

Sample CPJE

Provided below is a sample of a CPJE. For purposes of this sample CPJE there are 78 multiple-choice questions on this sample examination. Please note that the CPJE has a total of 90 multiple-choice questions, 75 of which are graded and 15 of which are not graded, as they are pre-test questions. Each multiple-choice question on the examination has four possible answers. Only one answer is correct. These examples are provided to familiarize you with the structure of some of the questions.

Each question is worth one point, and there is no penalty for guessing.

The board encourages you to review the Content Outline for the CPJE, which is posted on the board's Web site. The content outline describes the content areas and number of questions that will be used for each examination. You may find it helpful to prepare for the examination by using the content outline.

Questions

1. A pharmacist is counseling a 58-year-old man with a new prescription for repaglinide 0.5 mg t.i.d. According to the patient profile, he is homeless. Which of the following information should be requested from the patient and what is the rationale?
 - A. "Are you taking insulin?" Repaglinide is contraindicated in Type 1 diabetes.
 - B. "Are you eating three regular meals per day?" Repaglinide is taken with meals and skipped if a meal is skipped.
 - C. "Are you using a blood glucose meter?" Repaglinide must be taken only when guided by the blood glucose.
 - D. "Have you failed on other oral anti-diabetic agents?" Repaglinide is approved only as a second-line therapy.
2. Which of the following factors could be considered barriers to providing a thorough oral consultation to a patient?
 1. educational background
 2. primary language
 3. physical impairment
 4. insurance coverage
 - A. 1, 2, and 3 only
 - B. 1, 2, and 4 only
 - C. 1, 3, and 4 only
 - D. 2, 3, and 4 only
3. A hospital pharmacist has just received a new medication order for brimonidine. The pharmacist wishes to confirm the appropriateness of this order and calls the nurse for the patient's diagnosis. Which of the following diagnoses would confirm that the brimonidine order is APPROPRIATE?
 - A. metastatic bone lesions
 - B. benign prostatic hyperplasia
 - C. epilepsy
 - D. glaucoma
4. A physician writes the following prescription:

Finasteride 1 mg tablets
#30
1 tab p.o. daily for benign
prostatic hyperplasia

Which of the following would be the MOST APPROPRIATE action of the pharmacist?
 - A. Fill as written.
 - B. Call the physician regarding dosage strength.
 - C. Call the physician regarding dosage frequency.
 - D. Call the physician regarding route of administration.
5. Which of the following is CORRECT about a prescription for naproxen sodium 275 mg tablets #20 Sig: i tab b.i.d.?
 - A. Naproxen sodium at that dosage may be sold without a prescription as a product called Aleve®.
 - B. The prescription may be filled as written.
 - C. The prescription may be filled with Naprosyn® if Anaprox® is not available.
 - D. Naproxen sodium at that dosage should not be given b.i.d.
6. The pharmacist receives a telephone prescription for testosterone patches from a physician's nurse. Assuming that the dosage, quantity, and instructions are appropriate, and the prescription is reduced to writing, the pharmacist should
 - A. not fill the prescription because a triplicate prescription is required.
 - B. not fill the prescription because a telephone prescription for testosterone is not valid.
 - C. fill the telephone prescription if the physician confirms all information with the pharmacist.
 - D. fill the prescription after noting the physician's and the nurse's names on the prescription.

