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SKU: 9780357618301-TEST-BANK

Name:_____ Class:_____ Date:_____

Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

1. Which of the following require(s) a prescription but not a DEA number?
   a. Standards
   b. Controlled (schedule) drug
   c. Legend drug
   d. FDA

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:
   a. Incorrect. Standards do not require a prescription or DEA number.
   b. Incorrect. Controlled (schedule) drugs require a DEA number.
   c. Correct. Legend drugs need a prescription, but not a DEA number.
   d. Incorrect. The FDA is the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 4:12 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/30/2022 5:12 AM

2. Which of these was/were established by the 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act?
   a. Standards
   b. Controlled (schedule) drugs
   c. Legend drugs
   d. FDA

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:
   a. Correct. Standards were established by the 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act.
   b. Incorrect. Controlled (schedule) drugs were not established by the 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act.
   c. Incorrect. Legend drugs were not established by the 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act.
   d. Incorrect. The FDA is the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and was not established by the 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
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3. Which of the following require(s) a prescription and DEA number?
   a. Standards
   b. Controlled (schedule) drug
   c. Legend drug
   d. FDA

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
   a. Incorrect. Standards do not require a prescription or DEA number.
   b. Correct. Controlled (schedule) drugs require a DEA number and a prescription.

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c. Incorrect. Legend drugs need a prescription but not a DEA number.
d. Incorrect. The FDA is the U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 4:47 AM
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4. What is the name of the enforcement agency established by the 1970 Controlled Substances Act?
a. DEA
b. FBI
c. SWAT
d. FDA

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:
a. Correct. The DEA was established by the 1970 Controlled Substances Act.
b. Incorrect. The FBI was not established by the 1970 Controlled Substances Act.
c. Incorrect. SWAT was not established by the 1970 Controlled Substances Act.
d. Incorrect. The FDA is the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and was not established by the 1970 Controlled Substances Act.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 4:49 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/22/2022 4:05 AM

5. Which of the following is the approval agency established by the 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act?
a. Standards
b. Controlled (schedule) drug
c. Legend drug
d. FDA

ANSWER: d
FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Standards were not established by the 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
b. Incorrect. Controlled (schedule) drugs were not established by the 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
c. Incorrect. Legend drugs were not established by the 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.
d. Correct. The FDA is the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and was established by the 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
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Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

DATE MODIFIED: 9/30/2022 5:09 AM

6. Which of the following best describes the uniform strength, purity, and quality of drugs?
   a. Orphan drug
   b. Drug standards
   c. NDC
   d. USP/NF

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
   a. Incorrect. Orphan drugs treat diseases that affect a very small number of people.
   b. Correct. Drug standards describe the uniform strength, purity, and quality of drugs.
   c. Incorrect. NDC is a directory listing drugs by manufacturer and packaging type(s).
   d. Incorrect. The USP/NF describes a directory listing of officially approved drugs.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 4:52 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 7:01 AM

7. Drug that treats a disease affecting a very small number of people are called _____.
   a. orphan drug
   b. drug standards
   c. NDC
   d. USP/NF

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:
   a. Correct. Orphan drugs treat diseases that affect a very small number of people.
   b. Incorrect. Drug standards describe the uniform strength, purity, and quality of drugs.
   c. Incorrect. NDC is a directory listing drugs by manufacturer and packaging type(s).
   d. Incorrect. The USP/NF describes a directory listing of officially approved drugs.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:00 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 7:02 AM

8. Which of the following is a directory listing drugs by manufacturer and packaging type(s)?
   a. Orphan drug
   b. Drug standards
   c. NDC
   d. USP/NF

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:
   a. Incorrect. Orphan drugs treat diseases that affect a very small number of people.
   b. Incorrect. Drug standards describe the uniform strength, purity, and quality of drugs.

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c. Correct. NDC is a directory listing drugs by manufacturer and packaging type(s).
d. Incorrect. The USP/NF describes a directory listing of officially approved drugs.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:02 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 7:02 AM

9. Which of the following is a directory listing of officially approved drugs (it was originally two references)?
a. Orphan drug
b. Drug standards
c. NDC
d. USP/NF

ANSWER: d
FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Orphan drugs treat diseases that affect a very small number of people.
b. Incorrect. Drug standards describe the uniform strength, purity, and quality of drugs.
c. Incorrect. NDC is a directory listing drugs by manufacturer and packaging type(s).
d. Correct. The USP/NF describes a directory listing of officially approved drugs.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:04 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 8:42 PM

10. Which of these describe(s) drugs that require no prescription for purchasing?
a. OTC
b. Drug standards
c. NDC
d. USP/NF

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:
a. Correct. OTC drugs require no prescription.
b. Incorrect. Drug standards describe the uniform strength, purity, and quality of drugs.
c. Incorrect. NDC is a directory listing drugs by manufacturer and packaging type(s).
d. Incorrect. The USP/NF describes a directory listing of officially approved drugs.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
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DATE MODIFIED: 9/30/2022 5:03 AM

11. The pharmaceutical manufacturer has the authority to add additional active ingredients to a previously approved pharmaceutical product.

