# Section 2–Introduction to Pharmacology

# Unit 7-Drug Sources, Schedules, and Dosages

# Part I-Matching

**Directions.** Using the answer sheet, place the letter of your choice in the appropriate space:

**1.** to produce sleep or stupor A. maintenance dose 2. indicated for breast cancer **B.** therapeutic dose 3. indicated for rheumatoid arthritis **C.** unit dose 4. to prepare and give out **D.** Herceptin **5.** Schedule II drug E. Orencia **6.** a growth hormone F. dispense **G.** Ritalin 7. single dose **8.** keeps concentration of the drug at a certain level H. Nutropin 9. amount needed to produce desired effect I. narcotic 10. to order J. prescribe

# Part II—Completion

- **11.** List three types of drug names.
  - a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_

c) \_\_\_\_\_

**12.** List five medical uses for drugs.



13. The \_

\_ controls

the manufacture, importation, compounding, selling, dealing in, and giving away of drugs that have the potential for addiction and abuse.

## Part III—Multiple Choice

- **Directions.** Select the best answer to each multiple-choice question, and write the appropriate letter on the answer sheet:
- **14.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the study of drugs; the science that is concerned with the history, origin, sources, physical and chemical properties, uses, and the effects of drugs upon living organisms.
  - a) Pharmacognosy
  - b) Pharmacokinetics
  - c) Pharmacology
  - d) Pharmacodynamics
- 15. Certain drugs that are used to ward off or lessen the severity of a disease are called
  - a) preventive or prophylactic agents
  - b) therapeutic agents
  - c) diagnostic agents
  - d) replacement agents

**16.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_ name of a drug is its official name.

- a) chemical
- b) generic
- c) trade
- d) brand
- 17. The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
  - a) protects the public by ensuring the purity, strength, and composition of food, drugs, and cosmetics
  - b) prohibits the movement, in interstate commerce, of illegal food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics
  - c) prohibits the movement, in interstate commerce, of most food, drugs, devices, and cosmetics
  - d) all of the above
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_ includes drugs that have an accepted medical use with certain restrictions.
  - a) Schedule I

18. \_\_\_\_

- b) Schedule II
- c) Schedule III
- d) Schedule IV

**19.** Federal law requires that all controlled substances be \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) kept with other drugs
- b) stored in a substantially constructed metal box or compartment that is equipped with a double lock
- c) kept separate from other drugs
- d) b and c

20. The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act specifies that a drug is official when it is listed in

- a) New Drugs
- b) The Physicians' Desk Reference
- c) The United States Pharmacopeia/National Formulary
- d) all of these

21. Drugs included on the FDA Web site are organized by the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) application date
- b) application number
- c) reapplication date
- d) reapplication number
- **22.** Factors that affect drug dosage are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) weight, sex, and age
  - b) pregnancy and lactation
  - c) disease process
  - d) all of the above

\_\_\_\_ is the summation of a drug present in the body after repeated medication.

a) Maximum dose

23.

- b) Maintenance dose
- c) Cumulative dose
- d) Average dose
- **24.** With geriatric patients, the physician will consider many factors before prescribing a medication. Some of these factors are \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) changes in body composition
  - b) changes in body functioning
  - c) living conditions
  - d) all of the above
- **25.** Pediatric patients require a \_\_\_\_\_\_ amount of a medication than adults.
  - a) smaller
  - b) larger
  - c) greater
  - d) divided

# **Unit 8–Forms of Drugs and How They Act**

# Part I—Matching

**Directions.** Using the answer sheet, place the letter of your choice in the appropriate space:

<b>1.</b> discs that consist of a medication in a candylike base	A. depressants
2. utilizes a propellent	<b>B.</b> solvent
<b>3.</b> pertaining to under the tongue	C. emulsion
4. drugs that decrease cell activity	<b>D.</b> elixir
5. drug dissolved in alcohol and water	E. aerosol
6. will dissolve in the small intestine	F. enteric-coated
7. that in which a substance is dissolved	G. sublingual
8. fine droplets of an oil in water	H. lozenge
9. estradiol transdermal system	I. suppository
<b>10.</b> semisolid preparation designed for insertion into the rectum	J. Estraderm

## Part II—Completion

**11.** Name the three basic types of drug preparations.

a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_ c)

**12.** The method for administering a drug depends upon:

- a) \_\_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_\_ c) \_\_\_\_\_
- 13. An agent that is destructive to or inhibits the growth of microorganism is called a/an

# Part III—Multiple Choice

- **Directions.** Select the best answer to each multiple-choice question, and write the appropriate letter on the answer sheet:
- 14. \_\_\_\_\_\_ are drugs dissolved in a solution of sugar and water and then flavored.
  - a) Elixirs
  - b) Syrups
  - c) Tinctures
  - d) Fluidextracts

**15.** Pepto-Bismol is an example of a/an \_\_\_\_\_

- a) emulsion
- b) solution
- c) suspension
- d) elixir

16. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an agent that relieves pain without causing loss of consciousness.

