Pre-Lecture Quiz, Chapter 37, Cardiotonic and Antiarrhythmic Drugs

True/False

- 1. Increased heart rate and vasoconstriction are two of the first mechanisms to occur in the condition—heart failure.
- 2. The cardiotonic ivabradine when taken with a beta-blocker significantly reduces the need for repeated hospitalization due to chronic heart failure.
- 3. Positive inotropic activity is the decrease in the force of a heart contraction.
- 4. Verapamil, a class IV antiarrhythmic drug, is also classified as a calcium channel blocker.
- 5. Clients taking both digoxin and a thiazide diuretic are at higher risk of electrolyte depletion and resulting arrhythmias.

Fill in the Blank

1.	activity causes restructuring and hypertrophy of the
	heart, which worsens heart failure.
2.	ventricular dysfunction causes blood to backup
	in the peripheral venous system.
3.	Clients taking calcium channel blockers should not eat or drink juice
	from
4.	Cardiotonics are typically held if the client's pulse falls below
	beats per minute.
5.	There is a narrow margin of safety between the full effects and
	the toxic effects of cardiotonic drugs