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Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

ANSWER: False - According to the 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and Amendments of 1951 and 1962, all labels must be accurate and include a listing of all active and inactive ingredients.
POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:07 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 5:08 AM

12. Drug strength may vary with each lot number of a medication.
ANSWER: False - The 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act established that all drugs marketed in the United States must meet minimal standards of uniform strength, purity, and quality.
POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:08 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 5:08 AM

13. The Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906 established drug standards and official drug references.
ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:09 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 5:09 AM

14. The 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act established consumer protections to prevent the inclusion of “dangerous ingredients” without the knowledge of the consumer.
ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:09 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 5:10 AM

15. Medication labels need to only include the trade name of the drug.
ANSWER: False - Labels must include a listing of all active and inactive ingredients, warning labels on certain preparations, and generic names for the medication.
POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Modified True / False

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Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:10 AM
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16. The prescriber of a medication is the only health care professional who is responsible for being aware of new medications, laws, and restrictions.
ANSWER: False - The health care workers involved in dispensing and administering a medication are also responsible for being aware of the laws and restrictions pertinent to that medication.
POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:10 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 5:18 AM

17. A double-locked system is the recommended method for maintaining the security of controlled substances.
ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:11 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 5:11 AM

18. Health care workers are responsible for maintaining records of all controlled substances received, dispensed, and destroyed.
a. True
b. False
ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:18 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 5:18 AM

19. Controlled substance records are to be kept for 10 years.
ANSWER: False - Records for the previous 2 years must be available at all times for inspection.
POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:19 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 5:19 AM

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20. The NDC contains the manufacturer, product, and package information for all commercially available products.
    a. True
    b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:19 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 5:20 AM

21. Identify the drug standard in the following list.
    a. Color
    b. Strength
    c. Shape
    d. Taste

ANSWER: b
FEEDBACK:
    a. Incorrect. Color is not a drug standard.
    b. Correct. Strength is a drug standard.
    c. Incorrect. Shape is not a drug standard.
    d. Incorrect. Taste is not a drug standard.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:20 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:00 AM

22. The risk of death from the use of *street drugs* versus *prescription medications* is mostly due to _____.
    a. the lack of control over the quality, purity, and strength of street drugs, which makes them dangerous
    b. the need for a prescription, which makes drugs hard to obtain
    c. street drugs being approved for use
    d. The risk is the same for both sources of the same substance.

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:
    a. Correct. There is no control over the quality, purity, or strength of street drugs.
    b. Incorrect. Street drugs are illegal.
    c. Incorrect. The exact composition of a street drug is unknown, and it may contain dangerous contaminants or undisclosed additional drugs.
    d. Incorrect. The lack of enforcement of drug standards in illegal street drugs poses a significant danger for the consumer.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
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23. Drug standards regulate the manufacture of drugs so that medications with the same name will be of the same ____.
    a. strength, purity, and quality
    b. shape, color, and taste
    c. purity, shape, and color
    d. quality, color, and smell

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:
    a. Correct. Drug standards regulate manufacture of drugs related to strength, purity and quality.
    b. Incorrect. Drug standards do not regulate tastes.
    c. Incorrect. Drug standards do not regulate color.
    d. Incorrect. Drug standards do not regulate smell.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:23 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/27/2022 8:21 AM

24. The 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act includes which of the following provisions?
    a. Regulates drugs sold in the United States and Canada
    b. Requires labeling to indicate if a medication contains a “dangerous ingredient”
    c. Regulates illicit (illegal) drugs
    d. Requires information regarding medications to be handed down from one practitioner to the next

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
    a. Incorrect. The Pure Food and Drug Act regulates *all* drugs *marketed* in the United States. If a drug is manufactured in Canada, it must meet U.S. FDA requirements to be marketed here.
    b. Correct. The 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act requires labeling to indicate if a medication contains a dangerous ingredient.
    c. Incorrect. Illicit drugs are not regulated.
    d. Incorrect. The Pure Food and Drug Act established two references of officially approved drugs, the USP and the NF.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:25 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:01 AM

25. The Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906 was formulated _____.
    a. to control the use of drugs being abused by society
    b. as the first government attempt to establish consumer protection in the manufacture of drugs and foods
    c. in order to make drug manufacturing profitable for drug companies

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d. as a means to identify addictive or abused drugs

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. This applies to the Controlled Substances Act of 1970.
b. Correct. The Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906 was the first attempt at consumer protection in food and drugs.
c. Incorrect. The Pure Food and Drug Act was an answer to a need for consumer safety.
d. Incorrect. This applies to the Controlled Substances Act of 1970.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:30 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/30/2022 4:50 AM

26. Which act required that drug preparations containing morphine have a label indicating the presence of the morphine?
a. Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938
b. Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act Amendment of 1965
c. Controlled Substances Act of 1970
d. Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. This act formed the FDA.
b. Incorrect. There was no amendment in 1965.
c. Incorrect. The 1970 Controlled Substances Act identified schedules of abused or addictive drugs.
d. Correct. The Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906 was the first attempt at consumer protection in food and drugs.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:32 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/30/2022 1:14 PM

27. Which of the following is a provision of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and its amendments?
a. New products are required to be approved by the Food and Drug Administration.
b. Defined schedules for substances require specific controls.
c. It set limitations on the use of prescriptions.
d. It established the USP.

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:
a. Correct. the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act required that new products be approved by the Food and Drug Administration.
b. Incorrect. This response applies to the 1970 Controlled Substances Act.
c. Incorrect. Prescription limitations were defined by the 1970 Controlled Substances Act.
d. Incorrect. The USP was established by the 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act.

