

Alternative Medicine

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. Traditional medicine includes being seen by a homeopathic doctor.
- ___ 2. Alternative medicine can be used with traditional medicine.
- ___ 3. In a double-blind test, only the physician knows what medication the patient is receiving.
- ___ 4. Ayurveda is an ancient Chinese approach to medicine.
- ___ 5. Biofeedback teaches people how to control involuntary movement.
- ___ 6. Chiropractic treatment involves the manipulation of certain muscles.
- ___ 7. Because they are natural, herbal medications do not interact with legend drugs.
- ___ 8. Chamomile can be used for hemorrhoids.
- ___ 9. Ginger does not interact with anticoagulants.
- ___ 10. Ginkgo biloba is used to treat infertility.
- ___ 11. Ginseng is used to boost the immune system.
- ___ 12. There is more literature on the effectiveness of garlic than any other herb.
- ___ 13. It is important to know the family name of herbs.
- ___ 14. Capsule forms of herbs are usually more potent than teas.
- ___ 15. The FDA oversees the manufacturing of homeopathic drugs.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 16. What invention marked the Golden Age of Microbiology?
 - a. Stethoscope
 - b. X-Ray
 - c. Heart monitor
 - d. Microscope
- ___ 17. Which drug is made from the foxglove plant and cannot be manufactured synthetically?
 - a. Furosemide
 - b. Digoxin
 - c. Quinine
 - d. Reserpine
- ___ 18. Which alternative treatment has been found to reduce surgical pain?
 - a. Acupuncture
 - b. Homeopathy
 - c. Spirituality
 - d. Self-hypnosis
- ___ 19. When a patient believes a medication works when it is not actually the active medication, it is called _____.
 - a. Hypnosis
 - b. Placebo effect
 - c. Homeopathy
 - d. Double-blind test

- ____ 20. What type of therapy is used extensively in children with autism or other psychologic conditions?
- a. Ayurveda
 - b. Acupuncture
 - c. Art therapy
 - d. Biofeedback
- ____ 21. Which stone is believed to relieve stomach problems?
- a. Green fluorite
 - b. Amethyst
 - c. Blue aventurine
 - d. Black onyx
- ____ 22. Which of the following is not another name for Echinacea?
- a. Black Sampson
 - b. Red Sunflower
 - c. Sampson Root
 - d. Black Lotus
- ____ 23. What is the science of categorizing and naming new species of plants?
- a. Homeopathy
 - b. Herbology
 - c. Taxonomy
 - d. Toxicology
- ____ 24. Which of the following is not a use for Aloe vera?
- a. Burns
 - b. Diarrhea
 - c. Bleeding ulcers
 - d. Laxative
- ____ 25. Which classification of drugs may decrease the effect of feverfew?
- a. NSAIDs
 - b. Anticoagulants
 - c. Benzodiazepines
 - d. CNS depressants
- ____ 26. Which herb comes from the family Amaryllidaceae?
- a. Chamomile
 - b. Ginger
 - c. Feverfew
 - d. Garlic
- ____ 27. Which of the following is not a use for garlic?
- a. Flu
 - b. High blood pressure
 - c. Diabetes
 - d. Anticancer
- ____ 28. Which of the following is not a use for feverfew?
- a. Headache
 - b. Nausea
 - c. Arthritis
 - d. Asthma
- ____ 29. What is the most popular use for Ginkgo biloba?
- a. Poor circulation
 - b. Asthma
 - c. Increase memory
 - d. Improve liver function
- ____ 30. Which herb is used to treat painful menstruation?
- a. Hawthorn
 - b. Ginseng
 - c. Garlic
 - d. Goldenseal
- ____ 31. People taking immunosuppressive agents should avoid which herb?
- a. Echinacea
 - b. St. John's Wort
 - c. Hawthorn
 - d. Garlic
- ____ 32. Which herb does not have any reported major contraindications?
- a. St. John's Wort
 - b. Milk Thistle
 - c. Garlic
 - d. Ginger
- ____ 33. Which herb is used mostly for sleeplessness?
- a. Chamomile
 - b. Milk Thistle
 - c. St. John's Wort
 - d. Valerian

Anti-infectives and Antibiotics**True/False**

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. Hans Christian Gram developed the Gram stain procedures used to determine the morphology of bacteria.
- _____ 2. Gram-positive bacteria are harder to kill than gram-negative bacteria.
- _____ 3. Penicillinase-producing microbes are bacteria that are susceptible to penicillin antibiotics.
- _____ 4. Nosocomial infections can be deadly.
- _____ 5. Fungal infections are common on the skin surface because fungi need a high concentration of light to live.
- _____ 6. Aminoglycosides are among the strongest antibiotics used today.
- _____ 7. Protozoa are human fungi.
- _____ 8. Viruses reproduce themselves with their own DNA.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 9. Which was the first antibiotic discovered?
 - a. Penicillin
 - b. Sulfa
 - c. Erythromycin
 - d. Tetracycline
- _____ 10. Who discovered penicillin?
 - a. Hans Cristian Gram
 - b. Marie Curie
 - c. Francis Penicillin
 - d. Alexander Fleming
- _____ 11. The drug combination of tetracycline, Septra, and metronidazole is used to treat which of the following bacteria?
 - a. *Treponema pallidum*
 - b. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
 - c. *Aspergillus fumigatus*
 - d. *Helicobacter pylori*
- _____ 12. What is the most common eye infection?
 - a. Conjunctivitis
 - b. Keratitis
 - c. Otitis media
 - d. Retinopathy
- _____ 13. Which disease is treated with dapsone and clofazimine?
 - a. TB
 - b. Gangrene
 - c. Leprosy
 - d. STD
- _____ 14. Which of the following is not an antituberculin agent?
 - a. Isoniazid
 - b. Cycloserine
 - c. Ethambutol
 - d. Clarithromycin

