PRACTICE ANSWERS- CHAPTER ONE

09/09/2025



1. Miss. F. presents in your pharmacy and mentions that she has just been diagnosed with coeliac disease. She would like to know more about the condition. She asks you which substance mainly triggers an abnormal immune response in patients with coeliac disease. What would your reply be to Miss F.?

E. Gluten

- 2. A patient would like to discuss diverticular disease with you in the consultation room. Regarding diverticular disease, which age group listed below is more susceptible to the condition?
- D. 40 years and over
- 3. Mrs. Adams a 34-year-old woman would like to speak to you about treatment for constipation. She is currently 20 weeks pregnant and has been constipated "on and off" for one week. She takes aspirin 75mg daily for pre-eclampsia but is otherwise fit and well. Recommend first line treatment for constipation for a patient like Mrs. Adams.

Which of the following is first line in this scenario?

B. Ispaghula husks.

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4. You work in a pharmacy one day when a 48-year-old man presents his 8-year-old son suffering with diarrhoea which he has suffered for 2 days. He mentions that they have recently returned from holiday in Paris, France during which they had a few meals in restaurants. His son has no other symptoms. He is otherwise fit and well. What would your advice be?

A. Sell diarolyte and recommend fluid therapy.

5. During a webinar, you are asked which of the following is not a known adverse effect of proton pump inhibitors?

E. Mask symptoms of bladder cancer

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6. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the use of omeprazole?

C. It increases the antiplatelet effect of clopidogrel.

7. A 67-year-old woman takes metformin 500mg and sertraline 50mg regularly. She started to take mesalazine 800mg once daily prescribed by her GP one month ago. When collecting her repeat prescription, she complains of having sore throat, mouth ulcers and purpura for the last two weeks. She wonders if her new tablets is to blame.

Which of the following is the most appropriate advice to give to this patient?

- A. she is experiencing a side-effect of mesalazine, and whilst safe to continue taking it, she may wish to see her GP for an alternative.
- B. she should see her GP as the dose of mesalazine may need to be increased.

- C. She is experiencing a side-effect of sertraline, and whilst safe to continue taking it, she may wish to see her GP for an alternative.
- D. stop taking mesalazine straight away and see her GP as soon as possible.
- E. the symptoms described are not known to be caused by mesalazine.

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- 8. A patient would like to buy a laxative over the counter to treat constipation. He asks you which laxative is the fastest acting from the list below?
 - A. Lactulose oral solution
 - B. Senna tablets
 - C. Ispaghula husks
 - D. Glycerin suppositories
 - E. Laxido sachets.

- 9. Which statement regarding orlistat is not true?
- D. Orlistat can be sold over the counter to patients with a BMI of 26kg/m2 and over.
- 10. Mr. G. a 44-year-old male patient is taking codeine tablets regularly after sustaining a back injury. He suffers from

opioid induced constipation. He would like to buy a suitable treatment over the counter. What would you recommend?

C. Lactulose + senna

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11. A 65-year-old male patient complains of heartburn, belching and indigestion after having his meals daily. Which of the following would not warrant a referral?

B. Bloating

12. Tim is a 55 year-old patient who takes methotrexate 2.5mg tablets regularly. He walks into your pharmacy with a prescription for two medication.

Rx..... 28 Amlodipine 5mg tablets

Rx..... 56 sulfasalazine 400mg tablets

What is the most serious concern as regards taking these medicines concomitantly?

C. Increased risk of blood disorder

13. Which of the following is the most dependable and robust

form of evidence?

C. Randomized controlled trials

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14. Mr. K would like to buy Sudafed (pseudoephedrine) tablets for his daughter to treat cold and flu symptoms. He explains that his daughter is

C. 12 years and over

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- 15. Mrs. J. presents in your pharmacy to buy treatment for headlice for her three children. She explains that there is an infestation in her children's school and she would like to buy treatment as a result. Cher children are aged 9yrs, 7yrs and 2 years and two of them are asthmatic. What would be your next line of action?
 - A. Sell hedrin lotion for all the children.
 - B. Sell Derbac-M for all the children.
 - C. Sell lyclear for the asthmatic children and Derbac M for the non-asthmatic child.
 - D. Sell nothing and recommend hygiene measures.
 - E. Refer to the doctor.

The next questions are based on the same list of options, but different scenarios. Each option may be used once, more than once, or not at all. For each of the patients described select the most appropriate antibiotics.