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Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:34 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:03 AM

28. Which drugs are referred to as legend drugs?
    a. Drugs that work so well they become "legendary"
    b. Drugs that have been available for over 100 years
    c. Drugs that must carry the legend "Caution—federal law prohibits dispensing without a prescription"
    d. Drugs that are mentioned in urban legends

ANSWER: c
FEEDBACK:
    a. Incorrect. Legend drugs require a prescription from a provider.
    b. Incorrect. Legend drugs may be old or new and require a prescription.
    c. Correct. Legend drugs are drugs that must carry the legend "Caution—federal law prohibits dispensing without a prescription."
    d. Incorrect. Legend drugs require a prescription from a provider.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:35 AM
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29. Why was the Food and Drug Administration created?
    a. To oversee testing of all proposed new drugs prior to release into the U.S. market
    b. To inspect plants where food, drugs, medical devices, and cosmetics are made
    c. To remove unsafe drugs from the market
    d. All of the above

ANSWER: d
FEEDBACK:
    a. Incorrect. This is a responsibility of the FDA, but not the only thing the FDA does.
    b. Incorrect. This is a responsibility of the FDA, but not the only thing the FDA does.
    c. Incorrect. This is a responsibility of the FDA, but not the only thing the FDA does.
    d. Correct. All the answers are roles of the FDA.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:37 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:04 AM

30. What was the USP/NF (U.S. Pharmacopeia/National Formulary) established to do?
    a. Provide a reference for all officially approved medications
    b. Legalize the manufacture of medications

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c. Give the public the information needed to safely make their own drugs
d. Help providers make clinical judgement

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:
a. Correct. The USP/NF provides a reference for all officially approved medications.
b. Incorrect. The USP/NF is a reference with no approval authority.
c. Incorrect. The USP/NF is a reference.
d. Incorrect. The USP/NF does not assist with clinical judgement.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:40 AM
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31. What does the official abbreviation USP stand for?
a. U.S. Post Office
b. U.S. Patrol
c. U.S. Police
d. U.S. Pharmacopoeia

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. The U.S. Post Office provides mail services, not pharmacy services.
b. Incorrect. This is not a pharmacy-related agency.
c. Incorrect. Remember, the abbreviation would be related to pharmacy.
d. Correct. It stands for U.S. Pharmacopoeia.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:41 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:05 AM

32. What does the official abbreviation NF stand for?
a. National Football
b. National Fortress
c. National Food
d. National Formulary

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. It's not football—remember, this is related to pharmacology.
b. Incorrect. It's not fortress—it is something to do with pharmacology.
c. Incorrect. It's not food—it is something related to pharmacy.
d. Correct. NF stands for National Formulary.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False

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Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:42 AM
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33. How was drug information relayed to providers prior to the 1906 establishment of the U.S. Pharmacopeia?
    a. The Internet
    b. Encyclopedias
    c. By passing it to the next generation
    d. Schools of medicine and pharmacology

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:
    a. Incorrect. There was no Internet in 1906, and the first drug act was passed in this year.
    b. Incorrect. Drug information for medical use is not provided in an encyclopedia.
    c. Correct. Information was passed from one person to another.
    d. Incorrect. There were no drug references available, and teaching was very informal prior to 1906.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:44 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:06 AM

34. Which bureau of the Department of Justice was established by the Controlled Substances Act of 1970?
    a. USP
    b. DEA
    c. FDA
    d. NF

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
    a. Incorrect. UPS stands for U.S. Pharmacopeia.
    b. Correct. DEA stands for Drug Enforcement Agency.
    c. Incorrect. FDA stands for Food and Drug Administration.
    d. Incorrect. NF stands for National Formulary.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:45 AM
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35. The Controlled Substances Act of 1970 set much tighter controls on a specific group of drugs that _____.
    a. are at risk of being abused by society
    b. are listed in the USP/NF
    c. contain herbal components
    d. are available over the counter

ANSWER: a

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FEEDBACK:
a. Correct. The Controlled Substances Act of 1970 set controls for drugs with high abuse potential.
b. Incorrect. This refers to the 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act.
c. Incorrect. The FDA does not approve dietary or herbal supplements.
d. Incorrect. OTCs were outlined in the 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:47 AM
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36. What does the Controlled Substances Act limit?
a. The number of refills that can be filled in a 6-month time frame
b. At which pharmacies the patient may get the prescription filled
c. The level of pain control to be maintained
d. How the patient may maintain or store the medication

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:
a. Correct. The Controlled Substance Act limits the number of refills.
b. Incorrect. The government does not limit where prescriptions may be filled.
c. Incorrect. The act does not address pain control.
d. Incorrect. The government does not regulate where private citizens may keep their medications.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:48 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:08 AM

37. The Controlled Substances Act sets tighter controls on _____.
a. common analgesics such as Tylenol and aspirin
b. depressants, stimulants, psychedelics, narcotics, and anabolic steroids
c. antibiotics, diuretics, antihypertensives, and diabetic medications
d. common cold/allergy medications

ANSWER: b
FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Tylenol and aspirin are provided over the counter, and access to them is not regulated.
b. Correct. Drugs such as depressants, stimulants, psychedelics, narcotics, and anabolic steroids have tighter control due to their potential for abuse.
c. Incorrect. These are prescription medications that are not considered to be at risk for abuse.
d. Incorrect. These currently remain as over-the-counter medications, but more controls are being applied.

POINTS: 1

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Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
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38. Which of the following is required to have a DEA number?
    a. The provider writing the prescription
    b. The person receiving the prescription
    c. All providers working in the physician's office or clinic
    d. All providers working in the pharmacy

ANSWER: a

FEEDBACK:
    a. Correct. The provider writing the prescription must have a DEA number.
    b. Incorrect. People receiving the prescription do not need a DEA number.
    c. Incorrect. Only the prescriber needs a DEA number.
    d. Incorrect. Only the pharmacist needs a DEA number.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:51 AM
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39. Which professionals need a DEA number?
    a. Registered nurses (RNs), licensed (vocational) nurses (LPN/LVNs), and certified medication assistants (CMAs)
    b. Only a clinician who needs to prescribe a controlled substance
    c. Clients who have a professional license
    d. Administrators of nursing care facilities, acute care hospitals, and home health care associations

