

## Pre-Lecture Quiz, Chapter 35, Antianginal and Vasodilating Drugs

### ***True/False***

1. The pain associated with peripheral vascular disease is due to lack of oxygen to the peripheral tissues.
2. During an anginal attack, nitrates act by relaxing smooth muscle cells in blood vessels.
3. Nitrates are available in only one form for administration.
4. Prior to administering vasodilators, the nurse should assess the peripheral pulses of all limbs for amplitude and strength.
5. Drugs used to treat pulmonary arterial hypertension are safe for childbearing women.

### ***Fill in the Blank***

1. Beta-blockers and calcium channel blockers are the first-line treatment to \_\_\_\_\_ anginal attacks.
2. Clients taking \_\_\_\_\_ inhibitors (drugs for erectile dysfunction) should not use nitrates.
3. When administering antianginal drugs, if the \_\_\_\_\_ blood pressure falls below 90 mm Hg, the primary health care provider should be notified.
4. Hypotension and paradoxical \_\_\_\_\_ may develop as adverse effects occurring with the use of calcium channel blockers.
5. Assessment of angina-specific pain should include whether the pain is \_\_\_\_\_ to limbs or to the jaw.