Antiinflammatories and Antihistamines

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. Inflammation is a necessary response if the body is to heal itself.
- ___ 2. Acute inflammation can cause damage to internal organs.
- ___ 3. Salicin lowers body temperature caused by normal activities.
- ___ 4. NSAIDs are good for treating mild to moderate pain because they are not addictive like narcotics.
- ___ 5. COX-1 is found mainly at sites of tissue injury where it helps sensitize receptors to pain and mediates inflammation.
- ___ 6. Alpha-receptors are located in the lungs and beta-receptors are located in the heart.
- ___ 7. Cromolyn sodium comes as a nasal inhaler and oral tablet form.
- ___ 8. The main difference between first-generation and second-generation antihistamines is that first-generation cause more drowsiness than second-generation.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 9. The enzyme cyclooxygenase produces which hormone?
 - a. Prostaglandin
 - b. Estrogen
 - c. Testosterone
 - d. Somatotropin
- ___ 10. Which of the following is not a use for aspirin?
 - a. Reduce clotting
 - b. Reduce inflammation
 - c. Reduce nausea
 - d. Reduce fever
- ___ 11. Which of the following is not a property of a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agents?
 - a. Analgesic
 - b. Antihistamine
 - c. Antipyretic
 - d. Antiinflammatory
- ___ 12. Which of the following medications should not be discontinued without tapering?
 - a. Singulair
 - b. Vioxx
 - c. Prednisone
 - d. Ibuprofen
- ___ 13. What is the condition in which the airways become completely blocked and may lead to death?
 - a. Anaphylaxis
 - b. Asthma
 - c. Cushing's disease
 - d. GERD
- ___ 14. What effect do beta-adrenergics have on the bronchial airways?
 - a. Remove
 - b. Constrict
 - c. Create new airways
 - d. Dilate

- _____ 15. What are substances that cause the smooth muscle of the bronchi to contract causing labored breathing?
- a. Xanthines
 - b. Leukotrienes
 - c. Corticosteroids
 - d. Sympathomimetics
- _____ 16. Which of the following is the only agent that is considered an antiasthmatic and antiallergic agent?
- a. Singulair
 - b. Theo-Dur
 - c. Cromolyn
 - d. Albuterol
- _____ 17. Which of the following is not a main side effect experienced when taking antihistamines?
- a. Diarrhea
 - b. Dry mouth
 - c. Sedation
 - d. Intraocular pressure

Matching

Match the cell or molecule to its effects in the body.

- a. Macrophages
 - b. Lymphocytes
 - c. Antibodies
 - d. Fibrinogen
 - e. Neutrophils
 - f. Monocytes
 - g. Granulocytes
 - h. Leukocytes
- _____ 18. Can neutralize or destroy antigens
- _____ 19. Intensify inflammation by causing direct cell injury
- _____ 20. Fight off infection
- _____ 21. Help in coagulating blood
- _____ 22. Adhere to damaged site to protect against infection
- _____ 23. Ingest dead tissue
- _____ 24. Clean damaged cells by phagocytosis
- _____ 25. Eventually become macrophages

Aseptic Technique

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. A disadvantage of the CAD pump is that a bolus dose cannot be preset.
- ___ 2. A 60-ml syringe is less accurate than a 20-ml syringe.
- ___ 3. The needle should be wiped with alcohol before using to make sure it is sterile.
- ___ 4. The horizontal flow hood can be used only for chemotherapy agents.
- ___ 5. When cleaning a hood it is important to remember to wash top to bottom and back to front.
- ___ 6. When preparing chemotherapy products, the technician should wear two pairs of gloves.
- ___ 7. After preparing a chemotherapy agent, all material worn, such as gloves and gown, should be removed and placed in the regular trash.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 8. What is a major factor in determining what equipment a pharmacy will use for parenteral admixture?
 - a. Size
 - b. Cost
 - c. Weight
 - d. Manufacturer
- ___ 9. Which of the following gauges has the largest bore?
 - a. 27
 - b. 19
 - c. 22
 - d. 16
- ___ 10. Which of the following is not a part of a needle?
 - a. Barrel
 - b. Shaft
 - c. Hub
 - d. Bevel
- ___ 11. What are guidelines followed by health care workers when dealing with body fluids or blood products?
 - a. Aseptic technique
 - b. Sterility
 - c. Universal cleaning
 - d. Universal precautions
- ___ 12. When preparing a sterile product, it is important to remember to work ___ inches in from the outside edge of the hood.
 - a. 12
 - b. 3
 - c. 6
 - d. 10
- ___ 13. Which of the following medications should be placed in glass bottles?
 - a. Amiodarone
 - b. Ciprofloxacin
 - c. Ampicillin
 - d. Folic acid
- ___ 14. Which of the following medications should be protected from light?
 - a. Amiodarone
 - b. Ciprofloxacin
 - c. Ampicillin
 - d. Folic acid

Name: _____

ID: A

- ____ 15. What is used to transfer a vial to a bottle?
- a. Tubing transfer sets
 - b. Male/female adapter
 - c. Transfer needle
 - d. Mini spike

Matching

Match the route of administration with its description.

- a. IV
- b. IT
- c. SQ
- d. IVP
- e. IM
- f. ID

- ____ 16. Injected into the lumbar sheath at the base of the spine
- ____ 17. Usually no more than 10 ml injected
- ____ 18. Usually no more than 5 ml injected
- ____ 19. Large volumes can be injected
- ____ 20. Up to 1 ml can be injected
- ____ 21. Under the skin

Match the term to its definition.