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
    a. Incorrect. Health care providers administering medications do not need a DEA number.
    b. Correct. Not all physicians need a DEA number—only those who prescribe need a DEA number.
    c. Incorrect. No client needs a DEA number, regardless of occupation.
    d. Incorrect. Administrators of institutions do not need DEA numbers.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:52 AM
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40. DEA numbers appear on the _____.
    a. prescriber's professional license
    b. prescription for a controlled substance
    c. medication bottle that contains the controlled substance

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d. receipt for the medication

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. The DEA number does not appear on the professional's license.
b. Correct. DEA numbers appear on prescriptions for controlled substances.
c. Incorrect. The DEA number does not appear on the medication container.
d. Incorrect. The DEA number does not appear on the receipt.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:57 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:09 AM

41. What does a DEA number represent?
a. The number of times the DEA has cited the person
b. The phone number for the local DEA office
c. Registration with the Drug Enforcement Agency
d. The prescriber's professional state license number

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. The DEA number does not provide citation information.
b. Incorrect. The DEA number is the individual's registration number assigned by the Drug Enforcement Agency.
c. Correct. The DEA number is a registration number with the DEA.
d. Incorrect. State licensure does not include a DEA number.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 5:58 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:10 AM

42. Which agencies/persons are required to have a DEA number?
a. Acute care hospitals and nursing homes
b. Pharmacies, grocery stores, and convenience stores
c. Drug manufacturers and packaging facilities, pharmacies and drug stores, as well as pharmacists and physicians who decide to prescribe controlled substances
d. Schools of nursing, medical assisting, and radiology

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. The DEA does not regulate hospitals or nursing homes.
b. Incorrect. The DEA does not regulate grocery stores or convenience stores.
c. Correct. Drug manufacturers and packaging facilities, pharmacies and drug stores, as well as pharmacists and physicians who decide to prescribe controlled substances are required to have DEA numbers.
d. Incorrect. The DEA does not regulate schools.

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Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:00 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/30/2022 4:17 AM

43. Which schedule of controlled substances has the highest risk of abuse potential?
    a. Schedule C-2
    b. Schedule C-3
    c. Schedule C-4
    d. Schedule C-5

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:
    a. Correct. Schedule C-2 is the highest risk.
    b. Incorrect. The lower the number, the higher the potential for abuse.
    c. Incorrect. The lower the number, the higher the potential for abuse.
    d. Incorrect. The lower the number, the higher the potential for abuse.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:01 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:11 AM

44. Which of the following is true of drugs listed in controlled substances Schedule 1?
    a. They are not approved for medical use in the United States.
    b. They may be refilled up to five times in 6 months.
    c. They may have prescriptions phoned in by health care workers.
    d. They have low abuse potential compared to drugs in other schedules.

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:
    a. Correct. Schedule 1 drugs are not approved for medical use in the United States.
    b. Incorrect. Schedule 1 drugs are not approved for medical use in the United States.
    c. Incorrect. Schedule 1 drugs are not approved for medical use in the United States.
    d. Incorrect. Schedule 1 drugs have the highest risk of abuse or addiction.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:09 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:11 AM

45. Which of the following schedules have/has restrictions about phoning them into the pharmacy?
    a. Schedule 1
    b. Schedule 2
    c. Schedule 3

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d. All of the above

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. Schedule 1 drugs are illegal and are not available to be prescribed in any fashion in the United States.

b. Incorrect. Schedule 2 drugs may not be called into the pharmacy other than in cases of emergency, and then only by a physician. The call must be followed by a handwritten prescription within 72 hours.

c. Incorrect. Schedule 3 drugs may be phoned in by a physician only.

d. Correct. Schedules 1, 2, and 3 have restrictions on phone-in (verbal) ordering.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:11 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:12 AM

46. Which of these schedules may be called into the pharmacy by the prescriber?

a. Schedules 1 and 2 only

b. Schedules 2 through 4

c. Schedules 4 and 5 only

d. Schedules 1 through 3

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. Schedule 1 is not approved for medical use in the United States. Schedule 2 may be phoned into the pharmacy by a physician only in an emergency, and must be followed by a written prescription within 72 hours.

b. Incorrect. Schedule 2 may be phoned in by the physician only in an emergency. Schedule 3 may be phoned in by the physician only. Schedules 4 and 5 may be phoned in by an office health care worker.

c. Correct. Schedules 4 and 5 can be prescribed via a phone-in (verbal) order.

d. Incorrect. Schedule 1 is not approved for medical use in the United States. Schedule 2 may be phoned into the pharmacy by a physician only in an emergency, and must be followed by a written prescription within 72 hours. Schedule 3 may be phoned in by the physician only.

POINTS: 1

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:12 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/30/2022 2:07 AM

47. Controlled substances listed in which schedules may be refilled up to five times in 6 months?

a. Schedules 1 and 2

b. Schedules 3 and 4

c. Schedules 3, 4, and 5

d. Schedules 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5

ANSWER: c

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FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. Schedule 1 drugs are not approved for medical use in the United States. Schedule 2 drugs may not be refilled.

b. Incorrect. Both may be refilled five times in 6 months, but there is a more complete answer.

c. Correct. Schedules 3, 4, and 5 may be refilled up to five times in 6 months.

d. Incorrect. Schedule 1 drugs are not approved for medical use in the United States. Schedule 2 drugs may not be refilled.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:14 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:13 AM

48. Which of the following is the least desirable information source regarding drugs?

a. Current drug reference
b. Pharmacist
c. Coworker
d. Pharmaceutical company representative

ANSWER: c

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. A current drug reference is a reliable source.

b. Incorrect. The pharmacist is a reliable source.

c. Correct. A coworker cannot always be considered a reliable source.

d. Incorrect. Pharmaceutical representatives are considered reliable sources for their products.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:16 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/27/2022 8:15 AM

49. Which act established the USP and NF?

a. 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
b. 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act
c. 1965 Pharmaceutical Consumer Protection Act
d. 1962 Amendment to the 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. The 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act primarily addressed prevention of tampering with products.

b. Correct. The 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act established the USP and NF.

c. Incorrect. The 1965 Pharmaceutical Consumer Protection Act does not exist.

d. Incorrect. The 1962 Amendment to the 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act was concerned with labeling and ensuring that prescription and nonprescription drugs were both effective and safe.