- A. Omeprazole
- B. Sterculia
- C. Lactulose
- D. Sulphasalazine
- E. Orlistat
- F. Urseodeoxycholic acid
- G. Lansoprazole
- H. Misoprostol
- I. Prednisolone
- J. Ciclosporin
- 16. Miss. B, a 43-year-old, presents in your pharmacy. She mentions to you that her Urine colour has changed to orange. She has no bleeding symptoms, and the urine colour change is unexplained. She is deeply concerned and wonders what she needs to do next. Which drug listed above could have caused the symptom described? D. Sulphasalazine
- 17. Mr. P. has just been started on a need drug. He explains that his renal function was monitored before treatment started, 3 months after treatment started and annually thereafter. Which drug could the patient be referring to? D. Sulphasalazine
- 18. Gemma suffers from coeliac disease. She relapses and has severe abdominal discomfort after having a meal of chicken noodle soup in a restaurant over the weekend. Which drug can be used to treat confirmed cases of refractory coeliac disease? I. Prednisolone

19. Alan a 50-year-old suffers from gastric ulcer. Recently, he was prescribed Lansoprazole, clarithromycin and metronidazole for H-pylori eradication. He takes other medication long-term. Which drug listed above would interact significantly with any of the drugs Alan is taking for H-pylori eradication? • J. Ciclosporin – interacts with clarithromycin

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- 20. Mrs. B presents in your pharmacy. She would like to speak to you privately. She mentions that during her recent visit to the hospital it was confirmed that she has gall stones. Which drug listed above is used in the dissolution of gall stones? Lurseodeoxycholic acid
- 21. Women of child bearing age must use effective contraceptive whilst taking drug for gastric ulcer treatment? H. Misoprostol
- 22. Hepatic encephalopathy is a liver disease which can affect the brain adversely. Which drug can be used in the management of hepatic encephalopathy? C. Lactulose
- 23. Michael comes to your pharmacy and asks to speak to you privately as he is rather embarrassed. He tells you that since he

started taking a new medicine his tongue is now black in colour and on top of that when he has a bowel movement, his faeces are also black in colour. Which drug can cause these changes as a side-effect?

- A. Co-danthramer
- B. Liquid paraffin
- C. Bismuth Subsalicylate
- D. Bisacodyl
- E. Arachis oil
- 24. Mr. DJ is a 63-year-old patient who wants a second opinion after speaking to a pharmacist in another pharmacy. He is concerned about stains on his contact lenses. The other pharmacist reply was "he is experiencing a side-effect of one his meds, and whilst it is safe to continue taking it, he may wish to see his GP for an alternative if it bothers him". Which of the drug listed was the other pharmacist referring to?
 - 1. Zonisamide
 - 2. Olsalazine
 - 3. Phenytoin
 - 4. Sulfasalazine
 - 5. Pantoprazole
- 25. Mr. H, a 41-year-old man presents at your pharmacy with a prescription for omeprazole 20mg gastro-resistant capsules. He explains that his GP has prescribed this to take alongside naproxen 250mg tablets which he is taking for swollen foot injury. The prescription is dispensed, and you conduct a final check.

Which of the following information should be included on the dispensing label for omeprazole 20mg gastro-resistant capsules?

- A. Take with or just after food.
- B. This medicine may colour your urine. This is harmless.

- C. Do not take indigestion remedies 2 hours before or after you take this medicine.
- D. Do not stop taking this medicine unless the doctor tells you to do so.
- E. Avoid direct sunlight whilst taking this medicine.
- 26. Which of the drugs listed below does not require Brand prescribing as a legal requirement?
- A. Lithium tablets
- B. Mesalazine tablets
- C. Insulin glargine
- D. Ciclosporin capsules
- E. Tacrolimus capsules
- 27. A patient presents with symptoms of GORD. He would like your advice on treatment options. What is the first line treatment in the management of GORD?
- A. Cimetidine
- B. Peptac liquid
- C. Misoprostol
- D. Omeprazole
- E. Amoxicillin
- 28. A university student on placement in your pharmacy wants to learn more about drugs which can be used in the management of IBS symptoms. Which of the following drugs is least appropriate for a patient with IBS?
- A. Hyoscine butylbromide
- B. Mebeverine + fybogel.
- C. Hyosine hydrobromide
- D. Peppermint oil capsules
- E. Alverine citrate

- 29. Mr. Tim, a 57-year-old presents in your pharmacy with belching, heartburn, bloating, nausea and indigestion symptoms. He tells you that he takes simvastatin and ramipril regularly. He has never suffered these symptoms before, and he would like your advice. What is the best advice for Tim? A. Refer him to A & E
- B. Refer him to the GP surgery. AS HE IS =/OVER 55 years
- C. Sell him Gaviscon liquid.
- D. Sell him Nexium control tablets esomeprazole.
- E. Give him lifestyle advice such as weight loss, smoking cessation, reduction of fizzy drinks and fatty foods.
- 30. You work a Saturday shift in a local pharmacy from 9am to 5pm. One Saturday evening at 4.55pm, one of your regular female patients walks into your pharmacy and asks you for emergency supply of creon capsules (pancreatin). She tells you that she did put in a request for her repeat, but the prescription was not quite ready yet and she has ran out. What would be the most appropriate next line of action?
- A. Tell her to wait till Monday to collect her prescription.
- B. Sell her some Gaviscon liquid and tell her to wait till Monday.
- C. Give her an emergency supply of creon capsules for a few days.
- D. Refer to another pharmacy for an emergency supply as you are about to finish work.
- E. Ask the lady to call NHS 111