Solutions

2.1

- ACE inhibitors – bradykinin not degraded ✓.

2.2

- The distal convoluted tubule (Na^+-Cl^-) ✓.

2.3

- The INR (prothrombin effect, not dose) ✓.

3.1

- Loop: Na^+-K^+-$2Cl^-$ in the thick ascending limb, ~25 % of Na^+ – strongest ✓.
- Thiazide: Na^+-Cl^- distal – gentler ✓.
- K-sparing: collecting duct – mildest ✓.
- Loop fingerprint: K^+ and Ca^{2+} lost with the flow ✓.
- K-sparing: K^+ retained ✓.

3.2

- Inhibitor: warfarin cleared slower → INR rises ✓.
- Inducer: faster clearance → INR falls ✓.
- Onset lag: existing factors circulate until they decay – warfarin blocks only NEW synthesis ✓.
- Monitoring interval follows interaction risk ✓.