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Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:17 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/30/2022 4:14 AM

50. Which of the following is the definition of an orphan drug?
a. Drug used only in children
b. Drug used to treat a disease that affects only a small number of people
c. Lone drug in a specific class of drugs
d. Unapproved drug used to treat a rare disease

ANSWER: b
FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Orphan drugs may treat rare diseases of any age group.
b. Correct. Orphan drugs are used to treat a disease that affects only a small number of people.
c. Incorrect. Orphan drugs treat uncommon diseases.
d. Incorrect. Orphan drugs treat rare diseases, and there may be exceptions regarding approval. But there is a better definition for orphan drug.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:20 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:15 AM

51. Which legislation provides for financial incentives to be provided to pharmaceutical companies for the development of medications that would otherwise be unprofitable because they are designed to treat diseases that affect only a small number of people?
a. 1965 Pure Food and Drug Act
b. 1938 Orphan Drug and Cosmetic Act
c. 1983 Orphan Drug Act
d. OBRA of 1990

ANSWER: c
FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. The Pure Food and Drug Act was passed in 1906.
b. Incorrect. This act does not exist.
c. Correct. The 1973 Orphan Drug Act provides for financial incentives to manufacture unprofitable medications.
d. Incorrect. This act does not exist.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:22 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:16 AM

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Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

52. What new requirements were mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990?
    a. All prescriptions are to be included as part of the permanent medical record.
    b. Over-the-counter medications are to be entered into the permanent medical record.
    c. Pharmacists are not required to provide drug use review and patient counseling prior to dispensing prescriptions to patients.
    d. gave pharmaceutical companies financial incentives to develop medications for rare diseases

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
    a. Incorrect. Prescription medications were previously required to be included in the medical records.
    b. Correct. OBRA mandated the additional requirement of documenting over-the-counter medications and counseling to be provided by the dispensing pharmacist
    c. Incorrect. OBRA mandated the additional requirement of documenting over-the-counter medications and counseling to be provided by the dispensing pharmacist.
    d. Incorrect. The 1983 Orphan Drug Act gave pharmaceutical companies financial incentives to develop medications for rare disease.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:23 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 10/5/2022 8:22 AM

53. Once a drug or device has been approved for use in the United States, the _____.
    a. DEA may withdraw approval if a safety concern exists
    b. only action that can be taken is requiring additional warnings be added to the labeling and recommending voluntary withdrawal by the manufacturer
    c. FDA may reconsider its approval and withdraw it from the market to protect public safety
    d. DEA may demand its withdrawal from the market

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
    a. Incorrect. The DEA is not involved in approvals or withdrawals.
    b. Correct. Drugs and devices approved in the United States may be required to provide additional warnings or be voluntarily withdrawn by the manufacturer.
    c. Incorrect. The FDA has the power to review and make recommendations regarding withdrawals of approved drugs, but it cannot enforce a withdrawal.
    d. Incorrect. Withdrawals are made voluntarily by the manufacturer based on safety reports and review.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:25 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:17 AM

54. The National Drug Code Directory (NDC) was established in 1972 and provides the FDA with what information?
    a. The drug name
    b. Packaging information

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c. The manufacturer of the product
d. All of the above are included in the NDC.

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. The drug name is included, but there is a more complete answer.
b. Incorrect. Packaging information is included, but there is a more complete answer.
c. Incorrect. The manufacturer is included as the first five digits, but there is a more complete answer.
d. Correct. The NDC has three parts: manufacturer, product, and packaging.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:26 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:17 AM

55. Which of the following is the best way to identify all the packaging options available for a drug?
a. U.S. Pharmacopoeia
b. National Drug Code Directory
c. National Formulary
d. National Drug Registration Database

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. The U.S. Pharmacopoeia would not be the best choice for packaging information.
b. Correct. Packaging information is included in the NDC Directory.
c. Incorrect. The National Formulary would not be the best choice for packaging information.
d. Incorrect. This option does not exist.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:27 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:18 AM

56. The Sunshine Act, which is part of the Affordable Care Act, requires reporting of _____.
a. monetary payment a physician receives from a pharmaceutical representative
b. any compensation or gifts greater than US$10 in value paid to physicians by pharmaceutical representatives
c. gifts worth over US$100 a physician receives from pharmaceutical representatives
d. all samples a physician receives from pharmaceutical representatives

ANSWER: b

FEEDBACK:
a. Incorrect. Payments must be reported, but there is a more complete answer choice.
b. Correct. This type of reward or compensation must be reported.
c. Incorrect. Gifts must be reported, but there is a more complete answer choice.
d. Incorrect. The Sunshine Act requires all forms of reward or compensation to be reported.