- a. Hyperalimentation
- b. Parenterals
- c. Total parenteral nutrition
- d. Peripheral parenteral

- ____ 22. Large-volume IV nutrition administered through the central vein
- ____ 23. Parenteral nutrition for persons unable to eat
- ____ 24. Large-volume IV administered through veins that are not centrally located
- ____ 25. Medications administered by other means than through the GI system

Associations and Settings for Pharmacy Technicians

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. There is one standard that governs the qualifications for technicians in all 50 states.
- ___ 2. Inpatient pharmacies carry more stock than retail pharmacies.
- ___ 3. The Board of Pharmacy reviews and updates current rules and regulations pertaining to pharmacy practice.
- ___ 4. Only pharmacists can perform nondiscretionary duties.
- ___ 5. Nondiscretionary means that a technician can perform the duties without a pharmacist checking the work.
- ___ 6. All departments in the hospital carry the exact same quantities and type of medications.
- ___ 7. Every state does not require technicians to have a national certification.
- ___ 8. There is currently a national standard that governs all technicians in each state.
- ___ 9. Technicians can use the same CE units as pharmacists.
- ___ 10. Pharmacy is predominantly a liberal profession.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 11. Stat doses must be delivered to the unit ordering them within ___ minutes.
 - a. 10
 - b. 30
 - c. 15
 - d. 20
- ___ 12. Each state Board of Pharmacy is overseen by the _____.
 - a. National Association Boards of Pharmacy
 - b. Consumer Advocacy Groups
 - c. Pharmacy managers
 - d. Food and Drug Administration
- ___ 13. Which of the following is not a duty of a pharmacy technician?
 - a. Troubleshooting third-party prescriptions
 - b. Preparing chemotherapy
 - c. Repackaging medications into unit dose packaging
 - d. Answering patient questions about their medications
- ___ 14. What is a parenteral nutrition used for patients who are unable to eat solids or liquids called?
 - a. Dialysis
 - b. Hyperalimentation
 - c. Hydration
 - d. Gastric bypass

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 15. Which of the following is not a role of an inpatient pharmacy technician?
- a. Robot filler
 - b. Dispensing technician
 - c. Anticoagulation technician
 - d. Clinical technician
- _____ 16. Which of the following is not a role of an outpatient pharmacy technician?
- a. Technician trainer
 - b. Insurance billing technician
 - c. Consulting technician
 - d. Technician recruiter
- _____ 17. A patient drawer is filled with enough medication for _____.
- a. 7 days
 - b. Entire stay in hospital
 - c. 1 dose
 - d. 24 hours
- _____ 18. What is considered to be one of the most difficult tasks in pharmacy?
- a. Inpatient pharmacy
 - b. Outpatient pharmacy
 - c. Oncology pharmacy
 - d. Nuclear pharmacy
- _____ 19. Which of the following is not a goal created by PTCB for pharmacy technicians?
- a. Allow for only certified technicians to be hired
 - b. Work more effectively with pharmacists
 - c. Provide greater patient care and service
 - d. Create a minimum standard of knowledge
- _____ 20. Which of the following is not a main association concerned with the practice of pharmacy?
- a. NPTA
 - b. APHA
 - c. ASHP
 - d. PTCB
- _____ 21. Which group was founded in 1995 with the intent to certify that a technician has met a basic skill level?
- a. MPA
 - b. PTCB
 - c. ASHP
 - d. APHA

Competency, Communication and Ethics

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. Every state requires technicians to be certified.
- ___ 2. In some states a technician can give advice or consult a patient on their medications.
- ___ 3. Samples of compounded IV drugs are sent to the lab and are used to assess the technician's competency.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 4. What is a code of behavior and procedure?
 - a. Professionalism
 - b. Law
 - c. Ethics
 - d. Protocol
- ___ 5. What is the name of the binder that each pharmacy has that contains the protocol of the pharmacy?
 - a. Pharmacy Law Book
 - b. Policies and Procedures
 - c. *Facts and Comparisons*
 - d. Book of Ethics
- ___ 6. What is the top cause of injury and death in the United States?
 - a. Medication errors
 - b. Suicide
 - c. Breast cancer
 - d. AIDS
- ___ 7. What is the avenue that the medical community and consumers use to report errors?
 - a. Federal Drug Administration
 - b. Institute of Medicine
 - c. Med Watch
 - d. Agency of Healthcare Research and Quality
- ___ 8. To help prevent errors, what is the least number of times the pharmacy label should be read?
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 1
- ___ 9. Conforming to right principles of conduct as accepted by others in pharmacy is known as _____.
 - a. A profession
 - b. Ethics
 - c. Morals
 - d. Professionalism
- ___ 10. The ability to express oneself in such a way that one is readily understood is known as _____.
 - a. Communication
 - b. Diplomacy
 - c. Compassion
 - d. Tact
- ___ 11. Which of the following is not a way that technicians use to communicate?
 - a. Listening to the patient
 - b. Folding arms and glaring
 - c. Talking on the phone
 - d. Writing skills
- ___ 12. The values and morals that are used within a profession are known as _____.
 - a. Ethics
 - b. Professionalism
 - c. Compassion
 - d. Patience

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 13. What is usually the first stage that a terminally ill patient goes through?
- a. Anger
 - b. Bargaining
 - c. Denial
 - d. Depression

Dosage Forms, Abbreviations and Routes of Administration**True/False**

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. Much of the terminology in pharmacy and medicine comes from the Latin and English languages.
- ___ 2. Fillers are used to fill space or cover the tablet.
- ___ 3. Tablets are enteric coated to help protect the drug from dissolving in the intestines.
- ___ 4. Spansules are capsules that can be pulled apart to sprinkle the medication onto food.
- ___ 5. The main difference between capsules and caplets is the shape.
- ___ 6. Patches are used because they are easily administered and eliminate possible upset stomach.
- ___ 7. Eye medications can be used in the ear.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 8. The taking in or incorporation of a chemical agent across natural barriers in the body system is known as _____.
 - a. Bioavailability
 - b. Bioequivalence
 - c. Pharmacokinetics
 - d. Absorption
- ___ 9. The amount of drug that reaches its intended destination by being absorbed into the bloodstream is known as _____.
 - a. Bioavailability
 - b. Bioequivalence
 - c. Pharmacokinetics
 - d. Absorption
- ___ 10. The difference between different dosage forms of a drug or the difference between the same drug manufactured by different companies, including the rate of absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion is _____.
 - a. Bioavailability
 - b. Bioequivalence
 - c. Pharmacokinetics
 - d. Absorption
- ___ 11. What is the life of the drug, which includes absorption, metabolism, distribution, and excretion called?
 - a. Bioavailability
 - b. Bioequivalence
 - c. Pharmacokinetics
 - d. Absorption
- ___ 12. Which of the following metals is available only in parenteral form?
 - a. Nitroglycerin
 - b. Heparin
 - c. Vancomycin
 - d. Vitamins
- ___ 13. What type of tablet is meant to slowly dissolve in the mouth?
 - a. Lozenge
 - b. Enteric coated
 - c. Time released
 - d. Controlled diffusion

