



1. A woman diagnosed with obsessive–compulsive disorder has been prescribed oral paroxetine. What is the expected effect for this prescription?
 - A) curative effect on symptoms
 - B) systemic reduction of symptoms
 - C) local management of symptoms
 - D) parenteral management of symptoms
2. A client has been prescribed an antibiotic. This medication is a naturally occurring substance that has been chemically modified. What is another name for this type of medication?
 - A) synthetic drug
 - B) semisynthetic drug
 - C) biotechnology drug
 - D) prototype drug
3. Which classification applies to morphine?
 - A) central nervous system depressant
 - B) central nervous system stimulant
 - C) anti-inflammatory
 - D) antihypertensive
4. A client is prescribed amoxicillin. The generic name of this medication indicates that it belongs to which drug group?
 - A) selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
 - B) diuretics
 - C) penicillins
 - D) ACE inhibitors
5. What is the primary importance of a Black Box warning?
 - A) It will result in the medication being removed from the market.
 - B) It acknowledges that the medication has been tested on only a select portion of the population.
 - C) It suggests that the prescription of the medication be avoided when treating certain populations.
 - D) It alerts health care professionals of the potential of serious adverse effects associated with the medication.
6. The administration of anabolic steroids is regulated by which law?
 - A) the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938
 - B) the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act
 - C) the Harrison Narcotic Act
 - D) the Shirley Amendment
7. A health care facility is complying with the mandates of The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) concerning Schedule II medications when implementing which nursing intervention? Select all that apply.
 - A) Assess to narcotics is controlled by key or codes.
 - B) Narcotics are administered by prescriptions only.
 - C) Only selected narcotics may be automatically renewed.

- D) The administration of individual narcotic doses are recorded in specific unit documentation.
 - E) Any recognized discrepancy involving a narcotic must be reported to the appropriate facility authority.
8. In Phase 1 clinical trials, the potential uses and effects of a new drug are determined by which method?
- A) administering doses to healthy volunteers
 - B) administering doses to people with the disease
 - C) administering in placebo-controlled design
 - D) calculating the risk-to-benefit ratio
9. A new medication for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease is being administered to a group of subjects with the disease. The subjects receiving this medication are unaware of whether they are being administered the medication or whether they are receiving a placebo. This testing occurs in which phase of the drug approval process?
- A) Phase 1
 - B) Phase 2
 - C) Phase 3
 - D) Phase 4
10. Which organization is responsible for approving new drugs in the United States?
- A) American Medical Association (AMA)
 - B) American Pharmaceutical Association (APA)
 - C) Food and Drug Administration (FDA)
 - D) United States Pharmacopeia
11. Which medication reference is considered to be an authoritative, well-respected source of information? Select all that apply.
- A) *American Hospital Formulary Service*
 - B) *Drug Facts and Comparisons*
 - C) *Physicians' Desk Reference*
 - D) *Lippincott's Nursing Drug Guide*
 - E) package inserts provided with each medication
12. A nursing student in a pharmacology class should be encouraged to study the medications according to which categorization? Select all that apply.
- A) prototype
 - B) controlled substance
 - C) drug use
 - D) generic names
 - E) therapeutic classification
13. A client with a long-standing dermatologic health problem has been advised to use a drug with a local effect. The nurse should recognize what characteristic of this drug?
- A) It affects only the organ system in which it is metabolized.
 - B) The drug requires application at multiple sites.
 - C) It is effective only as long as it is in contact with skin.
 - D) The drug acts primarily at the site where it is applied.

14. A client diagnosed with an autoimmune disorder has just been prescribed a synthetic drug. Which characteristic is a noted advantage of synthetic drugs?
- A) The client is at a lesser risk for an allergic reaction.
 - B) The client will require less frequent dosing.
 - C) The medication will be available on an over-the-counter basis.
 - D) The medication is available in a wider variety of administration routes.
15. A client is confused and has stated to the nurse, "I wasn't sure whether I'm supposed to take Tylenol or acetaminophen." To best address the client's concern, the nurse should base the response on what information concerning generic and trade names?
- A) Prescribers should refer solely to generic names in their recommendations and written prescriptions.
 - B) A generic name is independent of any particular drug manufacturer.
 - C) Generic names change frequently, but trade names are more consistent.
 - D) Prescribers should refer solely to trade names in their recommendations and written prescriptions.
16. When considering American drug laws, what is the primary purpose of these laws?
- A) to ensure maximum choice for consumers
 - B) to expedite the workload of care providers
 - C) to protect the safety of the public
 - D) to enhance the efficient delivery of health care
17. A nurse who provides care on a postsurgical unit frequently administers Schedule II drugs to clients. Which aspect of administering these drugs falls under the auspices of the Drug Enforcement Administration?
- A) performing a thorough client assessment prior to administration
 - B) recording each dose administration on an agency narcotic sheet
 - C) informing clients of the potential risks and benefits of such drugs prior to the first dose
 - D) assessing the client shortly after administration to ensure existence of the expected therapeutic effect
18. Trials of a new drug are scheduled to begin soon. The testing methodology will integrate the stipulations of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Revitalization Act. According to this act, the manufacturer must address which requirement?
- A) Independently fund the entire testing process.
 - B) Make the results of the testing process publicly available.
 - C) Include women and minorities in the testing process.
 - D) Exclude any potential for financial gain during the testing process.
19. A hospital nurse is vigilant in ensuring the safe use of medications and consistently applies the rights of medication administration. What are the rights of medication administration? Select all that apply.
- A) right to refuse prescribed medication
 - B) right route for effective medication therapy
 - C) right to effective medication education
 - D) right evaluation of expected results

- E) right to low-cost medication therapy
20. A client's current medication administration record includes a drug that the nurse recognizes as an Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP) high-alert medication. This designation signals the nurse to what characteristic of the drug?
- A) It can only be administered by a health care provider or advanced practice nurse.
 - B) Administration must be cosigned by a second registered nurse or practical/vocational nurse.
 - C) It is currently undergoing Phase 4 testing and is pending full FDA approval.
 - D) Administration errors carry a heightened risk of causing significant client harm.

Answer Key

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. B
7. A, B, D, E
8. A
9. C
10. C
11. A, B
12. A, E
13. D
14. A
15. B
16. C
17. B
18. C
19. A, B, C, D
20. D

1. What is the primary function of a Golgi complex?
 - A) the storage and packaging of substances that are converted into secretory granules
 - B) the generation of energy required for various cellular activities
 - C) the synthesis of proteins, glycogen, triglycerides, and steroids
 - D) the digestion of protein, carbohydrates, and fats

2. A client is experiencing a cough associated with an upper respiratory infection. Which oral medication will likely produce the quickest therapeutic effect?
 - A) a tablet
 - B) an expectorant
 - C) a topical spray
 - D) a timed-release tablet

3. Which process occurs between the time the drug enters the body and the time that it enters the bloodstream?
 - A) absorption
 - B) distribution
 - C) metabolism
 - D) excretion

4. Which site is preferred when consideration must be made to identifying an exceptionally large surface area for drug absorption?
 - A) rectum
 - B) fundus of the stomach
 - C) esophagus
 - D) lungs