

## CPE article 4: liquorice–drug interactions



**Pharmacists** This unit is worth half-an-hour CPE credit. ACPP members and CPE self-assessment program subscribers can read the Liquorice–Drug Interactions article, then circle the appropriate answers and complete the form below the questions, using a black pen. Photocopy the page and **fax** it to **the Australian College of Pharmacy Practice on 02 6273 8988**, or **post** to: **ACPP, Reply Paid 7007, CANBERRA BC ACT 2610**. Or, complete the unit **online: [www.acpp.edu.au](http://www.acpp.edu.au)**. **Be prompt** – ACPP must receive your answers by 15 September. Answers will be printed in the next *JCM* [Vol 2[5]] in Sep/Oct.

**Q Select the most appropriate answer to the following questions. More than one answer may be correct.**

**1 Drug interactions (beneficial or negative) associated with liquorice**

- a) cannot occur from consumption of liquorice-containing food or beverages
- b) can occur only if the whole root or aqueous extract thereof is consumed
- c) will occur only if glycyrrhizin is present
- d) none of the above

**2 Liquorice may induce symptoms of ‘pseudo-aldosteronism’ by**

- a) increasing sodium retention
- b) increasing potassium depletion
- c) suppress the renin–angiotensin–aldosterone system
- d) all of the above

**3 Liquorice–drug interactions**

- a) occur only with high doses of the herb
- b) occur only after prolonged ingestion of the herb
- c) may occur with any herb dose or dosage period due to inter-individual variation in metabolism
- d) all of the above

**4 The most reliable evidence for liquorice–drug interactions comes from**

- a) *in-vitro*/animal experiments
- b) documented case reports/series
- c) uncontrolled clinical studies in human volunteers
- d) controlled clinical trials in healthy subjects/patients

**5 The evidence for liquorice–drug interactions is not always clear because**

- a) liquorice may contain any number of active constituents involving diverse metabolic processes
- b) varying levels of evidence may be contradictory
- c) the ‘whole’ herb compared to a purified constituent may be metabolically dissimilar
- d) all of the above

**Your details – please print clearly or type**

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**PROGRAM EVALUATION –**

Your comments on our CPE article are appreciated

Relevance of this topic

very good     good     fair     poor

Accuracy of the article

very good     good     fair     poor

Education value

very good     good     fair     poor

How many minutes did it take you to complete this unit?

< 30 min     30–60     61–90     > 90

Please tick one

- ACPP member – Liquorice–Drug Interactions article monograph CPE costs no extra to ACPP members and subscribers
- I currently subscribe to the CPE self-assessment program (\$150 for 15 tests)