History of Medicine and Pharmacy

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. According to Hippocrates, the four humors of the body are blood, phlegm, yellow bile, and urine.
- ___ 2. Early pharmacy technicians were family members of the pharmacist.
- ___ 3. Pharmacists can write prescriptions in all states.
- ___ 4. A pharmacy technician can enter new prescriptions into the computer.
- ___ 5. A shaman is a medicine person in ancient Rome.
- ___ 6. The drug education coordinator is a pharmacy technician who helps set protocol in a hospital setting.
- ___ 7. The term apothecary means pharmacist.
- ___ 8. Gregor Mendel's experiments on pea plants were the basis for understanding genetics.
- ___ 9. The first druggists were doctors.
- ___ 10. The first 7-Up drink was made with chalk.
- ___ 11. Claudius Galen explained the importance of experimental methods.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 12. One of the most popular tonics of early America, which was used to dull pain, was a mixture of which of the following?
 - a. Alcohol and absinthe
 - b. Opium and codeine
 - c. Alcohol and opium
 - d. Morphine and alcohol
- ___ 13. What is a set of standards written by a hospital or insurance company for patient treatment?
 - a. Laws
 - b. Ethics
 - c. Dogma
 - d. Protocol
- ___ 14. What are the four basic elements of life?
 - a. Earth, air, wind, and wood
 - b. Air, gold, wood, and fire
 - c. Water, wood, air, and fire
 - d. Air, water, fire, and earth
- ___ 15. What is the act of cutting a hole into the skull to give the disease a portal to leave called?
 - a. Trephining
 - b. Blood letting
 - c. Leaching
 - d. Phrenology
- ___ 16. According to Hippocrates, the humor, blood, represents what element?
 - a. Water
 - b. Fire
 - c. Earth
 - d. Air
- ___ 17. Hippocrates was one of the first physicians to do which of the following?
 - a. Take the patient's temperature
 - b. Give oral medications
 - c. Record patient's medical illness
 - d. Teach medicine in school

Hospital Pharmacy

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. All hospitals have only one central inpatient pharmacy.
- ___ 2. All pharmacy personnel should be familiar with the policies and procedures.
- ___ 3. JCAHO inspects both hospital and community pharmacies.
- ___ 4. The pharmacist prefers that technicians input orders in a hospital setting.
- ___ 5. A vertical flow hood is used for preparing chemotherapy medications.
- ___ 6. Gown and gloves must always be worn when working in a horizontal hood.
- ___ 7. All narcotic records should be kept in pencil in case of mistakes.
- ___ 8. LPNs cannot sign in narcotics.
- ___ 9. All medications left in a patient's drawer after exchanging should be left so that the patient can take them later.
- ___ 10. STAT orders should be hand delivered to the unit.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 11. The drug education coordinator is usually a _____.
 - a. Physician
 - b. Pharmacist
 - c. Nurse
 - d. Technician
- ___ 12. Which of the following is not an agency that governs operations of hospitals?
 - a. JCAHO
 - b. HCFA
 - c. ASHP
 - d. BOP
- ___ 13. Which of the following should not be sent in pneumatic tube systems?
 - a. Tablets and capsules
 - b. Floor stock
 - c. Stat orders
 - d. Glass containers
- ___ 14. What is the main way of checking a patient's identification on a hospital order?
 - a. Medical record number
 - b. Room number
 - c. Last name
 - d. Medical ward
- ___ 15. Which of the following is not a responsibility of the technician?
 - a. Inventory
 - b. Narcotics
 - c. Chemotherapy
 - d. Consultation
- ___ 16. A technician's aseptic technique is generally tested every _____.
 - a. Month
 - b. Year
 - c. 2 years
 - d. Shift

Name: _____

ID: A

- ____ 17. When working in a vertical flow hood, the hands should never move ____ items in the hood.
- a. Above
 - b. Behind
 - c. Underneath
 - d. Beside
- ____ 18. Most pharmacies use the ____ date when dating IV medications.
- a. Military
 - b. Standard
 - c. Julian
 - d. Reformed
- ____ 19. Which of the following is not a method used for keeping stock levels at the current level?
- a. Ordering cards
 - b. Informing a pharmacist
 - c. Bar code
 - d. Manufacturer stickers
- ____ 20. Each unit in a hospital should be checked for outdates at least ____.
- a. Daily
 - b. Weekly
 - c. Yearly
 - d. Monthly

Law and Ethics of Pharmacy

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. Schedule II narcotics can be filled five times or six months from the original date.
- ___ 2. FDA regulations override any state regulations that may differ.
- ___ 3. Only a pharmacist or technician may report defects found in OTC medications.
- ___ 4. Once scheduled drugs are received, the invoice forms must be kept for at least 2 years.
- ___ 5. Doctors cannot prescribe C I drugs for patients.
- ___ 6. Class I recalls are the lowest level of recalls.
- ___ 7. HIPPA deals with a patient's right to continuance of health insurance even when changing employers.
- ___ 8. Opiates are substances created from opium and opioids are produced synthetically.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 9. Which of the following does not have to be available on a drug monograph?
 - a. Description
 - b. Dosage
 - c. Where supplied
 - d. How supplied
- ___ 10. Narcotics are derived from what plant?
 - a. Poppy
 - b. Daisy
 - c. Chrysanthemum
 - d. Morning Glory
- ___ 11. Which form must be filled out for a pharmacy to order narcotics?
 - a. Form 224
 - b. Form 225
 - c. Form 363
 - d. Form 222
- ___ 12. Which of the following medications is a C IV medication?
 - a. Lorazepam
 - b. Meperidine
 - c. Vicodin
 - d. Lomotil
- ___ 13. Which of the following is a correct DEA number for Dr. Steven James?
 - a. AS1234892
 - b. AJ1234892
 - c. AA1234982
 - d. AJ2134895
- ___ 14. Which of the following is not required to be placed on a blister pack?
 - a. Strength
 - b. Lot number
 - c. Dosage form
 - d. Directions
- ___ 15. Which medication may be dispensed without childproof caps?
 - a. Nitroglycerin
 - b. Glucovance
 - c. Atenolol
 - d. Zoloft

Matching

Match the Federal law with the correct definition.