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Ethical dilemmas can occur when physicians are rewarded for prescribing certain medications.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:29 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/30/2022 2:53 AM

57. Your friend Thomas had a serious adverse reaction to an over-the-counter medication and found that a number of other individuals had similar adverse reactions. Which agency is most likely to investigate this situation and take action if a problem is found?

a. Food and Drug Administration
b. U.S. Pharmacopeia
c. National Formulary Enforcement
d. Drug Enforcement Agency

ANSWER: a
FEEDBACK:

a. Correct. The FDA would investigate.
b. Incorrect. USP is a reference only.
c. Incorrect. National Formulary Enforcement does not exist.
d. Incorrect. The DEA is not involved in monitoring adverse drug reactions for OTC products.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:30 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:19 AM

58. Quinn hears on the news that the FDA has asked a company to withdraw a medication. Under what circumstances can the FDA do this?

a. When more effective alternatives are available
b. When it is no longer profitable
c. Never, because only the DEA can do this
d. When the risks of a drug outweigh its benefits

ANSWER: d
FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. The availability of other drugs would not be a reason to ask for a drug to be withdrawn from the market.
b. Incorrect. The FDA does not make recommendations based on profitability.
c. Incorrect. The DEA doesn't make these recommendations.
d. Correct. The FDA can recommend a company take a drug off the market if complications or adverse events are documented.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False

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Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:31 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:19 AM

59. Ian, a registered nurse, maintains that he does not abuse drugs, so the 1970 Controlled Substances Act has no relevance for him. Is he right?

a. Yes, except that his state licensing board may place additional restrictions on him
b. No, as long as he is careful to avoid the appearance of impropriety and is generally responsible in all aspects of life
c. Yes, as long as he does not abuse drugs, this act does not impact him
d. No, because the act lays out his responsibilities with respect to recordkeeping and administration of controlled substances

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. The Controlled Substances Act is not about licensure of medical professionals.
b. Incorrect. All medical professionals who work with controlled substances need to know how the Controlled Substances Act applies to the drugs they administer.
c. Incorrect. If Ian works in a facility providing controlled substances, or works with patients they are prescribed to, he is responsible for following the guidelines.
d. Correct. As an RN, Ian is responsible for knowing the rules and laws about handling and administering controlled substances.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:32 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/30/2022 2:48 AM

60. You're waiting in line at the pharmacy to get your medication and decide to take a look at your doctor's handwriting on the prescription. You notice the phrase *DEA Number* followed by a code. What does the phrase *DEA Number* represent?

a. The code required to determine whether the drug is reimbursable
b. The physician's license number for your state
c. The drug standards met by the medication prescribed for you
d. The registration number for physicians who prescribe controlled substances

ANSWER: d

FEEDBACK:

a. Incorrect. DEA stands for Drug Enforcement Agency. The code is related to controlled substances prescribing, not insurance reimbursement.
b. Incorrect. The DEA number is not the same as a physician’s licensure.
c. Incorrect. A DEA number is required on all scheduled drug prescriptions.
d. Correct. Physicians, pharmacists, physician’s assistants, nurse practitioners, dentists, and veterinarians who prescribe controlled substances must have a DEA number.

POINTS: 1
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 8/18/2022 6:37 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 8/18/2022 11:20 AM

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Name:_____ Class:_____ Date:_____

Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

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Name:_____ Class:_____ Date:_____

Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

1. Which of the following require(s) a prescription but not a DEA number?
   a. Standards
   b. Controlled (schedule) drug
   c. Legend drug
   d. FDA

ANSWER: c

2. Which of these was/were established by the 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act?
   a. Standards
   b. Controlled (schedule) drugs
   c. Legend drugs
   d. FDA

ANSWER: a

3. Which of the following require(s) a prescription and DEA number?
   a. Standards
   b. Controlled (schedule) drug
   c. Legend drug
   d. FDA

ANSWER: b

4. What is the name of the enforcement agency established by the 1970 Controlled Substances Act?
   a. DEA
   b. FBI
   c. SWAT
   d. FDA

ANSWER: a

5. Which of the following is the approval agency established by the 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act?
   a. Standards
   b. Controlled (schedule) drug
   c. Legend drug
   d. FDA

ANSWER: d

6. Which of the following best describes the uniform strength, purity, and quality of drugs?
   a. Orphan drug
   b. Drug standards
   c. NDC
   d. USP/NF

ANSWER: b

7. Drug that treats a disease affecting a very small number of people are called _____.
   a. orphan drug

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b. drug standards
c. NDC
d. USP/NF

ANSWER: a

8. Which of the following is a directory listing drugs by manufacturer and packaging type(s)?
a. Orphan drug
b. Drug standards
c. NDC
d. USP/NF

ANSWER: c

9. Which of the following is a directory listing of officially approved drugs (it was originally two references)?
a. Orphan drug
b. Drug standards
c. NDC
d. USP/NF

ANSWER: d

10. Which of these describe(s) drugs that require no prescription for purchasing?
a. OTC
b. Drug standards
c. NDC
d. USP/NF

ANSWER: a

11. The pharmaceutical manufacturer has the authority to add additional active ingredients to a previously approved pharmaceutical product.

ANSWER: False - According to the 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and Amendments of 1951 and 1962, all labels must be accurate and include a listing of all active and inactive ingredients.

12. Drug strength may vary with each lot number of a medication.

ANSWER: False - The 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act established that all drugs marketed in the United States must meet minimal standards of uniform strength, purity, and quality.

13. The Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906 established drug standards and official drug references.

ANSWER: True

14. The 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act established consumer protections to prevent the inclusion of "dangerous ingredients" without the knowledge of the consumer.

ANSWER: True

15. Medication labels need to only include the trade name of the drug.

ANSWER: False - Labels must include a listing of all active and inactive ingredients, warning labels on certain preparations, and generic names for the medication.

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Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

16. The prescriber of a medication is the only health care professional who is responsible for being aware of new medications, laws, and restrictions.

