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Educational questions.

"Inhaled drugs as risk factors for community-acquired pneumonia"

For each statement, mark appropriately in every box with a (+) for true or (-) for false.

1. Which of the following items has not been used in matching patients and controls in this study?

- Age \pm 5 yrs. Sex. Municipality. Selection control every 3 months by a simple random method.

2. Which of the following statements is true?

- Inhaled corticoids are a risk factor for CAP in CB patients. Inhaled corticoids are a risk factor for CAP in COPD patients.
 Inhaled corticoids are a risk factor for CAP in asthma patients. All of the above.

3. Which of the following statements is true?

- Inhaled anticholinergics are a risk factor for CAP in CB patients. Inhaled anticholinergics are a risk factor for CAP in COPD patients. Inhaled anticholinergics are a risk factor for CAP in asthma patients.

4. Which of the following statements is true?

- Inhaled β_2 -adrenergic agonists are a risk factor for CAP in CB patients. Inhaled β_2 -adrenergic agonists are a risk factor for CAP in COPD patients. Inhaled β_2 -adrenergic agonists are a risk factor for CAP in asthma patients. None of the above.

5. Inhaled steroids could be a risk factor of CAP; which of the following possible explanations is not involved?

- Mucosa dryness due to inhaled corticosteroids. The risk of CAP would appear only in patients with more severe bronchopathy.
 The risk of CAP would be related with higher doses. The risk of CAP, associated with inhaled corticosteroids, cannot be explained by known confounding factors.

6. In relation to biological explanations for association between anticholinergic effects and CAP. Which of the following statements is true?

- Inhibition of ciliary activity. Reduction in clearance mechanisms of the mouth. Reduction in mucous secretion. All of the above.