



## Basic Medications

*Instructions:* Choose the one best answer and mark it on the answer sheet provided. **Please do not write on the test!**

- 1) In the group home, all medications (including over the counter medication), must be prescribed by:
  - a) The team nurse
  - b) A social worker
  - c) A professional person licensed to do so by the Dept of Licensing and Regulation
  - d) A consultant
  - e) A specialist
  
- 2) In order for a Direct Care Staff to administer a medication in a group home, what documentation must be present?
  - a) A medication consent form signed by the client, guardian or parent
  - b) A staff training record showing successful completion of an approved medication course
  - c) A written medication order
  - d) A daily schedule of group activities
  - e) A, B and C
  
- 3) If a client refuses his medication:
  - a) Give him a double dose before bedtime
  - b) Do nothing, skipping one dose won't matter
  - c) Notify your supervisor immediately
  - d) Force the client to take the medication
  - e) None of the above
  
- 4) Most medication errors occur because of failure to follow policies and procedures.
  - a) T
  - b) F

Match the type of medication effect with the correct definition.

- |                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| 5) Therapeutic effect | a) Any effect of a drug other than for which it was prescribed                           |
| 6) Systemic effect    | b) The desired effect for which the medication was prescribed                            |
| 7) Side effect        | c) The point at which medication enters the bloodstream and is carried to all body cells |

8) The effect of a drug may vary from person to person and even in the same person at different times.

- a) T
- b) F

9) What information is essential for you to know before giving medication to a client?

- a) Allergies the client may have
- b) Date of client admission to the group home
- c) Purpose/desired effect of the medication
- d) Common side effects of the medication
- e) A, C and D

10) A direct care staff may receive medication telephone orders from a physician.

- a) T
- b) F

11) All containers from which medications are dispensed must bear a label which states the following:

- a) Client name
- b) Medication dosage
- c) A prescription number
- d) Name of the medication
- e) All of the above

12) If you are taking a **non-medication** telephone order from a physician, it is important that you repeat the order back to the physician for confirmation:

- a) T
- b) F

13) External and internal medications may be stored together in the same bin as long as there is a lock on the door of the medication cabinet.

- a) T
- b) F

14) Keys to the medication storage cabinet must:

- a) Be duplicated so everyone has their own key
- b) Be kept in an obvious place so that keys do not get lost
- c) Be kept on the person assigned to medication administration for that shift
- d) None of the above

- 15) All medications must be stored in the original containers in which a licensed pharmacist dispensed them.
- a) T
  - b) F
- 16) prn
- 17) tsp
- 18) qid
- 19) hs
- a) Hour of sleep
  - b) Four times a day
  - c) When necessary
  - d) Teaspoon
  - e) Every other day
- 20) If any of the five rights of medication administration are broken there will be:
- a) A medication error
  - b) An addiction to the medication
  - c) A loss of weight
  - d) A lack of privacy
- 21) You may document medications before you give them as long as it only happens once in a 24 hour period.
- a) T
  - b) F
- 22) A medication error has occurred when:
- a) The wrong recipient was given a medication
  - b) The recipient willingly takes his medication but believes it's poison
  - c) The wrong dosage of a medication was given to a recipient
  - d) A and C
  - e) All of the above
- 23) A known medication error must be reported:
- a) Before the end of the shift
  - b) Before the end of the day
  - c) Immediately
- 24) If a physician decides to increase, decrease or discontinue a medication before it has all been taken, a new prescription must be written.
- a) T
  - b) F
- 25) Which of the following medications may have to be disposed of?
- a) Medication that has deteriorated in appearance or smell
  - b) Contaminated medication (spilled or dropped)
  - c) Medication whose shelf life has expired
  - d) All of the above
  - e) None of the above