7. A pharmacist receives a security prescription from a known local medical group for promethazine with codeine. The prescription blank has the physician's name, address, phone number, DEA number, and license number, but is signed only by a physician's assistant (PA). The pharmacist's best course of action is to
- fill the prescription as written.
 - return the prescription for the physician's signature.
 - call the medical group and request the PA's DEA number.
 - not fill the prescription because only a nurse practitioner can write such prescriptions.
8. A patient brings in a prescription for Propecia® written by a known physician on a plain piece of paper. The paper is not a prescription blank, but just a plain white sheet of paper with all the needed information hand written. The pharmacist should
- fill the prescription as written and file.
 - not fill the prescription as it represents a forgery.
 - tell the patient that this is a non-prescription medication.
 - have the patient obtain the prescription on a formal prescription blank.
9. A 60-year-old woman who recently had a hysterectomy comes to the pharmacy with new prescriptions for estradiol, ibuprofen, calcium carbonate, and medroxyprogesterone. Which of the following drugs should be discussed with the prescriber?
- estradiol
 - ibuprofen
 - calcium carbonate
 - medroxyprogesterone
10. Which of the following would be the MOST APPROPRIATE auxiliary labels for a prescription for clarithromycin 250 mg/5 mL?
- "Do not refrigerate"
 - "Shake well"
 - "Avoid dairy products"
 - "Avoid sun exposure"
- 1 and 2 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 2 and 4 only
 - 3 and 4 only
11. A pharmacy technician has prepared four IV piggyback doses of sulfamethoxazole/trimethoprim for 24-hour dosing for a patient. The technician asked the pharmacist to verify the medication before delivery to the patient ward. Which of the following is a concern regarding the preparation?
- keeping it refrigerated
 - protecting it from light
 - short-term drug stability
 - using an in-line filter during reconstitution
12. A technician has prepared a 16-oz bulk supply of spironolactone suspension 1 mg/mL to be packaged into 5 mg/5 mL oral syringes for future dispensing. The pharmacist checking this preparation should ensure that the records include which of the following?
- manufacturer's lot number
 - date the product is dispensed
 - package size and number of syringes prepared
 - formula for the suspension
- 1 and 3 only
 - 2 and 4 only
 - 1, 2, and 3 only
 - 1, 3, and 4 only
13. A pharmacist is performing a final check of a new prescription for lithium carbonate extended release tablets. Which of the following auxiliary labels should the pharmacist affix to the container?
- "Do not wear contact lenses while using this medication."
 - "May discolor urine"
 - "Take with food or milk"
 - "Avoid sun exposure"
14. A pharmacist is performing a final check on a new prescription for a patient with a nasogastric tube. The prescription label reads:
 Lotensin 10 mg #60
 Take one tablet via NG tube daily.
 Which of the following is CORRECT for administration of this dose through a nasogastric tube?
- The tablets can be broken in half.
 - The tablets can be crushed and mixed with water.
 - The tablets should be formulated into gelatin capsules.
 - The tablets should only be administered whole.

15. A pharmacist receives a prescription for Ativan® 1 mg and elects to dispense a generic equivalent manufactured by S-G. Which of the following drug descriptions on the label would be legally CORRECT?
- generic Ativan 1 mg (S-G)
 - lorazepam 1 mg (S-G)
 - lorazepam 1 mg for Ativan
 - lorazepam 1 mg generic for Ativan
16. Which of the following auxiliary labels should be placed on a prescription container for amoxicillin/clavulanate suspension?
- Avoid sunlight.
 - Take until gone.
 - Take on an empty stomach.
 - Refrigerate.
- 1 and 2 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 2 and 4 only
 - 3 and 4 only
17. Which of the following requires the advisory label warning, "May cause drowsiness"?
- tegasorb
 - indapamide
 - cyclobenzaprine
 - modafinil
18. A technician prepares a new prescription for Coreg®. The vial is labeled as follows:
Coreg 3.125 mg tablets #60
Take 1 tablet twice daily.
Auxiliary label: Take with food.
Assuming the technician interpreted the prescription as written, which of the following would be the MOST APPROPRIATE action?
- Dispense as written.
 - Call the physician to change the strength of the tablets.
 - Call the physician to correct the dosage frequency.
 - Change the auxiliary label to "Take on an empty stomach."
19. The following prescription is presented to the pharmacist for checking prior to dispensing:
Prescription: AeroBid #1 2 p b.i.d.
Label: Flunisolide (Forest) #1
Inhale 2 puffs in nostrils twice daily
Which of the following is an error on the label?
- frequency of use
 - name of medication
 - incorrect dose
 - route of administration
20. A pharmacist is checking a medication order prior to dispensing it. The order calls for a patient to receive enoxaparin 1.5 mg/kg subcutaneously daily for 7 days. The patient weighs 148 lb. Based on this order, what is the total daily dose that this patient should receive?
- 80 mg
 - 100 mg
 - 150 mg
 - 220 mg
21. A pharmacy technician has prepared an IV piggyback dose of levothyroxine 100 mcg in the morning for 24-hour dosing for a patient due later tonight. The technician asked the pharmacist to verify the medication before delivery to the patient ward. Which of the following is a concern regarding the preparation?
- keeping it at room temperature
 - using a filter needle during preparation
 - short drug stability
 - protecting it from light
22. A pharmacist is verifying a prescription filled by a technician. The label reads:
John Doe
Invirase 200 mg
Take 6 capsules by mouth twice daily with Norvir.
The pharmacist checks the written prescription and it reads:
Saquinavir 200 mg soft gel capsules
VI p.o. b.i.d. with Norvir
The pharmacist should
- dispense as filled.
 - change the dose.
 - change the drug.
 - change the dosing interval.

