

Trends in Hypersensitivity Drug Reactions: More drugs, More Response Patterns, More Heterogeneity

Instructions for obtaining 1.3 Continuing Medical Education Credits

These credits can be earned by reading the text and taking this CME examination online through the SEaic web site at www.seaic.org



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CME Items

1. What drugs are most commonly involved in HDRs?
 - a. β -Lactams
 - b. Quinolones
 - c. NSAIDs
 - d. Contrast media
 - e. Biological agents
2. What drugs are most commonly involved in HDRs mediated by specific immunological mechanisms?
 - a. β -Lactams
 - b. Quinolones
 - c. NSAIDs
 - d. Contrast media
 - e. Sulfonamides
3. What is the most common nonimmediate (T cell-mediated) reaction to drugs?
 - a. Fixed drug eruption
 - b. Steven-Johnson Syndrome
 - c. Maculopapular exanthema
 - d. Angioedema
 - e. Nonimmediate urticaria
4. Compared with allergic reactions to β -lactams, hypersensitivity reactions induced by NSAIDs are:
 - a. Similar in heterogeneity
 - b. Less heterogeneous
 - c. More heterogeneous
 - d. No different
 - e. It is not known
5. Indicate which of the following statements is the most appropriate:
 - a. DHRs are underreported
 - b. DHRs are overreported
 - c. Mild reactions are overreported and severe reactions are underreported
 - d. Mild reactions are underreported and severe reactions are overreported
 - e. None of the above
6. Relevant β -lactams for skin testing in immediate hypersensitivity reactions to these drugs are:
 - a. Major and minor determinants of benzylpenicillin, amoxicillin, clavulanic acid and the culprit cephalosporin
 - b. Major and minor determinants of benzylpenicillin, amoxicillin, and the culprit cephalosporin
 - c. Amoxicillin, clavulanic acid, and the culprit cephalosporin
 - d. Major and minor determinants of benzylpenicillin, amoxicillin, clavulanic acid
7. Immediate reactions to quinolones are currently:
 - a. More common than reactions to amoxicillin
 - b. More common than reactions to β -lactams
 - c. More common than reactions to macrolides
 - d. Less common than reactions to macrolides
 - e. Less common than reactions to sulphonamides
8. Common reactions induced by contrast media include:
 - a. Urticaria, anaphylaxis, and nonimmediate reactions
 - b. Fixed drug eruption, DRESS, and Stevens-Johnson Syndrome
 - c. Acute exanthematic pustulosis and DRESS
 - d. Vasculitis, acute exanthematic pustulosis, and exanthema
 - e. Fixed drug eruption and exanthema
9. What drugs are most frequently involved in perioperative anaphylaxis?
 - a. Antibiotics
 - b. Myorelaxants
 - c. Barbiturates
 - d. Analgesics
 - e. Succinylcholine
10. The most common entity induced by NSAIDs is:
 - a. NSAID-exacerbated respiratory disease (NERD)
 - b. NSAID-exacerbated cutaneous disease (NECD)
 - c. NSAID-induced urticaria/angioedema (NIUA)
 - d. Single NSAID-induced urticaria/angioedema/anaphylaxis (SNIUAAA)
 - e. NSAID-induced delayed hypersensitivity reaction (NIDHR)