



NAPLEX^{Q&As}

North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination

Pass Test Prep NAPLEX Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.geekcert.com/naplex.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Test Prep
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

Which of the following medication can lower seizures threshold?

- A. Bupropion
- B. Tramadol
- C. Clozapine
- D. Thiothixene
- E. All of the above can lower seizure threshold

Correct Answer: E

Seizure threshold can be lowered by bupropion, chlorpromazine, clozapine, maprotiline, olanzapine, thioridazine, thiothixene, and tramadol.

QUESTION 2

A patient takes 1gm of Calcium Carbonate salt three times a day. How much elemental calcium, in grams, is he getting in 24hrs? (MW of Ca: 40.078 g/mol, MW of CaCO₃: 100.087 g/mol)

- A. 3 g
- B. 1.8g
- C. 1.2g
- D. 0.8gm
- E. 1.8mg

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Which of the following is/are a risk factor for myopathy with statin therapy?

- A. Hypothyroidism
- B. Vitamin D deficiency
- C. Renal impairment
- D. Hepatic dysfunction
- E. Vitamin C deficiency



Correct Answer: D

Risk factors for myopathy are hypothyroidism, reduced renal or hepatic function, rheumatologic disorders such as polymyalgia rheumatica, steroid myopathy, vitamin D deficiency, or primary muscle diseases.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following would be most appropriate to treat infections associated with *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia*?

- A. Meropenem
- B. Vancomycin
- C. Ciprofloxacin
- D. Sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim
- E. Ampicillin

Correct Answer: D

Primary treatment for *Stenotrophomonas maltophilia* is SMX-TMP. Meropenem, ciprofloxacin, Ampicillin and vancomycin have no coverage.

QUESTION 5

All of the following may increase triglycerides except:

- A. Protease inhibitor
- B. Bile acid sequestrants
- C. Fish oil
- D. Oral estrogens
- E. Glucocorticoids

Correct Answer: C

Agents that can cause elevated triglycerides: oral estrogens, glucocorticoids, bile acid sequestrants, protease inhibitors, retinoic acid, anabolic steroids, sirolimus, raloxifene, tamoxifen, beta blockers (not carvedilol), and thiazides.

[NAPLEX Practice Test](#)

[NAPLEX Exam Questions](#)

[NAPLEX Braindumps](#)