

APEA 3P MIDTERM EXAM 2025 VERIFIED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS GRADED A+

What would cause decrease in Digoxin levels?

Antacids

Taking Pyridium for UTI, what can Pyridium cause?

Hemolytic Anemia

What can PCOS result in?

Increased insulin levels (Hyperinsulinemia), Androgens, Hirsutism

What are the anti-hypertensives used in pregnancy?

Methyldopa (Alpha-2-Agonist), Labetalol, Nifedipine, Hydralazine

What is a characteristic of Placenta Previa?

Painless, red bleeding

What is a characteristic of Rheumatoid Arthritis?

Tender, warm, swollen joints

Medications that can cause ototoxicity?

Aminoglycosides, loop diuretics, NSAIDs, antihistamines, nasal decongestants

What is the treatment time for enterobiasis?

2 weeks

What does MCV lab value measure?

Mean Corpuscular Volume helps diagnose different types of anemia such as B12 & Folate (Macrocytic) and Fe anemia (Microcytic)

Rhogam is given at how many week gestation?

27-28 weeks

What are Janeway lesions and what do they indicate?

They are irregular, non-tender hemorrhagic macules located on the hands and feet.
Seen in Infective Endocarditis

What are Osler's Nodes and what do they indicate?

They are split pea-sized, erythematous, tender nodules located on the pads of the fingers and toes. Seen in Infective Endocarditis

What is the recommendation for Warfarin management when a patient misses a dose?

If within 12 hours of the dose time, take it. If over 12 hours patient will need a INR redraw

What do we need to know about ACEs and ARBs?

A dry hacking cough is a common side effect of ACEs and will go away within a week after discontinuing. ACEs & ARBs are indicated for patients with DM, CKD, and HTN. Not recommended as 1st line agent with African Americans & can cause angioedema.

Contraindications for Hydrochlorothiazide

Sulfa allergy, PCN hypersensitivity, Asthma, Gout

Systolic Murmurs (Benign)

MR = Mitral Regurgitation (SOB/Fatigue HF)

Peyton Manning = Physiologic Murmur (Asymptomatic)

AS = Aortic Stenosis (Angina, Syncope HF)

MVP = Mitral Valve Prolapse ("Click", Women 14-30, Palpitations, Chest Pain)

Diastolic Murmurs (Abnormal)

AR = Aortic Regurgitation (Angina, HF, Dizziness, Chest Pain)

MS = Mitral Stenosis (Dyspnea, AFib)

What does S1 indicate?

S1 Closure of the Atrioventricular Valves (Mitral & Tricuspid Valves)

What does S2 indicate?

S2 Closure of the Semilunar Valves (Aortic & Pulmonic Valves)

S3 is often heard in?

CHF, possibly normal for athletic adolescents

S4 is often heard in?

Diastolic HF, Left Ventricular Hypertrophy (LVH), Poorly controlled HTN, MI

Treatment of Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD)

Antiplatelets (Plavix, ASA), Pentoxifylline (Decreases blood viscosity)

Diagnosing Peripheral Artery Disease (PAD)

Gold Standard = Angiography

Ankle Brachial Index (ABI)

Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) treatment

Atorvastatin/Rosuvastatin = If LDL > 150 use high doses. Watch for LFTs & arthralgia. Change type & dose if issues. Helps stabilize plaques.

What medications are indicated for HF treatment?

ACEs, ARBs, ARNI w/BBs, Aldosterone Receptor Antagonists

What is the treatment for Sarcoptes Scabiei (Scabies)?

Topical Permethrin massaged from head to soles of feet and wash off with shower or bath after 8-14hrs. Treat again in 1 week.

Names of skin lesions?

Macule: Flat <1cm i.e. freckle

Papule: Raised <1cm i.e. acne

Nodule: Raised >1cm i.e. lipoma

Vesicle: Blister <1cm i.e. HSV, Chickenpox

Bulla: Blister >1cm i.e. 2nd Degree Burn, Bullous Pemphigod

Plaque: Raised, flat-top >1cm i.e. Psoriasis & Seborrheic Keratoses

Patch: Flat, discolored >1cm i.e. Vitiligo & Port-Wine Stains

Wheal: Raised & Red Area i.e. Hives & Insect Bite reaction

Keloid

Hypertrophic scar that is invasive beyond point of original injury

What is Tinea Capitis and What is the treatment?