- a) Anesthetic
- b) Hypnotic
- c) Sedative
- d) Analgesic

17. Xylocaine and Novocain are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) analgesics
- b) anesthetics
- c) hypnotics
- d) sedatives

**18.** An agent that blocks parasympathetic nerve impulses is known as an \_\_\_\_\_

- a) anticonvulsant
- b) anticholinergic
- c) antidepressant
- d) antidiarrheal

**19.** Coumadin is an example of an \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) antiarrhythmic
- b) anticholinergic
- c) anticoagulant
- d) anticonvulsant

**20.** Aspirin and acetaminophen are examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) analgesics and antipyretics
- b) antitussives and decongestants
- c) antihistamines and antiemetics
- d) antidotes and antibiotics

21. The most frequently used routes of administering medications to a patient are \_\_\_\_\_

- a) sublingual and oral
- b) oral and parenteral
- c) rectal and vaginal
- d) inhalation and instillation

22. An agent that lowers blood glucose level is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- a) hyperglycemic
- b) hypnotic
- c) hypoglycemic
- d) hypertensive

23. \_\_\_\_\_\_ action occurs when the drug is absorbed into the bloodstream.

- a) Local
- b) Remote
- c) Systemic
- d) Antagonist

24. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is the process whereby the drug passes into body fluids and tissues.

- a) Absorption
- b) Distribution
- c) Biotransformation
- d) Elimination

**25.** A/An \_\_\_\_\_\_ is an unfavorable or harmful unintended action of a drug.

- a) interaction
- b) side effect
- c) adverse reaction
- d) specific action

# **Unit 9–The Medication Order**

# Part I—Matching

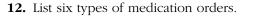
**Directions.** Using the answer sheet, place the letter of your choice in the appropriate space:

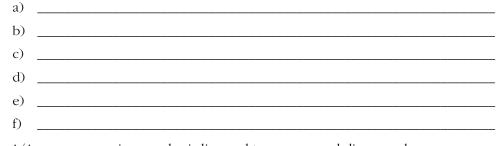
1.	a.c.	4.	morphine sulfate
2.	b.i.d.	B.	whenever necessary
3.	oz	с.	before meals
4.	IM	).	milk of magnesia
5.	MOM	E.	intramuscular
6.	MS	F.	twice a day
7.	noct	G.	after meals
8.	PRN H	I.	ounce
9.	NaCl	I.	at night
10.	p.c.	J.	sodium chloride

# Part II—Completion

**11.** The National Drug Code numbers can be used to identify:

- a) \_\_\_\_\_ b) \_\_\_\_\_
- c) \_\_\_\_\_





**13.** A/An \_\_\_\_\_\_ is one who is licensed to prepare and dispense drugs.

### Part III—Multiple Choice

**Directions.** Select the best answer to each multiple-choice question, and write the appropriate letter on the answer sheet:

- 14. The medication order is given by the physician for a specific patient and it includes
  - a) the drug to be given
  - b) the dosage and form of the drug
  - c) the time and route of administration
  - d) all of these

**15.** The prescription is a separate written order, and its purpose is to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) control the sale and use of OTC drugs
- b) control the sale and use of drugs that should only be used with the supervision of a physician
- c) control the sale and use of illegal drugs
- d) none of these

16. Demerol 75 mg, IM every 4 hours, as needed, for severe pain, is what type of medication order?

- a) PRN
- b) Routine
- c) Single
- d) Stat

17. When taking verbal orders, you may protect yourself by all of the following except

- a) remembering the order without writing it down
- b) repeating the order back to the physician
- c) following the "seven rights" of proper drug administration
- d) having the physician cosign the order within 24 hours

**18.** A standing order is a type of protocol that includes all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) that it is written by a physician or group of physicians
- b) it sets forth specific instruction for various patient care situations
- c) it is given one time only
- d) Dulcolax suppository (one every A.M. for constipation), for example
- **19.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_ states the names and quantities of ingredients to be included in the medication.
  - a) superscription
  - b) inscription
  - c) subscription
  - d) signature

**20.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_ gives directions to the pharmacist for filling the prescription.