ANSWER: False - The health care workers involved in dispensing and administering a medication are also responsible for being aware of the laws and restrictions pertinent to that medication.

17. A double-locked system is the recommended method for maintaining the security of controlled substances.

ANSWER: True

18. Health care workers are responsible for maintaining records of all controlled substances received, dispensed, and destroyed.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

19. Controlled substance records are to be kept for 10 years.

ANSWER: False - Records for the previous 2 years must be available at all times for inspection.

20. The NDC contains the manufacturer, product, and package information for all commercially available products.

a. True
b. False

ANSWER: True

21. Identify the drug standard in the following list.

a. Color
b. Strength
c. Shape
d. Taste

ANSWER: b

22. The risk of death from the use of *street drugs* versus *prescription medications* is mostly due to _____.

a. the lack of control over the quality, purity, and strength of street drugs, which makes them dangerous
b. the need for a prescription, which makes drugs hard to obtain
c. street drugs being approved for use
d. The risk is the same for both sources of the same substance.

ANSWER: a

23. Drug standards regulate the manufacture of drugs so that medications with the same name will be of the same ____.

a. strength, purity, and quality
b. shape, color, and taste
c. purity, shape, and color
d. quality, color, and smell

ANSWER: a

24. The 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act includes which of the following provisions?

a. Regulates drugs sold in the United States and Canada

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b. Requires labeling to indicate if a medication contains a "dangerous ingredient"
c. Regulates illicit (illegal) drugs
d. Requires information regarding medications to be handed down from one practitioner to the next

ANSWER: b

25. The Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906 was formulated _____.
a. to control the use of drugs being abused by society
b. as the first government attempt to establish consumer protection in the manufacture of drugs and foods
c. in order to make drug manufacturing profitable for drug companies
d. as a means to identify addictive or abused drugs

ANSWER: b

26. Which act required that drug preparations containing morphine have a label indicating the presence of the morphine?
a. Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938
b. Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act Amendment of 1965
c. Controlled Substances Act of 1970
d. Pure Food and Drug Act of 1906

ANSWER: d

27. Which of the following is a provision of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and its amendments?
a. New products are required to be approved by the Food and Drug Administration.
b. Defined schedules for substances require specific controls.
c. It set limitations on the use of prescriptions.
d. It established the USP.

ANSWER: a

28. Which drugs are referred to as legend drugs?
a. Drugs that work so well they become "legendary"
b. Drugs that have been available for over 100 years
c. Drugs that must carry the legend "Caution—federal law prohibits dispensing without a prescription"
d. Drugs that are mentioned in urban legends

ANSWER: c

29. Why was the Food and Drug Administration created?
a. To oversee testing of all proposed new drugs prior to release into the U.S. market
b. To inspect plants where food, drugs, medical devices, and cosmetics are made
c. To remove unsafe drugs from the market
d. All of the above

ANSWER: d

30. What was the USP/NF (U.S. Pharmacopeia/National Formulary) established to do?
a. Provide a reference for all officially approved medications
b. Legalize the manufacture of medications
c. Give the public the information needed to safely make their own drugs

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d. Help providers make clinical judgement

ANSWER: a

31. What does the official abbreviation USP stand for?
    a. U.S. Post Office
    b. U.S. Patrol
    c. U.S. Police
    d. U.S. Pharmacopoeia

ANSWER: d

32. What does the official abbreviation NF stand for?
    a. National Football
    b. National Fortress
    c. National Food
    d. National Formulary

ANSWER: d

33. How was drug information relayed to providers prior to the 1906 establishment of the U.S. Pharmacopeia?
    a. The Internet
    b. Encyclopedias
    c. By passing it to the next generation
    d. Schools of medicine and pharmacology

ANSWER: c

34. Which bureau of the Department of Justice was established by the Controlled Substances Act of 1970?
    a. USP
    b. DEA
    c. FDA
    d. NF

ANSWER: b

35. The Controlled Substances Act of 1970 set much tighter controls on a specific group of drugs that _____.
    a. are at risk of being abused by society
    b. are listed in the USP/NF
    c. contain herbal components
    d. are available over the counter

ANSWER: a

36. What does the Controlled Substances Act limit?
    a. The number of refills that can be filled in a 6-month time frame
    b. At which pharmacies the patient may get the prescription filled
    c. The level of pain control to be maintained
    d. How the patient may maintain or store the medication

ANSWER: a

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37. The Controlled Substances Act sets tighter controls on _____.
    a. common analgesics such as Tylenol and aspirin
    b. depressants, stimulants, psychedelics, narcotics, and anabolic steroids
    c. antibiotics, diuretics, antihypertensives, and diabetic medications
    d. common cold/allergy medications

ANSWER: b

38. Which of the following is required to have a DEA number?
    a. The provider writing the prescription
    b. The person receiving the prescription
    c. All providers working in the physician's office or clinic
    d. All providers working in the pharmacy

ANSWER: a

39. Which professionals need a DEA number?
    a. Registered nurses (RNs), licensed (vocational) nurses (LPN/LVNs), and certified medication assistants (CMAs)
    b. Only a clinician who needs to prescribe a controlled substance
    c. Clients who have a professional license
    d. Administrators of nursing care facilities, acute care hospitals, and home health care associations

ANSWER: b

40. DEA numbers appear on the _____.
    a. prescriber's professional license
    b. prescription for a controlled substance
    c. medication bottle that contains the controlled substance
    d. receipt for the medication

ANSWER: b

41. What does a DEA number represent?
    a. The number of times the DEA has cited the person
    b. The phone number for the local DEA office
    c. Registration with the Drug Enforcement Agency
    d. The prescriber's professional state license number