- a. Federal Food and Drug Act
- b. Harrison Narcotic Act
- c. Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
- d. Durham-Humphrey Amendment
- e. Kefauver-Harris Amendments
- f. Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act
- g. Orphan Drug Act
- h. Prescription Drug Marketing Act
- i. Anabolic Steroids Control Act
- j. Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act

- _____ 16. Requires that veterinarians must write a prescription for drugs to be used on animals
- _____ 17. Created the stair-step method for rating controlled substances
- _____ 18. Required all manufacturers to put truthful information on the label before selling their drugs
- _____ 19. Ensures the safety and effectiveness of all new drugs on the market
- _____ 20. Stiffened regulations on the abuse problems of anabolic steroids
- _____ 21. Made the initial distinction between legend drugs and OTC drugs
- _____ 22. States that pharmacists must counsel all patients who receive new prescriptions
- _____ 23. Required all narcotics to be labeled "Warning: May be habit forming"
- _____ 24. Provided incentive for drug companies to find medications for patients with rare diseases
- _____ 25. Required opium to have a prescription

Oncology/Chemotherapy Agents

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. The diagnosis of cancer means certain death.
- ___ 2. Under normal circumstances, the body does not need to produce new cells.
- ___ 3. There is no clear evidence that genetics are responsible for cancer.
- ___ 4. Acute myelogenous leukemia affects children more than adults.
- ___ 5. Age is an important factor that must be considered in a patient diagnosed with cancer.
- ___ 6. Erythropoietin stimulates WBC production.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 7. What is an agent used to prevent the development of cancer cells?
 - a. Chemotherapy
 - b. Morphology
 - c. Biopsy
 - d. Antineoplastic
- ___ 8. What is a nonmalignant neoplasm called?
 - a. Sarcoma
 - b. Benign
 - c. Melanoma
 - d. Cancer
- ___ 9. What are the three main causes of cancer?
 - a. Contaminants, radiation, viruses
 - b. Contaminants, genetics, radiation
 - c. Genetics, radiation, viruses
 - d. Contamination, viruses, genetics
- ___ 10. In radiation treatment, which rays are used to treat deep lesions?
 - a. Alpha
 - b. Beta
 - c. Gamma
 - d. Both A and B
- ___ 11. For which type of cancer are antimetabolites often used for treatment?
 - a. Leukemia
 - b. Hodgkin's disease
 - c. Lung cancer
 - d. Ovarian cancer
- ___ 12. Which of the following drugs is not an antimetabolite agent?
 - a. Cytarabine
 - b. Thioguanine
 - c. Mitomycin
 - d. Mercaptopurine
- ___ 13. Which of the following drugs is not an antibiotic?
 - a. Mitoxantrone
 - b. Pentostatin
 - c. Bleomycin
 - d. Etoposide
- ___ 14. The process of cell division that all cells must perform is _____.
 - a. Mutation
 - b. Mitosis
 - c. Metastasis
 - d. Morphology

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 15. Which of the following drugs is not a mitotic inhibitor?
- a. Idarubicin
 - b. Teniposide
 - c. Vinblastine
 - d. Vinorelbine
- _____ 16. What is the proper order of stages that occur in mitosis?
- a. Metaphase, prophase, prephase, telophase
 - b. Anaphase, metaphase, telophase, prophase
 - c. Prophase, telophase, metaphase, anaphase
 - d. Prophase, metaphase, anaphase, telophase
- _____ 17. Which of the following diseases is not typically treated with alkylating agents?
- a. Hodgkin's disease
 - b. Retinoblastoma
 - c. Colon cancer
 - d. Lymphocytic leukemia
- _____ 18. Which of the following is not a nitrosourea?
- a. Carmustine
 - b. Mechlorethamine
 - c. Lomustine
 - d. Streptozocin
- _____ 19. Which of the following describes an agent that causes irritation and sloughing of the skin?
- a. Vesicant
 - b. Irritant
 - c. Carcinogen
 - d. Neoplasm
- _____ 20. Which of the following medications stimulates WBC production?
- a. Erythropoietin
 - b. Paclitaxel
 - c. Gemcitabine
 - d. Filgrastim
- _____ 21. Which of the following medications stimulates RBC production?
- a. Asparaginase
 - b. Filgrastim
 - c. Erythropoietin
 - d. Procarbazine

