Pharmacology for the Surgical Technologist 6th edition Howe Test Bank

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Test Bank - Chapter 01

Q: A drug that binds to a receptor and stimulates a certain response is said to be a(n) _____ drug.

A. agonist (Correct)
B. antagonist
C. idiosyncratic
D. pharmacokinetic

Q: Which factor is *not* used for the classification of drugs?

A. Therapeutic action
B. Physiological action
C. Affected body system
D. Half-life (Correct)

Q: What a drug does for a patient describes

A. chemical type.
B. source of origin.
C. physiologic action.
D. therapeutic action. (Correct)

Q: Prescriptions must include all of the following information *except*

A. name of the drug.
B. patient's social security number. (Correct)
C. drug dosage.
D. route of administration of the drug.

Q: An order for a drug to be given *as needed* is called a _____ order.

A. standing
B. verbal
C. stat
D. PRN (Correct)

Q: What does the abbreviation *sos* mean on a prescription?

A. One half
B. Once, if necessary (Correct)
C. Without
D. As desired

Q: How is an order for a drug to be taken *every 4 hours* indicated on a prescription?

A. q4h (Correct)
B. qid
C. qh
D. qs

Q: How is an order for a drug to be given *three times a day* indicated on a prescription?

A. q3h
B. hs
C. qh
D. tid (Correct)

Q: Which form of drug preparation tends to act more quickly?

A. Solid
B. Semisolid
C. Liquid
D. Gas (Correct)

Q: Which abbreviation indicates an ointment form of a given drug?

A. gtts
B. ung (Correct)
C. susp
D. soln

Q: Which abbreviation indicates that a drug is to be given orally?

A. IM
B. PO (Correct)
C. IV
D. SC

Q: Topical, intravenous, and topical are all examples of this type of medication administration:

A. PO
B. Sublingual
C. Parenteral (Correct)
D. Rectal

Q: _____ is the study of the four basic processes of absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion in response to drugs.

A. Pharmacokinetics (Correct)
B. Pharmacodynamics
C. Biotransformation
D. Sympathomimetics

Q: Distribution of drugs within the body is carried out through which body system?

A. Respiratory
B. Circulatory (Correct)
C. Integumentary
D. Urinary

Q: The time between the administration of a drug and the first appearance of its effects is called

A. peak effect.

B. onset. (Correct)
C. duration.
D. reaction time.

Q: Which group of drugs is known as receptor blockers?

A. Antagonists (Correct)
B. Agonists
C. Antipyretics
D. Analgesics

Q: An expected but unintended effect of a drug is termed a(n) _____ effect.

A. idiosyncratic
B. adverse
C. synergic
D. side (Correct)

Q: Malignant hyperthermia is a(n) _____ response to certain drugs.

A. idiosyncratic (Correct)
B. adverse
C. local
D. side

Q: Which drug form is used the least in the surgical department?

A. Semisolid
B. Solid (Correct)
C. Liquid
D. Gas

Q: When a drug travels from the site of administration into the bloodstream, it is called

A. absorption. (Correct)
B. distribution.
C. metabolism.
D. excretion.

Q: Drugs are chemically altered via a process called *metabolism* in the

A. lungs.
B. colon.
C. kidney.
D. liver. (Correct)

Q: Most drugs are excreted and eliminated by the

A. lungs
B. colon
C. kidney (Correct)
D. liver

Q: A drug that enhances the effect of another drug is called a(n)

A. agonist.
B. synergist. (Correct)
C. antagonist.
D. receptor blocker.

Q: Which type of drug binds to receptor site proteins and then inhibits a response?

A. Agonist
B. Synergist
C. Antagonist (Correct)
D. Electrolyte

Q: The term used for the reason or purpose for giving a medication:

A. Duration
B. Biotransformation
C. Indication (Correct)
D. Distribution

Q: The abbreviation *bid* represents

A. twice a day. (Correct)
B. three times a day.
C. four times a day.
D. immediately.

Q: The abbreviation *NPO* represents

A. discontinue.
B. immediately.
C. keep vein open.
D. nothing by mouth. (Correct)

Q: Which symptom indicates that a patient may be having a delayed drug reaction?

A. Drowsiness
B. Circulatory collapse
C. Joint swelling (Correct)
D. Excessive anticoagulation

Q: All are terms used to describe the body's response or reaction to medications, *except*

A. idiosyncratic.
B. contraindication. (Correct)
C. side effect.
D. hypersensitivity.

Q: What drug is given as an antidote to warfarin? This chapter does not focus on specific drugs. While this is in the text as an example, I do not think it belongs here.

A. Vitamin K (Correct)

B. Amoxicillin
C. Mannitol
D. Succinylcholine

Q: Volatile anesthetic agents are eliminated from the body via the

A. kidneys.
B. skin.
C. circulatory system.
D. lungs. (Correct)

Q: Which drug administration route causes many drugs to undergo the “first-pass effect”?

A. Sublingual
B. Oral (Correct)
C. Transdermal
D. Inhalation

Q: A local anesthetic injected into an infected wound may not produce the intended effect because the local anesthetic

A. was not strong enough
B. was not absorbed
C. could not reach the site of action (Correct)
D. could not bind to proteins

Q: How is antibiotic irrigation used during surgery?

A. Parenteral
B. Topical (Correct)
C. Inhalation
D. Emulsion

Q: Many antibiotics used in surgery come in _____ form and must be reconstituted.

A. liquid
B. gas
C. ointment
D. powder (Correct)

Q: The study of drugs derived from natural sources is called

A. pharmacology.
B. biotechnology.
C. pharmacokinetics.
D. pharmacognosy. (Correct)

Q: A drug made from chemical compounds is considered a

A. synthetic drug. (Correct)
B. hormone.
C. semisynthetic.
D. natural drug.

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Chapter Review Questions - Chapter 01

Q: An order for a drug to be given “every four hours” would be written as which of the following abbreviations?

A. qh
B. qid
C. q3h
D. q4h (Correct)

Q: Which of the following groups of medications is for reducing fever?

A. analgesics
B. antipyretics (Correct)
C. antiemetics
D. anticoagulants

Q: Which body organ is primarily responsible for drug metabolism?

A. kidneys
B. heart
C. pancreas
D. liver (Correct)

Q: A surgeon requesting an immediate medication order for one time only would use which of the following types of orders?

A. PRN
B. STAT (Correct)
C. standing
D. NPO

Q: What type of administration route would antibiotic irrigation solutions be considered?

A. intravenous
B. intramuscular
C. topical (Correct)
D. inhalation

Q: A drug that is administered directly into a joint would be considered _____?

A. intracardiac
B. intravenous
C. intrathecal
D. intraarticular (Correct)

Q: A medication that enhances the effects of another similar medication is a:

A. antagonist
B. synergist (Correct)
C. analgesic
D. agonist

Q: A prescription must include all the following *except*:

A. patient's name
B. date
C. patient's social security number (Correct)
D. name of the drug

Q: Which of the following would be considered an example of a semisolid drug?

A. Tylenol tablet
B. nasal spray
C. cortisporin otic drops
D. Neosporin ointment (Correct)

Q: The route of administration that is least likely to be used for surgical patients is:

A. subcutaneous
B. topical
C. oral (Correct)
D. intravenous