# Pre-Lecture Quiz, Chapter 6, Antibacterial Drugs: Sulfonamides

***True/False***

1. Sulfonamides are bacteriostatic drugs. False
2. Impaired skin integrity can be due to both disease process and treatment when taking sulfonamides. True
3. Secondary infections can be caused by sulfonamide-resistant bacteria or fungi during treatment with sulfa drugs. True
4. A client calls to complain about itchy palms that are peeling, reddened, and blistered—this is a normal reaction to sulfonamides. False
5. Taking sulfonamides late in pregnancy may cause jaundice in the newborn. True

***Fill in the Blank***

1. When bacteria slows or stops growing in response to an antibiotic, this is called \_sensitivity\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. The skin becomes more sensitive to sunlight when taking sulfonamides.
3. \_Confusion\_\_\_\_ can be a sign of a urinary tract infection in the elderly, which is not typically associated with the urinary system.
4. \_Crystalluria\_\_\_ or cloudy urine occurs when sufficient water is not taken with a sulfa drug.
5. When clients with diabetes are prescribed sulfonamides, they are assessed for a possible \_hypoglicmic\_\_\_\_ reaction.