23. A 42-year-old patient with long-standing asthma brings a new prescription for a budesonide inhaler to the pharmacy. The pharmacist's medication record shows that the patient is also using oral prednisone as needed for acute asthma attacks, an albuterol inhaler PRN, montelukast 10 mg PO daily, and a triamcinolone inhaler b.i.d. Which of the following actions indicates that the patient understands how to incorporate the budesonide into his asthma regimen?
- He stops using his montelukast.
 - He uses his budesonide PRN for wheezing.
 - He stops using his triamcinolone inhaler.
 - He substitutes the budesonide for his oral prednisone.
24. Which of the following would be the MOST APPROPRIATE information to give the parent of a 2-year-old child who is to receive amoxicillin suspension for the treatment of acute otitis media?
- Avoid dairy products while taking this medication.
 - Avoid prolonged exposure to the sun.
 - Doses must be taken on an empty stomach.
 - Shake well before each dose.
25. A patient has just been counseled on the appropriate use of his new prescription for valsartan. Which of the following statements would verify that the patient has a good understanding of the possible side effects of the drug?
- "My hands might shake while taking this medication."
 - "I might get headaches with this medication."
 - "I might get constipated while taking this medication."
 - "I should take this medication with food to avoid nausea."
26. Which of the following patient information is applicable to the use of Transderm-Scop®?
- may cause runny nose
 - should be applied at least 4 hours before travel
 - must not be worn longer than 24 hours
 - can cause pupil constriction
27. Which of the following would indicate that a patient understands why he is taking divalproex?
- "I have bipolar disorder."
 - "I have obsessive compulsive disorder."
 - "I have post-herpetic neuralgia."
 - "I have severe diabetic peripheral neuropathy."
28. Which of the following statements would be the MOST APPROPRIATE for the pharmacist to make to a patient who is being counseled on the use of lansoprazole?
- "Take this medication once a day before breakfast."
 - "This medication may cause sedation."
 - "You should not take these capsules for longer than 2 weeks."
 - "This medication is being used to treat your toenail infection."
29. A patient who recently started taking atenolol comes into the pharmacy with a blood pressure of 132/78 mm Hg and a pulse of 54 beats per minute. Which of the following is the MOST APPROPRIATE action by the pharmacist?
- Advise the patient that these are normal values and not to worry.
 - Advise the patient to discontinue atenolol immediately.
 - Call the physician and suggest that metoprolol might have a less pronounced effect on the patient's heart rate.
 - Ask the patient if he has noted any dizziness on standing or decreased exercise tolerance.
30. A patient has just been counseled on the appropriate use of her new prescription for isoniazid. Which of the following statements would verify that the patient has a good understanding of the possible side effects of this drug?
- "This medication can cause stiffness in my joints."
 - "This medication can change the color of my urine to red."
 - "I need to wear sunscreen outside while I'm taking this drug."
 - "I should report flu-like symptoms to my doctor."
31. A 43-year-old woman diagnosed with hypothyroidism brings in a new prescription for levothyroxine 100 mcg daily. Her medication profile shows the following:
- calcium carbonate 500 mg q a.m. and q p.m.
losartan 50 mg q a.m.
- After counseling, which of the following actions indicates that the patient understands how to take her levothyroxine correctly?
- She takes the levothyroxine in the evening.
 - She takes the levothyroxine 2 hours after losartan.
 - She takes the levothyroxine 1 hour before calcium carbonate.
 - She takes the levothyroxine with food to increase absorption.

