and vomiting - what are the targets of antiemetics?
- How does metoclopramide work? When should it be avoided/used with caution?
- Tell me about ondansetron
- Outline the drugs used in the treatment of reflux and peptic ulcer disease
- What are some strategies to increase the effectiveness of proton pump inhibitor use? Why is an IV infusion preferred to a bolus?
- Why isn't cimetidine more widely used?
- How do the antidiarrhoeals work? When are they indicated?
- Outline the mechanism of action of the different classes of laxatives
- What medications are used in inflammatory bowel disease? How do they work?

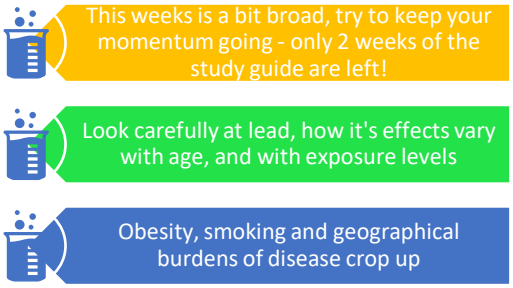
Physiology week 21 – Revision and Catch-up



Pathology week 21 - Environmental

'Environmental Pathology' makes up 5% of the pathology MCQ matrix.

Reference: Robbins and Cotran Pathologic Basis of Disease, 9th edition. Chapter 9



Learning Outcomes LOA 1

- Therapeutic drugs
- Nontherapeutic agents
- Physical injuries

Learning Outcomes LOA 3

- Personal exposure
- Air pollution
- Heavy metals and industrial exposure
- Radiation
- Nutritional pathology

Questions to consider

- How has the burden of disease changed globally over time?
- What are the most common causes of death in developed versus developing countries? How does this change for paediatric mortality?
- What are the potential effects of the different air pollutants?
- What happens in acute CO poisoning? How about chronic exposure?
- Describe the varying clinical picture with increasing lead levels on exposure. Why are children more susceptible?
- Briefly outline the clinical presentation with mercury, arsenic and cadmium poisoning
- Outline the diseases known to be associated with occupational exposures
- What is the effect of the different constituents of tobacco smoke? What are the organ effects and disease states associated with smoking?
- What is the effect of smoking on survival? Does this change if smoking is ceased?
- Outline the key changes and effects associated with alcohol consumption. How does it mediate these effects on a cellular level?
- Outline the toxic effects of some common therapeutic agents and drugs of abuse
- Outline the effects of thermal and electrical injury and ionising radiation
- Outline the common recognised nutritional diseases
- What is the role of obesity in disease?

Anatomy week 21 – Revision and Catch-up