

Oral phenylephrine
Nasal oxymetazoline
Nasal azelastine - ANSNasal oxymetazoline

Montelukast (Singulair) may be prescribed for:
A 6-year-old child with exercise-induced asthma
A 2-year-old child with moderate persistent asthma
An 18-month-old child with seasonal allergic rhinitis
None of the above; montelukast is not approved for use in children - ANSA 2-year-old child with moderate persistent asthma

Patients with allergic rhinitis may benefit from a prescription of:
Fluticasone (Flonase)
Cetirizine (Zyrtec)
OTC cromolyn nasal spray (Nasalcrom)
Any of the above - ANSAny of the above

Patients with pheochromocytoma should avoid which of the following classes of drugs because of the possibility of developing hypertensive crisis?

Expectorants
Beta-2-agonists
Antitussives
Antihistamines - ANSBeta-2-agonists

The bronchodilator of choice for patients taking propranolol is:

Albuterol
Pirbuterol
Formoterol
Ipratropium - ANSIpratropium

The first-line treatment for cough related to an upper respiratory tract infection (URI) in a 5-year-old child is:

Fluids and symptomatic care
Dextromethorphan and guaifenesin syrup (Robitussin DM for Kids)
Guaifenesin and codeine syrup (Tussin AC)
Chlorpheniramine and dextromethorphan syrup (Nyquil for Kids) - ANSFluids and symptomatic care

The known drug interactions with the inhaled corticosteroid beclomethasone (QVAR) include: Albuterol

MMR vaccine
Insulin
None of the above - ANSNone of the above

Tiotropium bromide (Spiriva) is an inhaled anticholinergic:
Used for the treatment of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)