1.) A prescription order must include which of the following information?
   Check all that apply:
   ___ Stop date for refills, if authorized
   ___ Directions for use
   ___ Date of issue, name and address of patient
   ___ Hour of issue
   ___ Name, strength, dosage form, and quantity of drug prescribed
   ___ Name, address, and telephone number of prescriber
   ___ Route of administration, if applicable

2.) The Health Officer, in each LHD, is responsible for identifying and authorizing a CHN to serve as the Nurse Dispensing trainer.
   ___ True
   ___ False

3.) In reference to the case study on tuberculosis, if MW does not respond to her current therapy, another medication should be added to the regimen.
   ___ True
   ___ False

4.) Which of the following are the required elements for labeling a medication dispensed by filling a written or oral prescription of a legally authorized prescriber?
   A. LHD name, address, phone, patient name, clinic name and address
   B. Phrase “dispensed by_____ RN, and initials, with dispenser name in blank and Lot number and date of dispensing
   C. Directions for use, including route of administration and name and strength of medication with label showing brand name, generic name, and manufacturer/distributor of the medication
   D. All of the above

5.) If a patient is using topical steroids on occluded areas, the face and flexures (creases) are more prone to the development of side effects.
   ___ True
   ___ False

6.) The manufacturer’s original package, with appropriate labeling, may be dispensed directly to the consumer if it carries a safety closure.
   ___ True
   ___ False
7.) Dispensing records must be kept for _____ years.
   A. 5  
   B. 3  
   C. 7  
   D. 10

8.) In reference to the case study on tuberculosis, sensitivity test showed that the organism was sensitive to all medications tested. Assuming that medication compliance has been assured for the first two months of treatment, what medication regimen should now be used for continued therapy of MW?
   A. INH, rifampin  
   B. INH, rifampin, pyrazinamide  
   C. INH, rifampin, ethambutal  
   D. INH, rifampin, spectinomycin

9.) CHNs may dispense only to patients receiving which of the following services:
   A. Reproductive health  
   B. Primary care  
   C. Communicable disease  
   D. A and C only

10.) Which of the following is not a part of the patient profile?
    A. The patient's name, address and date of birth, allergies, medical problems, and medications taken  
    B. The date the medication is dispensed  
    C. The number of refills remaining in a prescription  
    D. The prescription number of the medication dispensed

11.) According to the Declaratory Ruling, which professional employed by DHMH or the LHD, may delegate dispensing authority to certain CHNs, if they have received the approved training to dispense medications and devices in a safe and legal manner?
    A. Health Officer  
    B. Physician  
    C. Nursing Director  
    D. Pharmacist

12.) According to the Declaratory Ruling, the Approved Formulary is a listing of medications and devices approved by the:
    A. Committee on Nurse Dispensing  
    B. Health Officer  
    C. Board of Pharmacy  
    D. MD Board of Nursing
13.) Before dispensing medications, CHN's are responsible for successfully completing the approved training program.

___ True
___ False

14.) Two responsibilities of the Health Officer or their designee as defined in the Declaratory Ruling are:

A. Assuring that the Physician and the CHN are in compliance with the policy and procedure AND delegating dispensing authority only to CHNs who successfully complete the approved training program
B. Assuring that the Physician and the CHN are in compliance with the policy and procedure AND conducting an annual review of dispensing-related activities of the CHN
C. Conducting an annual review of dispensing-related activities of the CHN AND delegating dispensing authority only to CHNs who successfully complete the approved training program
D. Delegating dispensing authority only to CHNs who successfully complete the approved training program AND signing the authorized Physician Delegation Documentation Log

15.) In reference to the case study on tuberculosis, which drugs would be appropriate to begin treatment for MW?

A. INH, rifampin, pyrazinamide
B. INH, rifampin, pyrazinamide, ethambutal
C. INH, rifampin, spectinomycin
D. INH, rifampin

16.) What should the nurse tell the patient to do if she has missed two birth control pills in a row?

A. Wait until the next day to take on pill
B. Take two pills the day remembered and two pills the next day
C. Take one pill the day remembered and continue as normal
D. Come to the Health Department for a new prescription

17.) Which of the following is not listed in the Approved Formulary:

A. Condoms
B. Nuvaring
C. The Patch (Ortho Evra)
D. Multi vitamins

18.) According to the Declaratory Ruling, select the item that would not be part of the approved training curriculum for CHN's.

A. Storage, packaging, labeling, and disposal of medication and devices
B. Creative problem solving
C. Steps in dispensing
D. Inventory
19.) Select the best way to determine if a medication may be dispensed

A. Check the approved medication formulary for nurse dispensing
B. Refer to the patient's chart for previously dispensed medications
C. Successfully complete the nurse dispensing training course
D. Double check with the prescribing medical provider

20.) Which answer is part of the medication error theory?

A. Errors will be made
B. Appropriate punishment will deter future mistakes
C. Human mistakes are unacceptable in health care
D. Only incompetent people make errors

21.) The LHD should develop and maintain a Medication Inventory Policy/Procedure based on the principles of the Declaratory Ruling, and the patient tracking/medication dispensing program utilized by the LHD.

___True
___False

22.) In reference to the case study on tuberculosis, should MW be tested for HIV?

___YES
___NO

23.) When the CHN selects the medication, which step is not part of the process?