32. A pharmacist has just counseled a patient on the use of ketoconazole shampoo. Which of the following statements would verify that the patient has a clear understanding of how to properly use this medication?
1. "This shampoo is going to treat my psoriasis."
 2. "This shampoo is going to treat my dandruff."
 3. "I shouldn't use this shampoo if I have open sores on my scalp."
 4. "I should use this shampoo every other day for 1 week."
- A. 1 and 3 only
 - B. 1 and 4 only
 - C. 2 and 3 only
 - D. 2 and 4 only
33. Which of the following statements demonstrates that a patient understands the risks associated with doxorubicin?
- A. "I should avoid pregnancy."
 - B. "I may have blood in my urine."
 - C. "I need to drink a lot of water."
 - D. "I will have permanent hair loss."
34. A patient with an allergy to aspirin is recovering from an ischemic stroke. Heparin 5000 units subcutaneously b.i.d. is prescribed. Which of the following statements would BEST verify that the patient understands why this medication was ordered?
- A. "This medication will dissolve clots in my brain."
 - B. "This drug will help to prevent the development of a clot."
 - C. "I am taking this medication because I am allergic to aspirin."
 - D. "Taking this medication will help to prepare me for carotid artery surgery."
35. Which of the following consultation information is CORRECT for a patient who starts latanoprost solution?
- A. This medication will need to be shaken prior to administration.
 - B. This medication may cause diarrhea during the first week of therapy.
 - C. This medication may darken the eyes of patients with light eye color.
 - D. This medication will reduce conjunctival discharge and redness.
36. A mother brings her 5-year-old son to the pharmacy asking for a product to treat his rash. The pharmacist notices two red lesions with raised borders in circular patterns on his right forearm. The boy also says the rash itches. It is MOST APPROPRIATE for the pharmacist to recommend
- A. that the patient see a physician.
 - B. clotrimazole 1% cream.
 - C. hydrocortisone 1% cream.
 - D. no treatment; the condition is self-limiting.
37. A consulting pharmacist in a skilled nursing facility is asked by a nurse for advice regarding selegiline and fluoxetine administration for an 80-year-old patient. The patient has received the following new orders:
- fluoxetine 10 mg p.o. q AM
selegiline 5 mg p.o. at breakfast and lunch
- The MOST APPROPRIATE pharmacist recommendation is to
- A. administer the fluoxetine at bedtime.
 - B. separate the AM medication administration by at least 1 hour.
 - C. call the physician to warn of a potential drug interaction.
 - D. call the physician to recommend a higher dose of fluoxetine.
38. A patient brings in a vial of cloudy regular insulin. Examination of the medication profile reveals simultaneous use of NPH and regular insulin. Which of the following is the MOST PROBABLE explanation for the cloudy appearance of the regular insulin?
- A. The insulin has been improperly stored.
 - B. The insulin has expired.
 - C. The insulin has been contaminated.
 - D. The insulin is expected to be cloudy.
39. Which of the following statements would BEST verify that a patient understands how to inject dalteparin?
- A. "I should use the abdomen as an injection site."
 - B. "I should inject this medication three times a day."
 - C. "The injection site should be massaged after injection."
 - D. "The needle should be injected into the skin at a 30-degree angle."

40. A physician decides to place a patient on a fentanyl transdermal system. What dosage schedule should the pharmacist recommend if the patient's pain is controlled on morphine sulfate continuous infusion of 5 mg/hr?

