**Marshall County Group Homes, Inc.**

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| **MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION REVIEW (TEST)** |

NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_HIRE \_\_\_\_ANNUAL

Instructions: Please choose the Best answer for the following questions. A minimum score of 80% is required for successful completion of this course.

**MUTIPLE CHOICE**

1. List the 6 (six) RIGHTS of medication administration (6 points)

 a.

 b.

 c.

 d.

 e.

 f.

1. If you are unsure of what the medication is, what it is given for, or the side effects, where can you get the information?
	1. Nursing Drug Reference book
	2. Pharmacist
	3. Nurse
	4. Therap
	5. All of the above
2. Which of the following should you do when a medication error is made?
	1. Notify Facility Nurse
	2. Call the physician if necessary
	3. Complete the medication error report form
	4. All of the above
3. The “window” for administering medication is:
	1. 1 hour before and1 hour after the prescribed time
	2. As soon as you have time
	3. The most convenient time for you and the consumer
	4. Before the end or the work day
4. Allergic reactions to medications can include:
	1. Rash
	2. Difficulty breathing
	3. Difficulty swallowing
	4. Itching
	5. All of the above
5. If a consumer refuses a medication you should:
	1. Force him/her to take it
	2. Chart as taken because you offered it to him
	3. Mark refused in the medication record and notify the Nurse and Guardian.
	4. Save it for another day
6. If a client requests something for a headache and there is nothing ordered on his/her Standing Orders you should:
	1. Facility Nurse and ask for instructions.
	2. Give him/her something from your own supply
	3. Ignore the request
	4. Give him something form another consumer’s supply
7. Where do you chart a comfort medication given to a consumer from the Standing Orders?
	1. Chart it in the consumers progress notes
	2. Chart it on the PRN Documentation sheet
	3. Chart on the MAR
	4. Chart a follow-up with results
	5. b and d are correct
8. Which of the following is a technique used to achieve successful swallowing:
	1. Have the person in a sitting position
	2. Have the person take the medication in a teaspoon of jelly, pudding or other soft food if those foods are permitted.
	3. Have the person take one tablet at a time
	4. Have the person take sips of water after each tablet
	5. All of the above
9. What is the Maximum amount of acetaminophen you can give in 24 hours period
	1. 1000 mg
	2. 4000 mg
	3. 2400 mg
	4. none of the above

**TRUE OR FALSE** – PLACE A (T) OR (F) IN FRONT OF EACH STATEMENT.

\_\_\_\_\_ 11) Medication error forms only need to be filled out after a serious error.

\_\_\_\_\_ 12) If you complete a medication error form then it is not necessary to chart

 about the error in the health progress notes.

\_\_\_\_ 13) If you are not sure about a Medication, dosage or how to give, call and ask CC or

 the Nurse.

\_\_\_\_\_ 14) Hand washing is the most effective way to prevent infection.

\_\_\_\_\_ 15) All medications can be crushed for easier swallowing.

\_\_\_\_\_ 16) You can give standing orders without calling a nurse.

**MATCHING**

Match the following examples with the categories listed to the right:

\_\_\_\_ 17) Matthew took John’s vitamin a. wrong route

\_\_\_\_ 18) Joe took his Cogentin at 8 a.m. b. wrong date

 instead of at 12 noon.

c. wrong medication

 \_\_\_\_ 19) It came out so fast, Mary got

 two drops in her eye instead of one. d. wrong person

 \_\_\_\_ 20) Carol’s medication was supposed to go e. wrong dose

 under her tongue but she swallowed it instead. f. wrong time

 \_\_\_\_ 21) George took his BP medication instead of

 his Thorazine at bedtime

 \_\_\_\_ 22) Milly was given her medication on 2/1

 Instead of 3/1 as prescribed.

**Match the medical abbreviations on the left with its meaning on the right.**

\_\_\_\_ 22) gtts A. milligram

 B. every day

\_\_\_\_ 23) prn C. hour of sleep/bedtime

 D. nothing by mouth

\_\_\_\_ 24) bid E. drops

 F. as needed

\_\_\_\_ 25) qd G. three times a day

 H. every hour

\_\_\_\_ 26) tid I. capsule

 J. ointment

\_\_\_ 27) npo K oral or by mouth

 L. two times a day

\_\_\_ 28) qid M. four times a day

 N. treatment

\_\_\_\_ 29) mg O. tablet

\_\_\_\_ 30) po or (o)

\_\_\_\_ 31) Tx

\_\_\_\_ 32) hs

\_\_\_\_ 33) cap

\_\_\_\_ 35) tab