



**PHARMACY TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATION
TEST PREPARATION PRACTICE POINTS**



In a fraction, the number below the line is called the denominator.

In a fraction, the number above the line is called the numerator.

.25 equals 25/100

When you add .35 mg + .45 mg + .200 mg, the answer is 1.0mg

If a compound A must be added to compound B so that the proportion of A to B is 3 to 1, how much compound A must be added to 5 grams of compound B? 15 grams

Liter, milliliter and kiloliter are measurements of volume.

To convert a patient's body weight to kilograms, divide the number of pounds by 2.2

Minim is the smallest amount of liquid measure

The normal range of temperature for the human body is 97 to 99 degrees F, or 36.1 to 37.2 Celcius

A vial is a small, sterile, pre-filled glass bottle containing a hypodermic solution or powder for reconstitution.

Parenteral means that medication is injected into the body

An ampule usually holds 1 dose of solution.

Solutions, elixirs and syrups are examples of liquid preparations.

A physician orders 650 mg of Tylenol. You have 325 mg tablets on hand. You will give 2 capsules to the patient.

The body surface area is considered one of the most accurate methods of calculating dosages for children up to 12 years old.

A narcotic drug produces sleep or stupor by depressing the nervous system.

A substance that may cause physical and/or psychological dependency is addictive

The process of determining the strength and quality of a drug by testing it on an animal or on an isolated organ is called bioassay

The study of drugs and their actions on living organisms is pharmacodynamics.

The study of metabolism and action of drugs within the body is pharmacotherapeutics

Replacement drugs are used to take the place of substances normally found in the body

Prophylactic drugs are used to ward off or lessen the severity of disease

The formula that shows the composition of the drug is a generic name.

The official name of a drug is its brand name.

Drug brand names must be registered by the US Patent Office.

Insulin comes from the pancreas of cows, hogs and pharmaceutical companies.

Sulfa drugs have widespread use in the treatment of urinary problems.

Schedule I drugs are not accepted for medical use in the US.

Schedule III drugs are not subject to federal order form requirements.

In a medical setting, controlled substances are kept in a locked compartment

The audit sheet for controlled substances is signed by two individuals at the end of each day.

When a drug should not be given to a specified person, this is a contraindication.

When a fractional portion of a medication is administered at short intervals, the dosage is said to be divided.

A toxic dose could poison a patient, without being deadly

Controlled substances must be double locked by Federal law

A cumulative dose is the summation of a drug present in the body after repeated medication

A solvent is that in which a substance is dissolved

The solid that is dissolved in a liquid to form a solution is called a solute

When a drug is injected, it must be liquid.

A drug may be classified as aqueous or alcohol, according to the solvent used.

In an elixir the bitter or salty taste of the drug is disguised

Alcoholic solutions of easily vaporized drugs are called spirits

Aerosols are use a propellant and be packaged in pressurized units

Capsules are designed as two-part containers to help them dissolve in the stomach?

Sublingual tablets are designed to be placed under the tongue.

Scored tablets are those whose surface is bisected by a groove in order for the user to Break them in halves

Nictrol is an example of a transdermal system.

Ingesting a pill by mouth is not an example of parenteral administration of medication

Intravenous pertains to within a vein.

Systemic medication types are carried throughout the body by the bloodstream

An anti-emetic prevents or relieves vomiting

An anti-coagulant prevents or delays blood clotting

The purpose of an expectorant is to clear the broncho-pulmonary passages

A diuretic increases excretion of urine

Drug interaction may occur with the use of various foods, alcohol and tobacco

Aspirin and acetaminophen are examples of analgesics and antipyretics.

An adverse reaction is an unfavorable or harmful unintended action of a drug.

The prescription is a written legal document

Prescriptions may not be refilled without the physician's authorization.

Refrigerate, may cause drowsiness and may discolor urine are all typical cautions on a medication label.

NPO indicates nothing by mouth

"q3h" indicates every 3 hours.

The abbreviation for "as needed" is prn

The abbreviation for "after meals" is "p.c."

After use, disposable needles should be placed in a puncture-resistant container

The gauge of a needle is measured by the size of its lumen.

"Vial" is not a component of the syringe

Subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular and intradermal are routes for parenteral injection

Before mixing two solutions in one syringe, one should check with the pharmacist

A disadvantage of using the parenteral route for medication administration is that Injections can injure tissue, nerves or veins

Bones, nerves and large blood vessels should be avoided when giving injections

The body areas used for an intradermal injection are deltoid muscle and/or gluteal muscle

If an accidental stick occurs after an injection, you would report and document the incident, thoroughly wash the site, cleanse the skin with an antiseptic

A correctly administered intradermal injection will produce a wheal.

Antihistamines and decongestants are common drug therapies for allergies.

Withdrawal is the term for a set of physiological symptoms that occur when an individual is no longer taking a substance to which he or she has become addicted.

Alcohol is the most commonly used drug in the US

Very high doses of barbiturates can cause death.

The nutrient level recommended by the National Research Council and Nutrition Board to be adequate for most healthy individuals is termed RDA.

Minerals are nonorganic substances that are essential constituents of all body cells.

Drugs that elevate a person's mood are anti-depressant agents

Anti-manic agents are used to treat the manic episode of bipolar disorder

Nembutol and seconal are barbiturates

Anti-psychotic agents are chemical substances that relieve anxiety and muscle tension

Morphine is a narcotic

A pathogen is a microorganism or substance that is capable of producing disease.

Contaminated blood, vectors and human carriers are modes of transmission for pathogenic agents

A physician might prescribe penicillin for meningitis

Immunization is the process of inducing or providing artificial immunity by administering an immunobiologic agent

Bacille Calmette-Guérin vaccine is used in the high incidence of tuberculosis

Pertussis is the medical term for the common cold

Patients who should not receive live, attenuated-virus vaccines include persons with immunodeficiency disease and leukemia

De-differentiation is the process whereby normal cells lose their specialization and become malignant

Extravasation is the process whereby liquid escapes from veins into surrounding tissues

The spreading of cancer cells from one part of the body to another is called metastasis

Malignant means cancerous

Signs and symptoms of breast cancer include unusual secretions from the nipple, dimpling and pain or non-tender movable lump

Emotional support is recommended when caring for chemotherapy patients

Avoiding unpleasant odors may lessen the severity of nausea in the chemotherapy patient

The process by which normal cells have a distinct appearance and specialized function is known as differentiation.