A. Double check the accuracy of the medication before returning the medication to stock
B. Select the prescribed product in the correct dosage
C. Inspect the prescribed product for defects
D. Select the appropriate container

24.) The Medication Inventory Log contains which of the following:

A. The date received and quantity in each delivery to the LHD
B. The quantity of the drug that is dispensed with each prescription
C. The quantity of the medication remaining in the clinic's stock
D. All of the above

25.) Genital herpes infections with active lesions cannot be transmitted through condoms and/or spermicides.

___True
___False
26.) Staff assigned to receive medication shipments should do all of the following, except:

A. Sign the packaging invoice confirming the quantity and date the medication is received
B. Enter the medication into the Medication Inventory Log
C. Store the medications in their appropriate dispensing area when time permits
D. Visually examine the packaging for defects

27.) Before taking a new prescription, the patient taking oral contraceptives should ask her medical provider, CHN, or pharmacist about possible medication interactions.

___ True
___ False

28.) The CHN should check the patient profile for pertinent information, including patient allergies, prescriptions, and over the counter medications, every time a medication is dispensed.

___ True
___ False

29.) Which of the following is not included in the Declaratory Ruling as steps in counseling the patient regarding their medication?

A. Describe any side effects of the medication and how to minimize them
B. Explain the proper procedure for taking the medication
C. Explain how to obtain a refill for the prescription
D. Explain the precautions regarding food or other medications that may interact adversely with the medication being dispensed

30.) The Declaratory Ruling allows delegated LPNs and CHNs to dispense medications.

___ True
___ False

31.) Two of the most common side effects seen in patients taking INH include:

A. Hepatitis which may present as jaundice and/or gastrointestinal complaints AND numbness and tingling in extremities
B. Decrease in WBC AND dizziness and tinnitus
C. Hepatitis which may present as jaundice and/or gastrointestinal complaints AND decrease in WBC
D. Numbness and tingling in extremities AND dizziness and tinnitus

32.) When the medication is delivered to the patient, which of the following should be done?

A. Determine the level of understanding for printed or verbal instructions
B. Provide educational information about medications in a format the individual will comprehend
C. Discuss with the patient any "black box" warnings related to the medication
D. All of the above
33.) Local health department CHNs, who have successfully completed the nurse dispensing training, may dispense medications at other practice settings.

___ True
__ False

34.) Although oral antivirals, such as acyclovir, will shorten the clinical occurrence of genital herpes, it will not decrease the reoccurrence rate.

___ True
__ False

35.) The preferred method of disposing expired medications is:

A. Double flush
B. Incineration at an approved facility
C. Witnessed by three CHNs
D. All of the above

36.) Food or specimens may be kept in the same refrigerator along with medications as long as they are kept on a separate shelf.

___ True
__ False

37.) What is the optimal time for patients to take their oral contraceptives?

A. In the morning
B. After lunch
C. At the same time each day
D. In the evening

38.) Containers used to dispense medications must use safety-closures unless the patient requests, in writing, that no safety closure be used.

___ True
__ False

39.) In reference to the case study on tuberculosis, two reasons why multiple drug therapy is indicated in the treatment of active tuberculosis are:

A. To avoid side effects by using lower doses of each agent AND to avoid medication interactions
B. To sterilize the sputum as soon as possible AND to prevent the development of resistance
C. To sterilize the sputum as soon as possible AND to avoid side effects by using lower doses of each agent
D. To avoid side effects by using lower doses of each agent AND to prevent the development of resistance
40.) CHNs with delegated authority may redelegate their dispensing authority to another CHN under their supervision.

___ True
___ False

41.) Medications dispensed in the LHD must contain sequential prescription numbers.

___ True
___ False

42.) A misbranded medication includes:

A. A label that accurately describes the contents of the container
B. Packaging that meets the requirements the Federal Poison Prevention Packaging Act of 1970
C. A label that meets requirements for labeling under State law
D. None of the above

43.) Which item will not reduce the risk of error during the dispensing process?

A. Standardized labeling
B. Using unit dose medications
C. Minimized work space
D. Two-person check

44.) A prescription issued seven months ago can still be filled.

___ True
___ False

45.) All medications, prescribed by a LHD medical provider, may be dispensed, so there is no need to verify that the medication is on the approved formulary list.

___ True
___ False

46.) Topical steroids should be applied two to three times daily. More frequent applications are more efficacious.

___ True
___ False

47.) An adulterated medication is a medication that is:

A. Packaged under unsanitary conditions
B. Contaminated
C. Placed in a container that might render the contents injurious
D. All of the above
48.) The act of dispensing includes all of the following except:

- A. Measuring and packaging of the medication or device in accordance with State and Federal laws
- B. Interpreting an authorized prescriber's prescription
- C. Transcribing an authorized prescriber's prescription to the Patient Profile
- D. Selecting and labeling of the medication or device prescribed

49.) Which clinics are covered under the Declaratory Ruling?

- A. Communicable disease
- B. Alcohol and drug abuse
- C. Family planning and reproductive health
- D. All of the above

50.) If an authorized physician has written an order for OCPs, but neglected to specify the name of the medication, the nurse should:

- A. Dispense the OCP the physician generally prescribes
- B. Require the physician to write a complete order prior to dispensing any medication
- C. Dispense the OCP the patient has been taking in the past
- D. None of the above