- a) superscription
- b) inscription
- c) subscription
- d) signature

- **21.** All of the following are ways that one may become knowledgeable about the medications that the physician orders except \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) making a list of the drugs that the physician orders
  - b) making a drug order for each drug
  - c) learning the appropriate information about each drug
  - d) not keeping up with new drugs
- 22. An understanding of the information provided on a label is essential to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) safe and ineffective use of any medicine
  - b) safe and effective use of any medication
  - c) safe and incapable use of any medicine
  - d) none of these
- 23. The National Drug Code numbers on a label identify \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) the manufacturer and the product
  - b) the size of the container
  - c) the route of administration
  - d) a and b
- **24.** Prescription medications that are listed in the Federal Controlled Substance Act are identified by the symbols and/or abbreviations, \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) FCSA
  - b) NDC
  - c) **C**, **C**, **C**, and **C**.
  - d) all of these
- **25.** Nonprescription medication labels contain certain information that is recommended or required by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) the U.S. Food and Drug Administration
  - b) the Federal Controlled Substance Act
  - c) OTC Review Advisory Panels
  - d) a and c

# **Unit 10–Medication Administration Essentials**

# Part I-Matching

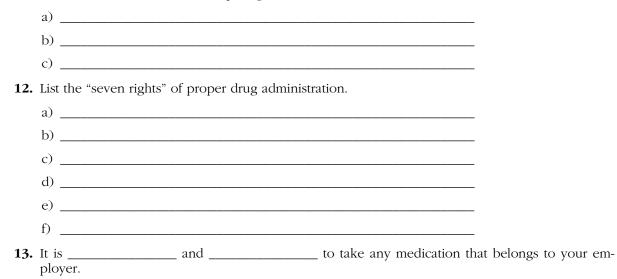
**Directions.** Using the answer sheet, place the letter of your choice in the appropriate space:

1. a legal document	A. precipitate
2. emergency medication	<b>B.</b> meniscus
<b>3.</b> individual hypersensitivity to a substance	C. epinephrine
4. moral principles or standards	<b>D.</b> documentation
5. checklist of activities to be followed when giving	E. allergy
medications	F. opaque
<b>6.</b> recording process	G. ethical
7. dark; not transparent	H. illegal
<b>8.</b> the convex upper surface of a column of liquid in a container	I. "seven rights"
9. fine particles that separate from a solution	J. patient's chart

**10.** pertaining to things unlawful

### Part II—Completion

**11.** List the three occasions for comparing the medication order with the label of the medication.



# Part III—Multiple Choice

- **Directions.** Select the best answer to each multiple-choice question, and write the appropriate letter on the answer sheet:
- 14. Individuals who prepare and administer medications are expected to be \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) licensed
  - b) registered, or certified
  - c) authorized by a physician to do so
  - d) all of these
- **15.** When administering a medication in a physician's office, the best method of identifying the patient is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) check the patient's identification bracelet
  - b) call the patient by name
  - c) ask the patient to state his or her name
  - d) b and c

# **16.** When reading the correct amount of a liquid medication that has been poured in a measuring device, read at the \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) top of the meniscus
- b) level of the meniscus
- c) lowest level of the meniscus
- d) middle of the meniscus

**17.** When a medication error occurs, you should first \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) get excited
- b) recognize that an error has been made
- c) seek out your supervisor to assist you with the patient
- d) seek out the physician to report the error

**18.** For a medication to be maintained at the proper blood level, it must be given \_\_\_\_\_

- a) by the right route
- b) at the right time
- c) in the right dose
- d) in the right place
- **19.** Always check for \_\_\_\_\_\_ before administering any medication.
  - a) antibodies
  - b) allergies
  - c) antigens
  - d) anergies

**20.** A product that contains a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_ should be shaken thoroughly before it is poured.

- a) syrup
- b) elixir
- c) percipitate
- d) precipitate

- 21. Essential medication guidelines include all of the following except \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) working in a dimly lit area
  - b) always checking for allergies
  - c) following the "seven rights"
  - d) being completely familiar with each drug
- **22.** Which of the following is not a medication error?
  - a) giving an unordered medication
  - b) giving the wrong drug to a patient
  - c) failure to give a drug at the prescribed time
  - d) failure to give a drug when you know it is contraindicated

**23.** All of the following are true statements about safe drug storage except that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

- a) certain medications must be refrigerated
- b) controlled substances are stored along with other drugs
- c) emergency supplies must be readily available
- d) all poisonous substances should be labeled in red
- **24.** The generic name for Benadryl is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) epinephrine
  - b) aminophylline
  - c) diphenhydramine
  - d) hydrocortisone
- **25.** Hydrocortisone is a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_ agent that is used to suppress swelling and shock.
  - a) vasodilator
  - b) vasoconstictor
  - c) emetic
  - d) anti-inflammatory