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Educational questions. Answer by marking the correct answer.

"Are smokers with acute cough in primary care prescribed antibiotics more often, and to what benefit? An observational study in 13 European countries"

Which of the following statements is true?

- Patients who smoke consult earlier when they develop acute cough compared with nonsmokers.
- Patients who are lifelong nonsmokers are more likely to present with wheeze and breathlessness than smokers.
- The mean age of lifelong nonsmokers at presentation is lower than that of smokers.
- Clinicians believe smokers want antibiotic treatment more than nonsmokers.

Which of the following statements is true?

- Smokers are more likely to be diagnosed by primary care clinicians as having a lower respiratory tract infection than nonsmokers and ex-smokers when presenting with acute cough.
- Smokers are significantly more unwell in terms of symptom severity when they present than nonsmokers.
- Clinicians believe antibiotics will help patients get better more quickly if a patient is a current smoker.
- Patients who smoke are just as likely to be prescribed antibiotics as patients who do not smoke.

Which of the following statements is true?

- Clinicians believe that smokers are more likely to benefit from antibiotics.
- Increasing number of smoking pack-years correlates with increased likelihood of being prescribed an antibiotic.
- Patients who smoke who are given antibiotics recover more quickly than those not given antibiotics for acute cough.
- Smoking status should be considered when making a decision whether or not to prescribe antibiotics in patients presenting with cough in primary care.

Which of the following statements is true?

- Compared with patients who are nonsmokers, more patients who smoke believe that coughs lasting longer than a few days are more likely to improve with antibiotics.
- There are large between-country differences in the proportion of smokers with acute cough who are prescribed antibiotics.
- Ex-smokers are more likely to be prescribed antibiotics than lifelong nonsmokers.
- When assessing any patient with acute cough, auscultation findings correlate well with radiological changes on chest radiograph.