Drug	Half-life (hours)	Conversion Ratio for Equivalent Dosing	
		Parenteral/Transdermal (mg)	Oral (mg)
Fentanyl	1.5 to 6	0.1	na
Hydromorphone	2 to 3	1.5	7.5
Meperidine	3 to 4	75	300
Morphine	1.5 to 2	10	60 30 (sustained-release)

- A. 25 mcg/hr
B. 50 mcg/hr
C. 75 mcg/hr
D. 100 mcg/hr
41. A pharmacist is writing a new protocol for nurses to use when administering medications. Which of the following oral medications should the protocol recommend be administered with food?
A. atenolol
B. saquinavir
C. fluconazole
D. levofloxacin
42. A patient is being managed on a CHF protocol with the assistance of a pharmacist. The patient experiences swollen legs and difficulty breathing at night. Considering this information, which of the following medications should be started?
A. prednisone
B. digoxin
C. metolazone
D. captopril
43. An intern pharmacist asks the pharmacist about monitoring metronidazole therapy when treating a patient with *Trichomonas*. Which of the following patient parameters should the pharmacist recommend monitoring?
1. lean body mass
2. renal function
3. pregnancy status
4. alcohol intake
A. 1 and 2 only
B. 1 and 4 only
C. 2 and 3 only
D. 3 and 4 only
44. A patient with chronic renal failure was started on erythropoietin for anemia. The hospital protocol follows the manufacturer's guidelines. The starting dose was 75 units/kg three times a week and the patient's hematocrit was 25%. One month later, the

patient's hematocrit is reported at 30%, and the patient is asymptomatic. Which of the following should the pharmacist do?

- A. Increase the dose.
B. Continue the same dose.
C. Decrease the dose.
D. Stop the erythropoietin.

45. By protocol, a pharmacist has the responsibility for managing patients with anemia. A 45-year-old woman has the following hematological data (reference values in parentheses):

Hgb **11g/dL** **(12 - 15 g/dL)**
Hct **33%** **(30 - 45%)**
MCV **70 uL³** **(80 - 100 uL³)**
MCH **24 pg/RBC** **(26 - 34 pg/RBC)**

Which of the following should the pharmacist order for this patient?

- A. cyanocobalamin
B. ferrous sulfate
C. folic acid
D. erythropoietin
46. A pharmacist calls the physician to report an increase in INR from 2.2 to 3.6 for a 65-year-old patient with atrial fibrillation who is being monitored on a warfarin protocol. Which of the following drugs is MOST LIKELY to account for this observation?
A. cefotetan
B. ramipril
C. pantoprazole
D. digoxin
47. Which of the following should be reported to the prescriber indicating an adverse drug reaction to montelukast?
A. an increase in respiratory tract infections
B. an increased serum creatinine
C. a decrease in libido
D. a decreased serum albumin
48. The Board of Pharmacy has issued a waiver for off-site storage of records for a pharmacy. The pharmacist must store which of the following in the pharmacy?
A. the past year of non-controlled prescriptions and the past 2 years of controlled substance prescriptions
B. the past 2 years of non-controlled prescriptions and the current year of controlled substance prescriptions
C. the past year of non-controlled and controlled substance prescriptions
D. no records, but all must be retrievable within 72 hours

