

EMLA and Local Anesthetic Properties

Pharmacology · Answer Key · 15 Questions

1. What is the classification of the drug with a high abuse potential discussed in the text?

- A) Schedule I drug
- B) Schedule II drug**
- C) Schedule III drug
- D) Schedule IV drug

2. Which of the following is NOT listed as an overdose symptom for the Schedule II drug?

- A) Euphoria
- B) Hypertension
- C) Hypotension**
- D) Respiratory depression

3. What is the maximum recommended concentration for oral mucous membranes for this drug?

- A) 2%
- B) 4%**
- C) 6%
- D) 8%

4. Why is the drug with high abuse potential not recommended for dental use?

- A) It causes excessive bleeding
- B) Its abuse potential**
- C) It is unstable in solution
- D) It is too expensive

5. What does EMLA stand for?

- A) Effective Medical Local Anesthetic
- B) Eutectic Mixture of Local Anesthetics**
- C) Enhanced Mucosal Local Anesthetic
- D) External Medical Lidocaine Application

6. What is the composition of EMLA in terms of lidocaine and prilocaine percentage?

- A) 1% lidocaine and 1% prilocaine
- B) 2.5% lidocaine and 2.5% prilocaine**
- C) 5% lidocaine and 5% prilocaine
- D) 10% lidocaine and 10% prilocaine

7. EMLA is designed for topical anesthesia of what type of skin?

- A) Broken skin
- B) Intact skin**
- C) Mucous membranes
- D) Burned skin

8. How long before a procedure should EMLA be applied for effective anesthesia?

- A) 15 minutes
- B) 30 minutes
- C) 45 minutes
- D) 1 hour**

9. Which of the following is a contraindication for EMLA use?

- A) Congenital methemoglobinemia**
- B) Children over 12 months
- C) Known sensitivity to ester anesthetics
- D) Recent oral surgery

10. What condition in children under 12 months is a contraindication for EMLA when they are receiving methemoglobin-inducing agents?

- A) Allergic reaction
- B) High fever
- C) Congenital or idiopathic methemoglobinemia**
- D) Dehydration

11. Clinical trials have shown satisfactory results for EMLA use on which area, although initially not recommended?

- A) Scalp
- B) Oral mucosa**
- C) Genital area
- D) Eyelids

12. For which type of procedures was EMLA used on the oral mucosa, according to the text?

- A) Procedures involving deep tissues
- B) Procedures not involving deep tissues**
- C) Surgical procedures
- D) Diagnostic procedures

13. What type of anesthetics is EMLA composed of?

- A) Ester anesthetics
- B) Amide anesthetics**
- C) Both ester and amide anesthetics
- D) Natural anesthetics

14. The text mentions that solutions of the Schedule II drug are:

- A) Stable
- B) Unstable**
- C) Highly viscous
- D) Oily

15. What is a potential fatal outcome of overdose for the Schedule II drug?

- A) Severe allergic reaction
- B) Cardiovascular and respiratory depression**
- C) Permanent nerve damage
- D) Organ failure