ANSWER: c

42. Which agencies/persons are required to have a DEA number?
    a. Acute care hospitals and nursing homes
    b. Pharmacies, grocery stores, and convenience stores
    c. Drug manufacturers and packaging facilities, pharmacies and drug stores, as well as pharmacists and physicians who decide to prescribe controlled substances
    d. Schools of nursing, medical assisting, and radiology

ANSWER: c

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Chapter 01 - Consumer Safety and Drug Regulations

43. Which schedule of controlled substances has the highest risk of abuse potential?
    a. Schedule C-2
    b. Schedule C-3
    c. Schedule C-4
    d. Schedule C-5

ANSWER: a

44. Which of the following is true of drugs listed in controlled substances Schedule 1?
    a. They are not approved for medical use in the United States.
    b. They may be refilled up to five times in 6 months.
    c. They may have prescriptions phoned in by health care workers.
    d. They have low abuse potential compared to drugs in other schedules.

ANSWER: a

45. Which of the following schedules have/has restrictions about phoning them into the pharmacy?
    a. Schedule 1
    b. Schedule 2
    c. Schedule 3
    d. All of the above

ANSWER: d

46. Which of these schedules may be called into the pharmacy by the prescriber?
    a. Schedules 1 and 2 only
    b. Schedules 2 through 4
    c. Schedules 4 and 5 only
    d. Schedules 1 through 3

ANSWER: c

47. Controlled substances listed in which schedules may be refilled up to five times in 6 months?
    a. Schedules 1 and 2
    b. Schedules 3 and 4
    c. Schedules 3, 4, and 5
    d. Schedules 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5

ANSWER: c

48. Which of the following is the least desirable information source regarding drugs?
    a. Current drug reference
    b. Pharmacist
    c. Coworker
    d. Pharmaceutical company representative

ANSWER: c

49. Which act established the USP and NF?
    a. 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act

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b. 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act
c. 1965 Pharmaceutical Consumer Protection Act
d. 1962 Amendment to the 1938 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act

ANSWER: b

50. Which of the following is the definition of an orphan drug?
a. Drug used only in children
b. Drug used to treat a disease that affects only a small number of people
c. Lone drug in a specific class of drugs
d. Unapproved drug used to treat a rare disease

ANSWER: b

51. Which legislation provides for financial incentives to be provided to pharmaceutical companies for the development of medications that would otherwise be unprofitable because they are designed to treat diseases that affect only a small number of people?
a. 1965 Pure Food and Drug Act
b. 1938 Orphan Drug and Cosmetic Act
c. 1983 Orphan Drug Act
d. OBRA of 1990

ANSWER: c

52. What new requirements were mandated by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990?
a. All prescriptions are to be included as part of the permanent medical record.
b. Over-the-counter medications are to be entered into the permanent medical record.
c. Pharmacists are not required to provide drug use review and patient counseling prior to dispensing prescriptions to patients.
d. gave pharmaceutical companies financial incentives to develop medications for rare diseases

ANSWER: b

53. Once a drug or device has been approved for use in the United States, the _____.
a. DEA may withdraw approval if a safety concern exists
b. only action that can be taken is requiring additional warnings be added to the labeling and recommending voluntary withdrawal by the manufacturer
c. FDA may reconsider its approval and withdraw it from the market to protect public safety
d. DEA may demand its withdrawal from the market

ANSWER: b

54. The National Drug Code Directory (NDC) was established in 1972 and provides the FDA with what information?
a. The drug name
b. Packaging information
c. The manufacturer of the product
d. All of the above are included in the NDC.

ANSWER: d

55. Which of the following is the best way to identify all the packaging options available for a drug?

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a. U.S. Pharmacopoeia
b. National Drug Code Directory
c. National Formulary
d. National Drug Registration Database

ANSWER: b

56. The Sunshine Act, which is part of the Affordable Care Act, requires reporting of _____.
a. monetary payment a physician receives from a pharmaceutical representative
b. any compensation or gifts greater than US$10 in value paid to physicians by pharmaceutical representatives
c. gifts worth over US$100 a physician receives from pharmaceutical representatives
d. all samples a physician receives from pharmaceutical representatives

ANSWER: b

57. Your friend Thomas had a serious adverse reaction to an over-the-counter medication and found that a number of other individuals had similar adverse reactions. Which agency is most likely to investigate this situation and take action if a problem is found?
a. Food and Drug Administration
b. U.S. Pharmacopeia
c. National Formulary Enforcement
d. Drug Enforcement Agency

ANSWER: a

58. Quinn hears on the news that the FDA has asked a company to withdraw a medication. Under what circumstances can the FDA do this?
a. When more effective alternatives are available
b. When it is no longer profitable
c. Never, because only the DEA can do this
d. When the risks of a drug outweigh its benefits

ANSWER: d

59. Ian, a registered nurse, maintains that he does not abuse drugs, so the 1970 Controlled Substances Act has no relevance for him. Is he right?
a. Yes, except that his state licensing board may place additional restrictions on him
b. No, as long as he is careful to avoid the appearance of impropriety and is generally responsible in all aspects of life
c. Yes, as long as he does not abuse drugs, this act does not impact him
d. No, because the act lays out his responsibilities with respect to recordkeeping and administration of controlled substances

ANSWER: d

60. You're waiting in line at the pharmacy to get your medication and decide to take a look at your doctor's handwriting on the prescription. You notice the phrase *DEA Number* followed by a code. What does the phrase *DEA Number* represent?
a. The code required to determine whether the drug is reimbursable
b. The physician's license number for your state

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c. The drug standards met by the medication prescribed for you

d. The registration number for physicians who prescribe controlled substances

ANSWER: d

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