Please tick (✓) the ONE BEST answer (a-d) to each of the following questions:

**Methotrexate**

1) Methotrexate  
   a) reduces joint swelling only  
   b) is a pain killer only  
   c) will strengthen your bones  
   d) reduces damage to your joints

2) Methotrexate will  
   a) work immediately  
   b) take one year to work  
   c) take some weeks to work  
   d) not work unless given as an injection

3) Methotrexate is taken  
   a) once a day  
   b) once a week  
   c) once a month  
   d) once every 6 months

4) Folic acid is a natural vitamin taken with Methotrexate to  
   a) reduce pain  
   b) give you more energy  
   c) reduce the side effects of Methotrexate  
   d) stop the arthritis

5) Methotrexate should be taken  
   a) indefinitely if there are no serious side effects  
   b) until the script runs out  
   c) until you feel better  
   d) for 4 weeks only

(Correct answers based on Patient Information Sheet:
1d, 2c, 3b, 4c, 5a – Not to be included in copy given to patients)
Please tick (√) the ONE BEST answer (a-d) to each of the following questions:

Prednisone/Prednisolone/corticosteroids/cortisone all refer to the same drug.

1) Prednisone
   a) cures arthritis at high doses
   b) reduces joint pain, inflammation and joint swelling
   c) makes your muscles bigger
   d) makes your bones stronger

2) Prednisone
   a) can be stopped suddenly with no problems
   b) should be stopped if you get an infection
   c) should not be stopped suddenly
   d) is a very safe drug and you can change the dose yourself

3) Prednisone works
   a) within a few days
   b) only in combination with other arthritis medication
   c) only if taken long-term
   d) by irreversibly suppressing your immune system

4) Prednisone
   a) should be stopped in pregnancy
   b) can cause thin bones
   c) does not affect blood sugar levels
   d) helps you lose weight

5) Prednisone
   a) should be stopped just before surgery
   b) should not be taken with other arthritis medications
   c) needs to be taken for the rest of your life
   d) is often able to be stopped once the arthritis is controlled

(Correct answers based on Patient Information Sheet: 1b, 2c, 3a, 4b, 5d – Not to be included in copy given to patients)
Please tick (✓) the ONE BEST answer (a-d) to each of the following questions:

Adalimumab is also called Humira.

1) Humira
   a) is a pain killer
   b) reduces damage to your joints
   c) will strengthen your bones
   d) just reduces joint swelling

2) Humira will
   a) work immediately
   b) take one year to work
   c) take some weeks to work
   d) not work unless you take other arthritis medication

3) Humira is taken
   a) once a day
   b) only when the arthritis flares
   c) once every 2 weeks
   d) once every 6 months

4) Humira should be continued
   a) unless advised by your doctor to stop
   b) until the script runs out
   c) until you feel better
   d) for 4 weeks only

5) If you are taking Humira and get an infection which isn’t getting better
   a) try some turmeric
   b) double the dose of Humira
   c) just take some antibiotics
   d) stop the Humira

(Correct answers based on Patient Information Sheet: 1b, 2c, 3c, 4a, 5d – Not to be included in copy given to patients)
Please tick (√) the ONE BEST answer (a-d) to each of the following questions:

Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) include medications such as Nurofen, Brufen, Voltaren, Naprosyn and Celebrex.

1) Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
   a) reduce joint pain, swelling and stiffness
   b) prevent damage to your joints
   c) strengthen your bones
   d) will cure your arthritis

2) Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
   a) can be combined with other NSAIDs
   b) can be continued long-term without review
   c) often cause gut side effects such as nausea, vomiting and bleeding
   d) should be continued during surgery

3) Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
   a) may increase the risk of heart attack and stroke
   b) prevent attacks of arthritis
   c) have no effect on blood pressure
   d) are safe in someone with kidney problems

4) Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) should be used
   a) for 4 weeks only
   b) for the shortest time possible
   c) until the script runs out
   d) for however long to get rid of the pain

5) Bleeding from inside the gut while taking a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID)
   a) can be completely prevented by taking the NSAID with food
   b) should stop if you continue taking the NSAID
   c) doesn’t cause any problems and can be ignored
   d) can be associated with abdominal pain and indigestion

(Correct answers based on Patient Information Sheet: 1a, 2c, 3a, 4b, 5d – Not to be included in copy given to patients)
Please tick (✓) the ONE BEST answer (a-d) to each of the following questions:

Abatacept (Orencia)

1) Abatacept will
   a) reduce joint swelling only
   b) act as a pain killer only
   c) strengthen your bones
   d) reduce joint pain, swelling and stiffness in your joints

2) Abatacept will
   a) work immediately
   b) take one year to work
   c) take some weeks to work
   d) work only intermittently

3) Abatacept is given via a subcutaneous injection
   a) once a day
   b) once a week
   c) once a month
   d) once every 6 months

4) Abatacept works by
   a) blocking pain
   b) blocking T-cell responses to reduce inflammation
   c) making you feel calm
   d) making you more alert

5) While on Abatacept you should
   a) be monitored regularly
   b) take the medication until the script runs out
   c) take the medication until you feel better
   d) take the medication for 4 weeks only

(Correct answers based on Patient Information Sheet:
1d, 2c, 3b, 4b, 5a – Not to be included in copy given to patients)