

Annual Medication Review Test

Name: _____

True or False

- _____ 1. You must check each person's medication record to see if they are to receive medications on your shift every time you pass medications.
- _____ 2. You may set up all of the medications you will be giving on your shift at the beginning of your shift as long as you have all of the med cups clearly labeled with individuals' first and last names.
- _____ 3. Initial the medication sheet after you put the medications in the med cup.
- _____ 4. If the medication falls out of the med cup and you witness it, you can put back in cup and give as long as it is within 5 seconds.
- _____ 5. If you run out of a medication for an individual and another individual in the home has the exact same medication, you may borrow from them until the pharmacy can replace.
- _____ 6. If you are a "Med checker", you must check the **Five Rights** for each medication before the medication is given to an individual.
- _____ 7. If a wrong medication is given to an individual just once, it isn't necessarily life threatening.
- _____ 8. If you are in doubt about passing a medication, rather than take a chance of giving the medication late, give the medication and then consult with your supervisor.
- _____ 9. The information that accompanies medication is complimentary and is not mandatory to be read.
- _____ 10. You are a med checker and you see that the person who is setting up medications has made a mistake again! You should let the person continue with what they are doing and let them learn from the consequences.
- _____ 11. You must wash your hands between setting up each persons medications.
- _____ 12. It is important to observe, record and report an individual's response to medications, such as new medications, "as needed medications", changes in medications, and antibiotics.
- _____ 13. Not all medication errors need to be reported.
- _____ 14. All medications (external and internal) for the individuals are to be kept together in the same basket for that individual.

- _____ 15. Keys to the medication cabinet are to be kept on a hook in an easily accessible area so that all staff have access to them if a person should need an “as necessary medication” such as Tylenol for a headache.
- _____ 16. If an error is made on a medication record, make certain it is completely deleted with white-out before you correct it.
- _____ 17. The correct way to dispose of medications is to flush them down the toilet or garbage disposal.
- _____ 18. It is imperative that doses of certain medications such as seizure meds or psychiatric meds not be missed, so there may be times that you may need to hide the meds in food or get assistance from other staff to get the medication into the person.
- _____ 19. Some medication is not to be swallowed.
- _____ 20. You are taking an individual to a Tiger’s ball game. He requires a medication during this time frame. You may put the medication in a med bottle to take with you, as long as you label bottle with all of the necessary information and it is legible.
- _____ 21. Not all medication errors are serious.
- _____ 22. Pharmacists are licensed professionals, therefore, if a medication error is made, the pharmacist, not you, will be held liable.
- _____ 23. The medication record reads: “ **Lanoxin 0.25 mg, One tablet daily. Hold if pulse is less than 50**”. You want to make certain that staff take the individual’s pulse and record it by the end the shift.
- _____ 24. The label of a medication container states “**Lois Dixon**” and the medication record states “**Louise Dixon**”. Chances are that this is just a “typo” on the part of the pharmacy. As long as the rest of the information on the label is correct, you may proceed with giving the medication and then inform your supervisor.
- _____ 25. The label on the medication reads “ **Lanoxin 0.125mg**” and the medication records states “ **Lanoxin 1.25 mg.**” You may proceed with administering the medication.
- _____ 26. You are a new staff, feeling pressured to get meds passed on time. You question information regarding a medication, but see that other staff have passed this medication for 25 days. Proceed with administering the medication and then you can look in to it further when you have more time.
- _____ 27. You are not a pharmacist or nurse, so you cannot be held responsible for medication errors.

_____ 28. Today's training emphasizes Safety as the number one priority when passing medications. This includes checking the **Five Rights** three times when setting up each medication. Once you have passed this class and become familiar with the medications in your Group home/work setting, you will no longer need to do this.

Grade Scale

-1	96%
-2	93%
-3	89%
-4	86%
-5	82%