

# Cheap Nursing CEUs

## Pharmacologic Guidelines for Treating PTSD and Co-Occurring Opioid Use Disorders

1. The lifetime prevalence of PTSD among men is 2.5 times that of women.

- A. True
  - B. False
- 

2. Some of the most problematic substances of abuse in PTSD are opioids.

- A. True
  - B. False
- 

3. Untreated PTSD in opioid dependent individuals receiving which of the following opioid dependence therapies have been associated with ongoing mental, physical, and occupational disability, despite improvements in substance abuse?

- A. Methadone or buprenorphine maintenance
  - B. Detoxification treatment
  - C. Drug-free residential treatment
  - D. All of the above
- 

4. Psychosocial interventions are key to effective treatment of:

- A. PTSD
  - B. Opioid use disorder
  - C. Both (A) and (B)
  - D. None of the above
- 

5. Psychosocial interventions serve to:

- A. Educate individuals about their disorder.
  - B. Improve awareness on how their problems interact to contribute to poor outcomes.
  - C. Assist in the development of coping skills to manage their symptoms.
  - D. All of the above.
- 

6. Because of the significant rates of COD, those with opioid use disorders should be proactively screened and assessed for PTSD, and those with PTSD should be

**proactively screened and assessed for opioid use disorders.**

- A. True**
  - B. False**
- 

**7. Which of the following are first-line treatments for PTSD?**

- A. SSRI medications**
  - B. SNRI medications**
  - C. Tricyclic antidepressants**
  - D. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors**
- 

**8. Caution should be exercised when considering TCAs for all of the following reasons, except for:**

- A. The risk of cardiac toxicity.**
  - B. The risk of renal failure.**
  - C. The risk of seizures.**
  - D. The potential lethality in overdose.**
- 

**9. Which of the following antidepressants is reported to reduce PTSD-associated psychological distress during the daytime and to decrease trauma-associated nightmares and non-nightmare distressed awakenings?**

- A. Mirtazepine**
  - B. Nefazodone**
  - C. Prazosin**
  - D. Risperidone**
- 

**10. Benzodiazepines may be used in unique circumstances to treat PTSD.**

- A. True**
  - B. False**
- 

**11. Which of the following is one of the most frequently mentioned classes of drugs found to be present in deaths associated with methadone or buprenorphine use?**

- A. Tricyclic antidepressants**
  - B. Benzodiazepines**
  - C. Monoamine oxidase inhibitors**
  - D. SNRI medications**
- 

**12. Which of the following is currently an FDA-approved pharmacotherapy for opioid**

**dependence?**

- A. Buprenorphine**
  - B. Methadone**
  - C. Naltrexone**
  - D. All of the above**
- 

**13. All of the following are frequently co-administered with methadone and reportedly increase plasma methadone concentrations, except for:**

- A. Beta-blockers**
  - B. Antibiotics**
  - C. Psychotropics**
  - D. HIV medications**
- 

**14. As opioid use diminishes through treatment, PTSD symptoms may emerge or worsen.**

- A. True**
  - B. False**
- 

**15. Which of the following cannot be used for the treatment of alcohol dependence in individuals who require agonist therapy for opioid dependence?**

- A. Naltrexone**
  - B. Acamprosate**
  - C. Disulfiram**
  - D. All of the above**
- 

**16. Bupropion and varenicline are FDA-approved pharmacotherapies for:**

- A. Cannabis**
  - B. Amphetamines**
  - C. Nicotine**
  - D. Cocaine**
-