49. A prescriber wishes to purchase acetaminophen with codeine 60 mg for office use. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- The pharmacist cannot make this sale.
 - The prescriber must write a prescription for himself.
 - The prescriber must complete a DEA Form 222.
 - The sale must be documented with an itemized invoice.
50. A pharmacist receives a call from a nearby pharmacy requesting the purchase of 16 tablets of Mevacor® 20 mg. Which of the following BEST describes the pharmacist's legal requirements?
- The pharmacist can loan, but not sell the drug.
 - The pharmacist can only sell an unopened, original container of the drug.
 - The pharmacist can sell the drug as long as a record of the sale is maintained.
 - The price charged to the pharmacy must be the same as the price charged to a patient.
51. A physician wants to use an out-of-stock Schedule II drug to treat one of his hospitalized patients. He asks the hospital pharmacist to borrow some of this medication from another hospital. Which of the following should the pharmacist do?
- Tell the physician that borrowing Schedule II drugs is not legal.
 - Obtain a supply of the drug from the other hospital using a DEA Form 222.
 - Borrow a supply of the drug from another hospital and record the quantity and lot number.
 - Tell the physician he may bring in his office supply of the drug.
52. Which of the following should be used to assess the quality of care provided by a clinic pharmacist to patients receiving oral anticoagulation therapy?
- the number of APTT values ordered
 - the number of patients seen per month
 - the number of patients with a warfarin rash
 - the number of hospitalizations due to GI bleeding
53. A quality assurance assessment of patients receiving phenytoin suspension and enteral feedings via a nasogastric tube demonstrates consistently sub-therapeutic phenytoin levels. Phenytoin suspension is dosed twice a day. Which of the following should the pharmacist do to improve administration of phenytoin?
- Recommend another enteral feeding with less protein and more fat.
 - Hold tube feedings for 1 hour before and after phenytoin administration.
 - Obtain daily phenytoin serum levels and adjust the dose accordingly.
 - Ensure that the phenytoin is diluted with distilled water prior to instillation.
54. A patient comes into the pharmacy for a refill on chlorhexidine 0.12% rinse. The pharmacist wants to ensure the patient is informed about the medication and is adhering to the medication regimen. Which of the following statements made by the patient would convince the pharmacist that the patient understands how to use the chlorhexidine?
- "I dilute 15 mL in 15 mL of tap water, rinse for 30 seconds, and discard."
 - "I dilute 15 mL in 15 mL of tap water, rinse for 30 seconds, and swallow."
 - "I use 15 mL undiluted, rinse for 30 seconds, and discard."
 - "I use 15 mL undiluted, rinse for 30 seconds, and swallow."
55. The concept of preventing medication errors in the pharmacy is BEST characterized by a process that
- focuses on individuals.
 - establishes a disciplinary policy.
 - monitors errors over time.
 - reviews dispensing processes.
- 1 and 2 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 2 and 4 only
 - 3 and 4 only
56. A pharmacist is checking the accuracy of medications that were to be repackaged into unit dose form by a pharmacy technician. The medication that was to be repackaged is Cardura®. Which of the following medications should have been used?
- pindolol
 - doxazosin
 - carvedilol
 - terazosin

57. A pharmacist receives the following prescription, filled by the technician, to check for accuracy.

John Smith, DO 1234 Main Street Brawley, CA	
(999) 555-9999	Lic. A12345
Jane Doe 5432 Minor Avenue, Brawley, CA	
January 6, 2004	
Cortisporin Otic #1	
Sig: Otic iv AD t.i.d. x 7d	
John Smith, DO	

Brawley Pharmacy 1234 Main Street Brawley, CA	(999) 555-1234
RX 91292 Jane Doe	1/6/04 Dr. J. Smith, DO
Place 6 drops in the left ear 3 times daily for one week.	
5 mL Hydrocortisone/Polymyxin B/ Neomycin Otic Drops (FG)	
Exp. 1/05	

The pharmacist should correct the

1. frequency of administration.
 2. dose to be administered.
 3. site of administration.
 4. product to be dispensed.
- A. 1 and 2 only
B. 1 and 4 only
C. 2 and 3 only
D. 3 and 4 only
58. A clinical coordinator at a medical center wishes to prepare a quality assurance report on patients receiving tobramycin per pharmacy protocol. Which of the following should be documented to assist in evaluating the appropriateness of therapy?
1. serum creatinine
 2. alkaline phosphatase
 3. serum transaminases
 4. culture and sensitivity
- A. 1 and 3 only
B. 1 and 4 only
C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 2 and 4 only
59. An order for phenytoin 300 mg IV is written. The pharmacy technician prepares this dose in 150 mL of D5W in a plastic bag and labels it to be infused over 10 minutes. Which of the following describes the error made by the technician?
- A. The diluent used should not have been D5W.
 - B. The admixture was not protected from light.
 - C. It was labeled with an incorrect infusion rate.
 - D. The solution was not placed in a glass container.
60. If a burglary occurs within a pharmacy and controlled substances are stolen, the pharmacist must report the loss to the Board of Pharmacy within
- A. 1 day.
 - B. 7 days.
 - C. 14 days.
 - D. 30 days.
61. A hospital pharmacy has agreed to participate in an investigational drug study that will be double-blinded. The manufacturer sends the initial supply to the pharmacy. The pharmacist should
- A. keep the supply separated from the other drugs in the pharmacy.
 - B. send the supply to the wholesaler and request as needed.
 - C. maintain the supply on the medication cart to be used as floor stock for enrolled patients.
 - D. place the placebo supply in the regular drug stock and the investigational drug in the narcotic vault.
62. To which of the following may a pharmacy directly sell dangerous drugs or devices without a prescription?
- A. home health care nurse
 - B. podiatrist
 - C. chiropractor
 - D. licensed paramedic

