1. A patient tells the pharmacist that his physician recommended emedastine to treat his allergic conjunctivitis. Which of the following statements should the pharmacist make?
   a) “Emedastine is only recommended for ear problems.”
   b) “Emedastine requires a prescription.”
   c) “Emedastine is not commercially available in the United States.”
   d) “Emedastine is more expensive than dipivefrin, which is also used for allergic conjunctivitis.”

2. A pharmacist is presenting monitoring information to a physician while participating on intensive care rounds. Which of the following information should the pharmacist include when the physician inquires how well her patient is tolerating an amphotericin IV regimen?
   1.) serum potassium level
   2.) serum magnesium level
   3.) INR
   4.) tinnitus
   a) 1 and 2 only
   b) 2 and 3 only
   c) 3 and 4 only
   d) 1 and 4 only

3. A pharmacy that is preparing to open a parenteral solution preparation service installs a laminar flow biological safety cabinet in order to prepare cytotoxic chemotherapeutic solutions. Certification records for this cabinet must be retained by the pharmacy for:
   a) 1 year
   b) 3 years
   c) 5 years
   d) 7 years

4. A medication error occurs in a hospital when a nurse mistakenly gives a patient the wrong medication. Which of the following should be done?
   a) The California State Board of Pharmacy should be notified.
   b) The patient’s physician should be notified.
   c) The incident should be recorded as an adverse drug reaction.
   d) The incident should be self-reported to the Med-Watch program
5. Which of the following would be the MOST APPROPRIATE auxiliary label for a prescription for orphenadrine?
   a) “Avoid sun exposure.”
   b) “Take with food or milk.”
   c) “Shake well before use.”
   d) “May cause drowsiness.”

6. A hospital pharmacist has received a new medication order that reads:
   Etoposide 750 mg (base) per m² of body surface area IV per day on days 1, 3, and 5
   The pharmacist should:
   a) Fill the medication order as written.
   b) Call the prescriber and question the dose.
   c) Call the prescriber and question the route of administration.
   d) Call the prescriber and question the frequency of administration.

7. A patient has just been counseled on the appropriate use of his new prescription for levothyroxine. Which of the following statements would verify that the patient has a good understanding of the consultation information that the pharmacist has provided?
   1.) “This medication will help with my Parkinson’s symptoms.”
   2.) “This medication will help with my thyroid problem.”
   3.) “I need to tell my doctor if I get fevers or a sore throat.”
   4.) “I need to take one tablet every day.”
   a) 1 and 3 only
   b) 2 and 3 only
   c) 2 and 4 only
   d) 1 and 4 only

8. A community pharmacy is preparing a new prescription for a patient who is well known to the pharmacy and its staff. Which of the following is legal?
   a) The intern pharmacist may counsel the patient on the use of the new prescription while the pharmacist is on his lunch break.
   b) The patient can be given the prescription without consultation since she is well known to the pharmacy staff.
   c) Printed information on use of the medication can be given to the patient in place of a verbal consultation.
   d) The patient may refuse verbal consultation on the new prescription.

9. A patient who has prescription insurance presents a new prescription for rabeprazole for treatment of a duodenal ulcer. The patient’s insurance plan will reimburse proton pump inhibitor prescriptions for up to 4 weeks of duodenal ulcer therapy. Which of the following pharmacist actions is CORRECT with respect to reimbursement eligibility?
   a) Advise the patient that this prescription is eligible for reimbursement.
   b) Call the insurance company and request authorization for the 8-week course of therapy recommended for duodenal ulcer treatment with rabeprazole.
c) Call the physician and request changing the medication to pantoprazole since it is a proton pump inhibitor, whereas rabeprazole is not.
d) Advise the patient that he will have to pay for this prescription since rabeprazole is not currently approved for the treatment of duodenal ulcers.

10. A woman presents a new prescription for pemoline on September 27. The prescription is dated March 3. The pharmacist should:
a) fill the prescription.
b) not fill the prescription since pemoline is a Schedule II medication.
c) not fill the prescription since it has expired.
d) Advise the patient that she can purchase terbinafine without a prescription, and that she could use that instead.

11. A new prescription for allopurinol reads
   Allopurinol 100 mg PO T.I.D. #60
   The label on the filled prescription vial reads:
   Take one tablet by mouth two times a day
   #60 Allopurinol 100 mg tablets
Which of the following is an error on the label?
a) Dosage strength 
b) Dosage frequency 
c) Amount dispensed 
d) Route of administration

12. Which of the following would indicate that a patient understands why he is taking amoxapine?
a) “This medication will help to treat my infection.”
b) “This medication will help to treat my obsessive-compulsive disorder.”
c) “This medication will help my heart arrhythmia.”
d) “This medication will help my depression.”

13. A patient with psoriasis asks the pharmacist if she can use a skin lotion that contains comfrey. The pharmacist should counsel the patient that:
a) comfrey-containing products are not recommended for use in any form due to possible toxicity.
b) comfrey-containing lotions should help to moisturize the psoriasis lesions.
c) she should use evening primrose oil for her psoriasis instead of comfrey-containing products.
d) she will have better results with comfrey-containing products if she increases her daily intake of omega-3 fatty acids.

14. A pharmacist is asked to design a monitoring protocol for nesiritide use in a congestive heart failure clinic. The pharmacist should recommend that nesiritide therapy NOT be initiated IF:
a) the patient has ever been given streptokinase in the past.
b) an angiotension converting enzyme inhibitor will also be given.
c) there is a history of allergy to iodine or shellfish.
d) the systolic blood pressure is less than 90 mmHg.

Answers:
1. B
2. A
3. B
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. C
11. B
12. D
13. A
14. D