

## Pre-Lecture Quiz, Chapter 13, Nonopioid Analgesics: Salicylates and Nonsalicylates

### Matching

1. Match the pain reliever class in Column A with the activity in Column B. Select all that apply.

1. Salicylate (aspirin)	A. Analgesic
2. Acetaminophen	B. Antipyretic
	C. Anti-inflammatory
	D. Aggregation of platelets

### True/False

1. Pain is an unpleasant sensation associated with actual or potential tissue damage.
2. Chronic pain lasts up to 6 months.
3. Salicylates alone are effective in treating severe pain.
4. Acetaminophen doses are monitored to prevent liver damage.

### Fill in the Blank

1. Stimulation of nerve fibers in peripheral tissues sends a message on the \_\_\_\_\_ pathway to the brain and is perceived as pain.
2. The best way to assess pain is to ask question about \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The analgesic action of the salicylates is due to the inhibition of \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Acetaminophen is used in place of aspirin to treat children with flu-like symptoms because of the possible diagnosis of \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Ringing in the ears can be a sign of \_\_\_\_\_.