Examination

1. Which herbal product traditionally was placed topically on rattlesnake bites and was used as an insect repellant, but today is primarily used for treating symptoms of menopause, hot flashes, and premenstrual syndrome (PMS)?
   a. Quinine
   b. Ma Huang
   c. Black Cohosh
   d. Jimson Weed
   e. Thyme

2. Which herbal product listed below has the potential for producing uterine contractions and has been utilized by some nurse midwives for the purpose of promoting labor?
   a. Iodides
   b. Ma Huang
   c. Thyme
   d. Chamomile
   e. Black Cohosh

3. Postmenopausal women who use _____ to treat their estrogen deficiency symptoms need to be aware that there may not be any protective effect on the cardiovascular system or bones.
   a. Quinine
   b. Black Cohosh
   c. Thyme
   d. Jimson Weed
   e. Chamomile

4. Which herbal product listed below is primarily used for treating inflammation of the skin, mouth, and throat?
   a. Ma Huang
   b. Black Cohosh
   c. Iodides
   d. Thymus
   e. Chamomile

5. Because chamomile contains hydroxycoumarin, a relative of the coumarin anticoagulants, all of the following drugs / herbs should be used with caution because of a potential additive effect, EXCEPT
   a. Ibuprofen
   b. Aspirin
   c. Ginseng
   d. Acetaminophen
   e. Ginkgo

6. Which herbal product listed below has been used by some individuals to produce an amphetamine-like drug?
   a. Ma Huang
   b. Black Cohosh
7. Which of the following herbal products should be avoided or used with caution by patients that have a predisposition to forming kidney stones?
   a. Belladonna
   b. Black Cohosh
   c. Iodides
   d. Ma Huang
   e. Chamomile

8. All of the following drugs listed below should be avoided or used with caution if Ma Huang is used EXCEPT
   a. Selegiline
   b. Ibuprofen
   c. Metaraminol
   d. Sudafed
   e. Ergot alkaloids

9. All of the following people should avoid using Ma Huang EXCEPT
   a. pregnant women with toxemia
   b. diabetics
   c. patients with hypothyroidism
   d. pregnant women at risk for premature labor
   e. patients with cardiac disorders

10. Which herbal product listed below should be used with caution by all people to make sure they are using the herbal product and not material that comes from dried foreign animal tissue?
    a. Thymus
    b. Black Cohosh
    c. Ma Huang
    d. Jimson Weed
    e. Chamomile

11. Dried foreign animal tissue could transmit bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), which is a severe cardiac disorder
    a. severe degenerative central nervous system disorder
    b. severe respiratory disorder
    c. disease similar to AIDS
    d. severe form of leukemia

12. Iodide medications at one time were available over-the-counter (OTC) as an expectorant agent but were removed by the FDA. Currently, the only FDA approved OTC drug for use as an expectorant is
    a. cetylpyridinium
    b. iodinated glycerol
    c. pheniramine
    d. guaifenesin
    e. chlorcyclizine

13. Iodide medications have the potential for affecting the function of the fetal thyroid gland. Therefore, iodides should not be used
    a. prior to 10 to 13 weeks gestation
b. prior to conception
c. after 10 to 13 weeks gestation
d. in the first 4 weeks following conception
e. between 10 and 13 weeks gestation

14. Which of the following herbs / natural remedies is primarily used for treating nocturnal leg cramps?
   a. Ma Huang
   b. Black Cohosh
c. Iodides
d. Quinine
e. Chamomile

15. Which of the following herbal products was used as an abortifacient in the United States over 30 years ago and is still used today in some parts of South America?
   a. Thymus
   b. Black Cohosh
c. Iodides
d. Chamomile
e. Quinine

16. All of the following herbs listed below are part of the belladonna drug family EXCEPT
   a. Rattleweed
   b. Jimson Weed
c. Angel's Trumpet
d. Deadly Nightshade
e. Devil's Apple

17. All of the following physiologic actions seen below can be produced by anticholinergic drugs EXCEPT
   a. dilates the pupil
   b. causes profuse sweating
c. causes tachycardia
d. makes urinating difficult
e. dries up the mouth

18. People with all of the following medical disorders should avoid using belladonna drugs EXCEPT
   a. glaucoma
   b. emphysema
c. hypertension
d. cardiac problems
e. predisposition for developing kidney stones

19. All of the following drugs should be avoided if belladonna herbal products are used EXCEPT
   a. Naproxen
   b. Procainamide
c. Diphenhydramine
d. Chlorpheniramine
e. Chlorpromazine

20. If the belladonna drugs are used during pregnancy, they might cross the placenta and produce
   a. a fetal goiter
   b. a fetal heart rate tracing that has wide oscillations
c. a fetal tachycardia
d. a fetal kidney stone
e. fetal hyperthyroidism