



Lenawee CMH Medication Training Study Tool - 2020

1. There must be a valid _____ on file before staff can pass medications.
2. Do not use _____, _____, _____ on the MAR.
3. You will not monitor the client giving themselves any type of injection except for _____, which requires further training outside of med class.
4. List the 6 Rights to medication administration: _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____.
5. Psychotropic medications can alter someone's _____.
6. Symptoms of _____ blood sugar includes: Faintness or pale, shaking, Headache Increased heart rate, chills, sweating, Confusion and/or change in behavior or mental status, Double vision, even coma.
7. A tablet that has a line down the middle is called: _____ and means that it can be cut in half.
8. Directly applying ointment to a bee sting an example of what type of action? _____.
9. A _____ action is when the medication is in the bloodstream & could potentially affect the whole body.
10. A desired effect of a medication for which it was prescribed is called a/an _____ effect.
11. A response to a medication other than why it was prescribed is a/an _____ effect.
12. _____ is a side effect that may be harmful.
13. When a medication is inadvisable, it is called _____.
14. Medications should be stored in the _____ container.
15. Medications requiring refrigeration should be stored in a _____ container.
16. Ointments, creams, lotions, medicated shampoos, eye, ear & nose drops must be stored in a locked container separate from _____ medications.
17. A client can refuse their medication. Offer the medication up to _____ times before you document refused.
18. Who is responsible for making sure the client has enough medication available? _____
19. You should _____ take a verbal order from a physician/dentist.
20. Never give _____ prescribed for one client to a different client.
21. Keep medication in the _____ container that it came in.
22. Always pour liquid medication at _____ _____ for correct measuring.
23. Never force a client to take their _____.
24. Medication should be given no sooner than _____ before and no later than _____ after the designated time.

25. You must identify your client _____ ways prior to giving medication.
26. Compare the label on the medication container with the MAR and a copy of the prescription ___ times to ensure accuracy prior to passing meds.
27. Pour liquid medication from the _____ side of the bottle at _____ level then _____ off excess.
28. Only administer medications that you _____.
29. In the state of Michigan, a pharmacist is required to substitute _____ medication for a brand name unless _____ is written on the prescription.
30. The MAR must be updated when there is a change in medication. Any discontinued medication must be _____ to avoid medication errors.
31. Document on the MAR _____ after administering the medications.
32. If the medication is expired or smells or looks _____, you should not _____ the medication.
33. Some serious side effects or adverse effects are possible with long-term use of _____ medications.
34. _____ is a movement disorder that results in unusual and uncontrollable movements, usually of the tongue and face, sometimes jerking and twisting movements of other parts of the body.
35. _____ is a potentially fatal disorder.
36. Symptoms of NMS include, muscle _____, fever, sweating, high blood pressure, delirium and sometimes a _____. Call 9-1-1 if you suspect NMS.
37. _____ means decreased white blood cells and has been linked to the medication _____.
38. Clozaril clients must have regular _____ tests. Staff are responsible for making sure they get done.
39. _____ is an over the counter pain medication that can cause liver failure if taken in too high of doses.
40. Hypoglycemia can be a medical emergency when what gets too low? _____.
41. Always check _____ prior to giving beta blockers or other medications for high blood pressure.
42. If a client takes medications at school or work, staff should punch out the medication and put it in a baggie in the client's lunch for them to take. **True or False**
43. List four resources to learn about medication and become familiar with them: _____

44. You must have a doctor's order to discontinue medication on file. **True or False**
45. Describe how to properly dispose of medication that is no longer needed:

46. Controlled substances need to be in a _____ locking system.

47. What do you need in order to dispose of a controlled substance? _____

Answers

1. prescription/doctor order
2. Pencil, white out, abbreviations
3. Insulin
4. Right medication, dose, route, time, person, documentation
5. Behavior
6. Low
7. Scored
8. Local action
9. Systemic action
10. Therapeutic
11. Side effect
12. Adverse effect
13. Contraindicated
14. Original
15. Separate
16. Oral
17. Three
18. All staff/everyone
19. Never
20. Medication
21. Original
22. Eye level
23. Medication
24. ½ hour, ½ hour
25. Two ways
26. three times
27. Unlabeled, eye level, wipe
28. Set up
29. Generic, D.A.W.
30. discarded/disposed of
31. Immediately
32. abnormal/unusual, pass/administer
33. Anti-psychotic
34. Tardive dyskinesia
35. Neuroleptic malignant syndrome
36. Rigidity, coma
37. Agranulocytosis, clozapine/Clozaril
38. Blood
39. Tylenol/acetaminophen
40. Blood sugar
41. Blood pressure
42. False
43. Registered Nurse, Pharmacy/Pharmacist literature, Doctor or doctor Office, Drug book, Drug app
44. True
45. To dispose of medication you can take it back to the pharmacy it came from. You can also consult www.dontflushdrugs.com for further information.
46. Double
47. Witness (to sign a form that they watched you properly dispose of a controlled medication).
Transcribe orders

Transcribe the following orders onto the MAR:

48. Seroquel 50 mg. Give ½ tab P.O. at H.S. for 5 days then 1 tab at H.S. after that (ordered the 2nd of the month)

MEDICATIONS	HR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
MEDICATIONS	HR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

49. Bactrim 10mg, Give 2 tablets P.O. BID for 7 days. (Ordered the 2nd of the month)

50. Motrin 100mg, Give 4 tablets P.O. PRN for pain. May give every 6 hours if needed. (ordered the 3rd of month)

MEDICATIONS	HR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
MEDICATIONS	HR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

51. Zolof 100mg, Give 1 tablet P.O. in the morning and give 2 tablets P.O. in the evening. (ordered the 1st of month)

MEDICATIONS	HR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
MEDICATIONS	HR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

Answers:

48. Seroquel 50 mg. Give ½ tab P.O. at H.S. for 5 days then 1 tab at H.S. after that (ordered the 2nd of the month)

MEDICATIONS	HR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Seroquel 50 mg																					
½ tab by mouth (25 mg)																					
at bedtime for 5 days.	8pm	→																			
Seroquel 50 mg																					
Give 1 tab by mouth																					
at bedtime. (50mg)	8pm																				

49. Bactrim 10mg, Give 2 tablets P.O. BID for 7 days. (Ordered the 2nd of the month)

50. Motrin 100mg, Give 4 tablets P.O. PRN for pain. May give every 6 hours if needed. (ordered the 3rd of month)

MEDICATIONS	HR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Bactrim 10 mg	8am	→																			
2 tabs by mouth (20mg)																					
twice daily for 7 days.	8pm	→																			
Motrin 100 mg	P	→	→																		
4 tablets by mouth for pain, may give every 6 hours PRN. (400mg)	R	→	→																		
	N	→	→																		

51. Zoloft 100mg, Give 1 tablet P.O. in the morning and give 2 tablets P.O. in the evening. (ordered the 1st of month)

MEDICATIONS	HR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Zoloft 100 mg	8am																				
1 tablet by mouth in the morning. (100mg)																					
Zoloft 100 mg																					
2 tablets by mouth (200mg) in the evening.	8pm																				