

## Pre-Lecture Quiz, Chapter 26, Cholinergic Blocking Drugs

### **True/False**

1. The primary use of the cholinergic blocking drugs is in the treatment of parkinsonism.
2. Two types of receptors are found in the parasympathetic nerve branch: muscarinic and nicotinic.
3. Cholinergic blocking drugs typically are selective and target-specific receptors.
4. The common adverse reaction of dried secretions happens because a drug is nonselective and blocks nerves on multiple sites and organs.
5. Atropine is used during surgical procedure for both the intended effect and the secondary adverse reactions.

### **Fill in the Blank**

1. Blocking stimulation of the parasympathetic nervous system is like \_\_\_\_\_ the sympathetic nervous system.
2. Stimulation of the \_\_\_\_\_ nerves makes the symptoms of COPD worse.
3. When a drug causes a reaction that is different than anticipated, this is called a drug \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Antispasmodic drugs are used to treat an overactive urinary bladder work as they inhibit the action of the \_\_\_\_\_ receptors in the parasympathetic nervous system.
5. When in the sun or heat, clients taking cholinergic blockers should be monitored for \_\_\_\_\_.