OTC Products

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. It is important for a patient to inform the pharmacist if he or she is on OTC medications.
- ___ 2. Decongestants can interact with antidepressants.
- ___ 3. Second generation antihistamines cause drowsiness.
- ___ 4. A suppressant is used for congested coughs.
- ___ 5. UVA rays cause the skin to redden and burn.
- ___ 6. An SPF 20 sunscreen allows one to stay in the sun for up to 20 times longer.
- ___ 7. Warts are contagious.
- ___ 8. Psoriasis is contagious.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 9. What is a drug that relieves pain called?
 - a. Antiseptic
 - b. Analgesic
 - c. Antiinflammatory
 - d. Antitussive
- ___ 10. What is a drug that reduces swelling called?
 - a. Antiseptic
 - b. Analgesic
 - c. Antiinflammatory
 - d. Antitussive
- ___ 11. What is a drug that decreases coughing called?
 - a. Antiseptic
 - b. Analgesic
 - c. Antiinflammatory
 - d. Antitussive
- ___ 12. What is a drug that slows the growth of bacteria called?
 - a. Antiseptic
 - b. Analgesic
 - c. Antiinflammatory
 - d. Antitussive
- ___ 13. The process of shedding the top layer of skin is called _____.
 - a. Pruritus
 - b. Desquamation
 - c. Sunburn
 - d. Inflammation
- ___ 14. Which of the following is not a major concern when purchasing OTC medications?
 - a. Expiration date
 - b. Dosing for children
 - c. Consultation
 - d. Tampering
- ___ 15. The percentage of the chemical contained in a product is called _____.
 - a. Potency
 - b. Purity
 - c. Bioavailability
 - d. Efficacy

Pharmacy Stock and Billing

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. Generic names are the names that the manufacturer first patents.
- ___ 2. The main difference between an HMO and a PPO is that the patient pays more out of pocket for a PPO.
- ___ 3. Medicaid is a federally run program for seniors.
- ___ 4. All pharmacies must accept all insurances.
- ___ 5. To use medications before they expire, new medication should not be placed on the shelf until all the old medication has been used.
- ___ 6. Reconstituted cytotoxic agents must be sent back to the manufacturer.
- ___ 7. A formulary offers alternative medications if the first choice is not covered.
- ___ 8. Most insurance companies will only cover brand name drugs because they are more effective than generic drugs.
- ___ 9. It is the responsibility of the FDA to contact any patient who may have received a recalled drug from the pharmacy.
- ___ 10. Cytotoxic drugs typically come with paperwork that must be completed and returned to the manufacturer each time that a medication is given.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 11. What is a list of medications covered under insurance plans called?
 - a. Nomenclature
 - b. Formulary
 - c. Drug Information Handbook
 - d. Appropriate Medication Handbook
- ___ 12. Which party does third-party billing refer to?
 - a. Pharmacy
 - b. Patient
 - c. Insurance company
 - d. Computer software company
- ___ 13. Which of the following is not an HMO?
 - a. Blue Cross
 - b. Pacificare
 - c. Kaiser
 - d. Blue Shield
- ___ 14. Which of the following is not a feature of HMOs?
 - a. Average wholesale price
 - b. Primary care physician
 - c. Copay
 - d. Independent physician association
- ___ 15. Which of the following insurance programs covers low-income residents?
 - a. Medicare
 - b. Blue Cross
 - c. Blue Shield
 - d. Medicaid

- _____ 16. What is the process by which all claims are processed over a computer system called?
- a. Authorization
 - b. Adjudication
 - c. Application
 - d. Acquisition
- _____ 17. Which of the following is not one of the most common reasons that a prescription may not be covered?
- a. Patient card reported stolen
 - b. NDC is not covered
 - c. Coverage expired
 - d. Coverage limits exceeded
- _____ 18. What is the minimum amount of medication that should be maintained in the pharmacy?
- a. POS
 - b. GMC
 - c. RO
 - d. PAR
- _____ 19. Which of the following is not a reason for returning drugs to the manufacturer?
- a. Damaged stock
 - b. Patient returned medication
 - c. Expired stock
 - d. Drug recall
- _____ 20. Who is responsible for maintaining the inventory in the pharmacy?
- a. Purchasing specialist
 - b. Pharmacy manager
 - c. Everybody
 - d. Lead technician
- _____ 21. What is it called if the provider allows the patient to choose a main physician rather than having to be seen by the physician on duty?
- a. Independent physician association
 - b. Primary care physician
 - c. Personal physician option
 - d. None of the above
- _____ 22. If the provider requires a predetermined amount to be paid for office visits, this is known as a ____.
- a. Deductible
 - b. Prepay
 - c. Reimbursement
 - d. Copay
- _____ 23. Which of the following is not information that an insurance company needs when processing a prescription?
- a. Dosage
 - b. Date medication is filled
 - c. Allergies
 - d. Pharmacy name
- _____ 24. Which book should be used to determine the price of a medication based on the manufacturer's price?
- a. *Facts and Comparisons*
 - b. *Physician's Desk Reference*
 - c. Formulary
 - d. *Drug Topics Red Book*
- _____ 25. Which of the following is not where the pharmacy technician would normally order medications?
- a. Another pharmacy
 - b. Centralized warehouse
 - c. Wholesaler
 - d. Manufacturer

Psychopharmacology

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. The biggest difference between a psychiatrist and a psychologist is that only a psychologist can prescribe medications.
- ___ 2. Antipsychotic medication can decrease nausea and vomiting; this is a side effect of the medication.
- ___ 3. Lithium's effects are more powerful in children.
- ___ 4. Tricyclic antidepressants can be used to treat chronic pain.
- ___ 5. TCAs are the first line of treatment for depression.
- ___ 6. The difference between MAOIs and SSRIs is that MAOIs can cause hypertension.
- ___ 7. MAOIs are used after TCAs or SSRIs are ruled out for the patient because MAOIs have many food interactions.
- ___ 8. Benzodiazepines are water soluble and cannot pass through the blood-brain barrier.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 9. Antipsychotic agents inhibit which of the following chemicals?
 - a. Dopamine
 - b. Dobutamine
 - c. Epinephrine
 - d. Norepinephrine
- ___ 10. Which of the following is a long-acting decanoate?
 - a. Trilafon
 - b. Prolixin
 - c. Mellaril
 - d. Navane
- ___ 11. Tardive dyskinesia is an adverse reaction of what class of medications?
 - a. Antimaniacs
 - b. Antidepressants
 - c. Hypnotics
 - d. Antipsychotics
- ___ 12. Which of the following medications does not cause major CNS changes?
 - a. Eskalith
 - b. Mellaril
 - c. Anafranil
 - d. Nardil
- ___ 13. Which of the following is used to treat depression?
 - a. TCA
 - b. MAOI
 - c. SSRI
 - d. All of the above
- ___ 14. Which of the following is not a TCA?
 - a. Sinequan
 - b. Anafranil
 - c. Celexa
 - d. Elavil
- ___ 15. Which of the following foods can be eaten when on an MAOI?
 - a. Meat
 - b. Cheese
 - c. Yogurt
 - d. Coffee

Name: _____

ID: A

- ____ 16. Which of the following medications is not a SSRI?
- a. Celexa
 - b. Parnate
 - c. Paxil
 - d. Zoloft
- ____ 17. Which of the following medications is not a benzodiazepine?
- a. Valium
 - b. Ativan
 - c. Serax
 - d. Buspar

Matching

Match the type of insomnia with its description.