63. A pharmacist is conducting a monthly nursing station inspection in a hospital. In the medication room, the pharmacist notes that bottles of povidone-iodine and isopropyl alcohol are being stored next to the unit's stock supply of lidocaine 2% for injection. Which of the following actions should the pharmacist take?
- Recommend placing the isopropyl alcohol in a locked cabinet.
 - Return the lidocaine 2% vials to the pharmacy since they cannot be kept as floor stock.
 - Advise the nurses that external preparations must be stored separately from other drugs.
 - Counsel the nurses on the need to keep lidocaine 2% vials refrigerated.
64. A hospital pharmacist is checking a technician's work. Which of the following should the pharmacist do to ensure that the proper medication is dispensed?
- Assure that the medication has been charged.
 - Verify the expiration date of the medication.
 - Verify the product against the actual order.
 - Assure that the lot number is clearly printed on the package.
65. A pharmacist is NOT required to initiate patient consultation when
- the prescription is a refill, but the dose is changed.
 - the customer refuses consultation.
 - appropriate auxiliary labels have been attached.
 - the patient does not speak English.
66. A patient comes into the pharmacy with a new prescription for triamcinolone 0.1%. The pharmacy technician realizes that triamcinolone comes both as a cream and an ointment. The technician phones the physician's office to ask for clarification on the prescription. The nurse checks the patient's chart and tells the technician that the physician prescribed the ointment. Which of the following is the MOST APPROPRIATE action of the technician?
- Do not fill the prescription because the physician was not notified.
 - Do not fill the prescription because the cream is most commonly dispensed.
 - Fill the prescription since the order was clarified by the technician.
 - Fill the prescription once the pharmacist clarifies the order with the physician's office.
67. A pharmacy computer fails and will not be available for the next hour. While the computer is down, the pharmacist has a patient requesting a refill. The patient has brought in the original prescription container and the pharmacist has verified that a refill is available. Which of the following is LEGAL and in the best interest of the patient?
- Refuse to refill this prescription until the computer is back in operation.
 - Refill in the original container, cross the refill off the label, and change the fill date on the label to today.
 - Prepare a label, fill in a new container, and record this on the back of the prescription.
 - Provide a 1-day supply of medication in the original container and have the patient return the next day for the full amount of the refill.
68. In order to make a generic substitution, a pharmacist must do which of the following?
- Notify the patient of the substitution.
 - Charge the same or lower price for the generic.
 - Place the brand name on the label and write "substitute for."
 - Obtain the physician's consent to substitute the product.
69. Which of the following FDA-approved agents require that physicians comply with special safeguards and educational requirements before the drug can be dispensed?
- thalidomide (Thalomid®)
 - dofetilide (Tikosyn®)
 - quinupristin/dalfopristin (Synercid®)
 - drotrecogin alfa (Xigris®)
- 1 and 2 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 2 and 4 only
 - 3 and 4 only
70. A medication error resulting in serious patient harm has occurred in a hospital, and a root cause analysis is conducted. The results of the analysis indicate that similarity in generic name may have been involved. This should be reported to the
- Food and Drug Administration.
 - Drug Enforcement Agency.
 - hospital Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee.
 - State Board of Pharmacy.
- 1 and 2 only
 - 1 and 3 only
 - 2 and 4 only
 - 3 and 4 only

