

# Quiz Page — New Advances in Diabetes Mellitus Treatment

**1. Insulin glulisine is most properly classified as**

- a. a rapidly acting insulin.
- b. a short acting insulin.
- c. an intermediate acting insulin.
- d. a long acting insulin.

**2. Insulin glulisine may**

- a. be mixed with any insulin.
- b. only be mixed with regular insulin.
- c. only be mixed with NPH insulin.
- d. not be administered by an infusion pump.

**3. Substitution of a lysine for asparagine and glutamic acid for a lysine is the difference between human insulin and**

- a. pramlintide.
- b. insulin glulisine.
- c. exenatide.
- d. insulin demetir.

**4. The drug \_\_\_\_\_ acts as an agonist at the glucagon like peptide-1 receptor.**

- a. pramlintide.
- b. insulin glulisine.
- c. exenatide.
- d. insulin demetir.

**5. The drug \_\_\_\_\_ is best classified as a basal insulin.**

- a. pramlintide.
- b. insulin glulisine.
- c. exenatide.
- d. insulin demetir.

**6. Based upon its primary mechanism of action, \_\_\_\_\_ would only be effective in type 2 diabetics.**

- a. pramlintide.
- b. insulin glulisine.
- c. exenatide.
- d. insulin demetir.

**7. The drug \_\_\_\_\_ acts as an agonist at the endogenous amylin receptor.**

- a. pramlintide.
- b. insulin glulisine.
- c. exenatide.
- d. insulin demetir.

**8. The drug \_\_\_\_\_ may be kept as long as 42 days without refrigeration.**

- a. pramlintide.
- b. insulin glulisine.
- c. exenatide.
- d. insulin demetir.

**9. The drug \_\_\_\_\_ is based upon a natural product found in gila monsters.**

- a. pramlintide.
- b. insulin glulisine.
- c. exenatide.
- d. insulin demetir.

**10. The drug \_\_\_\_\_ is very highly (98%) bound to plasma protein.**

- a. pramlintide.
- b. insulin glulisine.
- c. exenatide.
- d. insulin demetir.

**11. The drug \_\_\_\_\_ has as its primary pharmacodynamic effect the ability to increase endogenous insulin release.**

- a. pramlintide.
- b. insulin glulisine.
- c. exenatide.
- d. insulin demetir.

**12. Pramlintide exhibits the ability to \_\_\_\_\_ as its primary beneficial effect(s).**

- a. slow gastric emptying
- b. suppress glucagon secretion
- c. suppress appetite
- d. all of the above.

**13. Patients using orally inhaled insulin**

- a. obtain long-term control of the blood glucose.
- b. must also use an injectable long-acting or basal insulin.
- c. experience fewer respiratory side effects.
- d. none of the above.

**14. 1 mg of orally inhaled insulin is equivalent to \_\_\_\_\_ unit(s) of regular insulin.**

- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. 6
- d. 8

**15. Blister packs of inhalational insulin removed from their protective foil overwraps should be discarded after \_\_\_\_\_ days.**

- a. 90
- b. 42
- c. 28
- d. 10

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