- a. Intermittent insomnia
 - b. Terminal insomnia
 - c. Initial insomnia
- ____ 18. Waking early and not being able to fall back to sleep
- ____ 19. Difficulty staying asleep
- ____ 20. Difficulty falling asleep

Referencing

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- _____ 1. A generic name is a trademark of a drug or device created by the originating manufacturing company.
- _____ 2. A monograph is a description of the drug.
- _____ 3. Only physicians use the *Physician's Desk Reference*.
- _____ 4. The Internet can be used to get information on medications.
- _____ 5. A nationally certified technician is not required to complete any continuing education.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 6. Which book is known as the "bible" of the pharmacy?
 - a. *Physician's Desk Reference*
 - b. *The Injectable Drug Handbook*
 - c. *Drug Topics Red Book*
 - d. *Facts and Comparisons*
- _____ 7. Which book lists only FDA-approved drugs?
 - a. *Physician's Desk Reference*
 - b. *The Injectable Drug Handbook*
 - c. *Drug Topics Red Book*
 - d. *Facts and Comparisons*
- _____ 8. Which book is more likely to be used by community pharmacies, rather than hospital pharmacies?
 - a. *Physician's Desk Reference*
 - b. *The Injectable Drug Handbook*
 - c. *Drug Topics Red Book*
 - d. *Facts and Comparisons*
- _____ 9. What is a list of approved uses of medications?
 - a. Formularies
 - b. *Drug Topics Red Book*
 - c. Monograph
 - d. *Ident-A-Drug*
- _____ 10. Which book comes as a set of three volumes?
 - a. *American Hospital Formulary Service*
 - b. *United States Pharmacopoeia*
 - c. *The Injectable Drug Handbook*
 - d. *Facts and Comparisons*

Repackaging and Compounding

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. Compounding is also known as unit dosing.
- ___ 2. The expiration date for repackaged medication is set by each state.
- ___ 3. Unit dose packaging is typically used for long-term care facilities.
- ___ 4. Class A scales weigh heavy substances.
- ___ 5. When measuring a liquid, it is important to read the graduated cylinder at the bottom of the meniscus.
- ___ 6. It is correct procedure to handle scale weights with your hands but only after you have washed your hands.
- ___ 7. The arrest knob on a scale is used to tighten the scale so that air does not affect the weighing of the substance.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 8. What is any substance that easily goes into water called?
 - a. Hydrophobic
 - b. Hydrophilic
 - c. Solvent
 - d. Suspension
- ___ 9. Mixing a liquid into a powder is known as _____.
 - a. Levigation
 - b. Compounding
 - c. Reconstitution
 - d. Repackaging
- ___ 10. To pulverize a coarse powder or tablet into a fine powder is called _____.
 - a. Reconstitution
 - b. Compounding
 - c. Levigation
 - d. Titration
- ___ 11. The reduction of a particle size of a solid substance within an ointment or cream is called _____.
 - a. Reconstitution
 - b. Compounding
 - c. Levigation
 - d. Titration
- ___ 12. Records should be kept on all medications repackaged for which of the following reasons?
 - a. Manufacturer recall
 - b. Keep track of usage
 - c. Keep track of technician work
 - d. Keep track of pharmacist work
- ___ 13. When reconstituting a suspension, how much water should be added at first?
 - a. All
 - b. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - c. $\frac{1}{3}$
 - d. $\frac{1}{4}$

Retail Prescription Processing

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. A controlled drug prescription must be written in pen.
- ___ 2. A DEA number is not needed on all controlled drug prescriptions in an outpatient setting.
- ___ 3. An order written in a patient chart is considered a legal prescription.
- ___ 4. In an inpatient setting, all prescription orders are filled for a 7-day period.
- ___ 5. A technician usually enters prescriptions into the computer in an inpatient setting.
- ___ 6. A prescription label should never be cut.
- ___ 7. It is the pharmacist's decision as to which auxiliary labels should be placed on a prescription.
- ___ 8. A technician can consult a patient on all new prescriptions according to OBRA 90.
- ___ 9. A patient can refuse consultation on a new prescription.
- ___ 10. Only a pharmacist can get authorization for prescriptions with no refills.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 11. Which of the following steps can only be performed by the pharmacist?
 - a. Taking in the prescription
 - b. Patient counseling
 - c. Translating the prescription
 - d. Filling the prescription
- ___ 12. Where should the technician initial when filling a prescription?
 - a. Auxiliary label
 - b. Prescription
 - c. Cap
 - d. Label
- ___ 13. When can a prescription be given without a childproof cap?
 - a. When the patient is older than 65
 - b. If they sign a waiver
 - c. If they have no children
 - d. If they have arthritis
- ___ 14. Which of the following is not required by law to be placed on a label?
 - a. Pharmacist's initials
 - b. Refill information
 - c. Prescriber
 - d. Expiration date
- ___ 15. What is the purpose of placing an "X" on the front of a medication bottle?
 - a. Show that it is expired
 - b. Show that a pharmacist checked it
 - c. Show that the price is wrong
 - d. Show that it is not a full bottle
- ___ 16. What is the most common auxiliary label used on antibiotics?
 - a. Do not take aspirin
 - b. Take until gone
 - c. Do not drink alcohol
 - d. Sensitive to light