71. A hospital's Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee decides to retain triamcinolone acetonide 0.1% cream as the medium potency product of choice. Which of the following is a medium potency preparation that should be removed from the formulary?
- fluocinonide 0.01% cream
 - mometasone 0.1% cream
 - desonide 0.05% cream
 - clobetasol 0.05% cream
72. A pharmacist is conducting a medication use evaluation to assess the potential adverse effects of metoclopramide. For those patients who received metoclopramide, which of the following would be the MOST APPROPRIATE indicator of severe adverse effects?
- the number of patients who received parenteral antihistamines or anticholinergics
 - the number of patients with glaucoma who experienced increased intraocular pressure or glaucoma crisis
 - the average length of hospital stay of patients treated for acute or diabetes-related gastroparesis
 - the number of times antiemetics were ordered after metoclopramide therapy
73. Which of the following quality assurance measures is the BEST choice to reduce medication errors in an inpatient setting?
- retrospective analysis, proactive intervention, and voluntary non-punitive reporting of errors
 - retrospective quarterly reporting to the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee
 - proactive intervention, limiting automated dispensing units, and monthly reporting to administration
 - review of all charted doses, monthly reporting to the director of pharmacy, and quarterly reporting to the Board of Pharmacy
74. The pharmacy department at a hospital has received approval for therapeutic interchange of Product A with Product B through both the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee and the medical staff. When Product A is ordered by a physician, the pharmacist may do which of the following?
- Automatically interchange with Product B.
 - Only interchange products if approved by the patient's insurance.
 - Dispense Product B only after verbal approval from the physician.
 - Dispense neither Product A nor B until receiving approval from the physician.
75. A pharmacist wants to document and evaluate the prevalence of *Clostridium difficile* colitis from antibiotic usage. Which of the following should be monitored to obtain the highest yield for identifying this potential adverse drug reaction?
- laboratory tests for WBC counts
 - medication orders for oral metronidazole
 - laboratory tests for ova and parasites
 - antibiotics given during the first 48 hours postoperatively
76. A pharmacist is revising the hospital's adverse drug reaction policy and procedure. The pharmacist wishes to include guidelines for analyzing possible reactions. Which of the following recommendations should be placed in these guidelines?
- Determine if the drugs on the patient's profile have ever been associated with causing the reported reaction.
 - Require that the physician document the adverse drug reaction in the patient's medical record.
 - Request that the Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee decide if the reaction should be disclosed to the FDA as being a sentinel event.
 - Assess how the patient may have responded to any interventions made after the reaction was noted.
- 1 and 3 only
 - 1 and 4 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 2 and 4 only

77. At a minimum, the adverse drug reaction monitoring and reporting program at a hospital should include which of the following?

1. disseminating adverse drug reaction information for educational purposes
2. reporting all adverse drug reactions to the FDA
3. notifying the prescriber of any suspected adverse drug reaction
4. informing the drug manufacturer of every adverse drug reaction

- A. 1 and 3 only
- B. 1 and 4 only
- C. 2 and 3 only
- D. 2 and 4 only

78. A dentist calls and orders Percocet 5/325® for a patient who has had a root canal procedure. Percocet 5/325® is currently out of stock at the pharmacy. The dentist asks for a comparable pain medication. Which of the following should the pharmacist recommend?

- A. Tylenol #2®
- B. Darvocet-N 100®
- C. codeine 30 mg
- D. Vicodin®

ANSWERS

1. B	11. C	21. C	31. C	41. B	51. B	61. A	71. B
2. A	12. D	22. C	32. C	42. C	52. D	62. B	72. A
3. D	13. C	23. C	33. A	43. D	53. B	63. C	73. A
4. B	14. B	24. D	34. B	44. B	54. C	64. C	74. A
5. B	15. B	25. B	35. C	45. B	55. D	65. B	75. B
6. D	16. C	26. B	36. B	46. A	56. B	66. D	76. B
7. C	17. C	27. A	37. C	47. A	57. C	67. C	77. A
8. A	18. A	28. A	38. C	48. A	58. B	68. A	78. D
9. D	19. D	29. D	39. A	49. D	59. A	69. A	
10. A	20. B	30. D	40. B	50. C	60. D	70. B	