Name: _____

ID: A

- _____ 17. Which of the following is not an advantage of automated dispensing systems in an outpatient setting?
- a. Decreased errors
 - b. Increased productivity
 - c. Price
 - d. Inventory control
- _____ 18. What are the five rights of a patient?
- a. dose, medication, route, time, price
 - b. dose, medication, form, time, price
 - c. dose, medication, route, time, physician
 - d. dose, pharmacy, medication, time, route
- _____ 19. According to Federal law, what type of prescription can be transferred one time only?
- a. OTC
 - b. Controlled substance
 - c. All prescriptions
 - d. No prescription can be transferred
- _____ 20. All prescriptions must be kept on file for a minimum of _____ years.
- a. 2
 - b. 6
 - c. 5
 - d. 3
- _____ 21. Prescriptions are usually filed by _____.
- a. Prescription number
 - b. Patient's last name
 - c. Pharmacist's name
 - d. Drug name

Vaccines

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. The lymphatic system is a primary source of immune cell production.
- ___ 2. The thymus is larger in adulthood than childhood.
- ___ 3. B cells are smaller than T cells.
- ___ 4. The disadvantage of a live vaccine is that booster shots must be given.
- ___ 5. Hepatitis B can lead to kidney damage or even death if left untreated.
- ___ 6. Diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus vaccines can all be given together.
- ___ 7. Polio has been totally eradicated from the United States.
- ___ 8. Chicken pox vaccine is also known as rubella.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 9. What is the primary function of the thymus?
 - a. Filters bacteria
 - b. Produces lymphocytes
 - c. Filters blood cells
 - d. Produces antigens
- ___ 10. What is the primary function of the tonsils?
 - a. Filter bacteria
 - b. Produce lymphocytes
 - c. Filter blood cells
 - d. Produce antigens
- ___ 11. What is the primary function of the spleen?
 - a. Filters bacteria
 - b. Produces lymphocytes
 - c. Filters blood cells
 - d. Produces antigens
- ___ 12. What makes up the body's major portion of fighting cells?
 - a. Red blood cells
 - b. Macrophages
 - c. White blood cells
 - d. Lymphocytes
- ___ 13. Which of the following is not a group that is most susceptible to chicken pox?
 - a. Chemotherapy patients
 - b. Older adults
 - c. Transplant recipients
 - d. Athletes
- ___ 14. How often should a tetanus booster be given to adults?
 - a. Every 2 years
 - b. Every 10 years
 - c. Every 15 years
 - d. Only when cut with dirty objects
- ___ 15. What vaccine in the 1950s actually contained a live virus and gave people the virus they were being immunized against?
 - a. Measles
 - b. Polio
 - c. Chicken pox
 - d. Small pox

Vitamins and Minerals

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. Fat-soluble vitamins are excreted in the urine.
- ___ 2. Excess levels of vitamin D can cause hypercalcemia.
- ___ 3. Vitamin K is important for blood clotting.
- ___ 4. Infants younger than the age of 6 are at high risk for vitamin B deficiency.
- ___ 5. Pyridoxine functions in the metabolism of carbohydrates, proteins, and fats.
- ___ 6. Scurvy is the result of a deficiency of vitamin D.
- ___ 7. Vitamins A, B, and D are the main antioxidant vitamins.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 8. Which of the following is not a fat-soluble vitamin?
 - a. Vitamin A
 - b. Vitamin B
 - c. Vitamin D
 - d. Vitamin E
- ___ 9. Which of the following is not a primary function of vitamin A?
 - a. An important part of the visual pigment for rods in the retina
 - b. Protects against cancer in the skin
 - c. Stimulates the immune system
 - d. Provides adequate calcium to mother and child during pregnancy
- ___ 10. Which of the following is a result of vitamin D deficiency?
 - a. Rickets
 - b. Anemia
 - c. Bleeding
 - d. Cardiovascular disease
- ___ 11. Which vitamin is essential for normal metabolism and protection of the skin, eyes, tissues, and muscles?
 - a. Vitamin D
 - b. Vitamin C
 - c. Vitamin E
 - d. Vitamin K
- ___ 12. Which vitamin enables proper cellular functioning of the body?
 - a. Vitamin B
 - b. Vitamin D
 - c. Vitamin A
 - d. Vitamin K
- ___ 13. Which vitamin is used in tissue respiration and metabolism but when taken orally can reduce LDL?
 - a. Thiamine
 - b. Riboflavin
 - c. Nicotinic acid
 - d. Nicotinamide

- ___ 14. Which vitamin is responsible for the formation of the connective tissue that is formed in bones, teeth, and gums?
- a. Vitamin A
 - b. Vitamin K
 - c. Vitamin B
 - d. Vitamin C

Matching

Use A if the vitamin is fat soluble or B if it is water soluble.

- a. Fat soluble
 - b. Water soluble
- ___ 15. Ascorbic acid
- ___ 16. Retinol
- ___ 17. Ergocalciferol
- ___ 18. Folic acid
- ___ 19. Alpha-tocopherol
- ___ 20. Phytonadione
- ___ 21. Riboflavin

Match the disorder to the vitamin deficiency.

- a. Beriberi
 - b. Pernicious anemia
 - c. Pellagra
 - d. Megaloblastic anemia
- ___ 22. Nicotinic acid
- ___ 23. Cyanocobalamin
- ___ 24. Thiamine
- ___ 25. Folic acid

Match the mineral to the indication.

- a. Potassium
 - b. Calcium
 - c. Zinc
 - d. Iron
 - e. Selenium
 - f. Copper
- ___ 26. Proper immune functioning and growth
- ___ 27. Bone formation, cell transport, nerve and muscle functions
- ___ 28. Iron utilization, skin pigmentation, nervous system functions
- ___ 29. Cellular transport; normal muscle, heart, kidney and nervous system functions
- ___ 30. Proper growth and reproduction; helps heal wounds
- ___ 31. Hemoglobin and oxygen transport