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| 1. A client calls her primary care provider requesting a prescription for an antidepressant medication. She tells the nurse that she is severely depressed and would like the prescription called in to her local pharmacy. How should the nurse respond?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The nurse encourages the client to see a psychiatric professional for an evaluation to obtain the prescription. | |  | b. | The nurse tells the client to ask the pharmacist to recommend an over-the-counter antidepressant. | |  | c. | The nurse can offer to write the client a prescription if it is a refill. | |  | d. | The nurse offers to give the client a few samples to use until her next appointment. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The client should be encouraged to seek a psychiatric professional evaluation to obtain the prescription. | |  | b. | Antidepressants are not sold as over-the-counter medications; a prescription is required. Try again. | |  | c. | The nurse cannot write a prescription without evaluating the client. Try again. | |  | d. | Samples are not given out to a client who has not been evaluated by a practitioner. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 8:16 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 8:32 PM | |

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| 2. A client visits her health care provider for her annual physical. She questions the nurse regarding the use of an herbal supplement that she saw advertised on television for weight loss. What information can the nurse share with her client?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The production of herbal medicines is not regulated by the FDA. | |  | b. | Under the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act of 1994 (DSHEA), the FDA is responsible for ensuring that a dietary supplement is safe before it is marketed. | |  | c. | Herbal medicines are tested by the FDA to determine if they have interactions with prescribed medications. | |  | d. | Herbal medicines, while not approved by the FDA, are considered harmless. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The production of herbal medicines is not regulated by the FDA. | |  | b. | Under the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act of 1994 (DSHEA), the dietary manufacturer is responsible for ensuring that a dietary supplement is safe before it is marketed. Try again. | |  | c. | The FDA does not test supplements. Try again. | |  | d. | There are documented interactions with specific herbal supplements and prescribed medications. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 8:22 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 8:32 PM | |

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| 3. Upon leaving the exam room, a client tells the nurse that she is confused regarding her prescription. She asks the nurse if a cheaper, generic drug will be weaker than her current prescription. How should the nurse respond?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Drug standards assure consumers that the same drug must be of uniform strength, quality, and purity. | |  | b. | The prescribed medication is of better quality but will cost more. | |  | c. | The insurance companies mandate there are different strengths between generic and brand name prescriptions. | |  | d. | Every drug has a different chemical composition that cannot be duplicated. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Drug standards assure consumers that the same drug must be of uniform strength, quality, and purity. | |  | b. | Generic and trade drugs are the same medication. Generic is the name that is assigned to a new drug. The trade name is the name the pharmaceutical company assigns to that drug to have exclusive rights to market it. Try again. | |  | c. | Insurance companies have no control over the production of medication. Try again. | |  | d. | The laws regulating drugs state that consumers can be assured that all preparations with the same name have the same uniform strength, quality, and purity. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 8:23 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 8:31 PM | |

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| 4. The FDA, under the direction of the Department of Health and Human Services, mandates which of the following?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Prescription and nonprescription drugs must be shown to be effective as well as safe. | |  | b. | All labels must include a listing of active ingredients; some labels require a listing of inactive ingredients as well. | |  | c. | All new products must be tested by the FDA before being released to the public. | |  | d. | All drugs must have "warning" labels. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Prescription and nonprescription drugs must be shown to be effective as well as safe. | |  | b. | All labels must be accurate and must include a listing of all active and inactive ingredients. Try again. | |  | c. | The FDA must approve all new products before they are released to the public. Try again. | |  | d. | Warning labels must be present on certain preparations. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 8:26 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 8:30 PM | |

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| 5. An older adult client is reluctant to take any prescribed medications and questions the nurse about the production process and safety of her medications. How should the nurse respond?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Federal laws require all drugs marketed in the United States to meet the minimal standards of strength, purity, and quality. | |  | b. | Most medications are made outside the United States. | |  | c. | Pharmaceutical companies follow their own guidelines. | |  | d. | Insurance carriers set the parameters for drug manufacturing. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Federal laws require all drugs marketed in the United States to meet the minimal standards of strength, purity, and quality. | |  | b. | Medications made out of the United States or illegally are not controlled by drug standards. Try again. | |  | c. | Although pharmaceutical companies do have guidelines, the final authorization for released products is through the FDA. Try again. | |  | d. | Insurance carriers do not manufacture medications. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 8:33 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 8:35 PM | |

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| 6. The nurse in the local drug prevention clinic is asked by a client about the relative danger of various drugs. She explains that the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) classifies drugs that can be abused or have addictive properties into categories or schedules. Which of the following are factors that are considered when classifying the schedule of a particular drug? (SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.)   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | the potential cost to produce the drug | |  | b. | the medical value of the drug | |  | c. | the harmfulness of the drug | |  | d. | the potential for abuse or addiction | |  | e. | the popularity of the medication |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b, c, d | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The cost to produce a drug is not a category classified by the DEA. | |  | b. | The Drug Enforcement Administration divides controlled substances into five levels or schedules according to their medical value. | |  | c. | Harmfulness of a drug is one criterion that the DEA uses to categorize a drug. | |  | d. | Potential for abuse is one criterion that the DEA uses to categorize drugs. | |  | e. | The popularity of the medication is not considered. The DEA does take into consideration societal problems with medication and that may cause the medication to be moved from one schedule to another. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Response | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/28/2017 2:43 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/28/2017 2:45 AM | |

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| 7. The Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act was amended three times.  Which of the following are true about the amendments? (SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.)   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The amendments occurred in 1951, 1962, and 1972. | |  | b. | The amendments lessened regulations to prevent tampering with drugs, food, and cosmetics. | |  | c. | It is stated that prescription and nonprescription drugs must be shown to be effective and safe. | |  | d. | The 1972 amendment established the National Drug Code (NDC) Directory. | |  | e. | The NDC Directory provides the FDA with a number made up of five parts. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a, c, d | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The amendments occurred in 1952, 1962, and 1972. | |  | b. | The amendments did not lessen regulations. Try again. | |  | c. | All prescription and nonprescription drugs must be shown to be effective and safe. | |  | d. | The 1972 amendment established the National Drug Code (NDC) Directory. | |  | e. | It did provide the FDA with a number; however, it is not made up of five parts. Try Again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Response | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/28/2017 2:48 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/28/2017 2:51 AM | |

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| 8. A nurse is giving a presentation at a local community college about drug regulation. What act should she state as the first federal regulation established for consumer protection in the manufacturing of drugs and food?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | the Pure Food and Drug Act | |  | b. | the Controlled Substance Act | |  | c. | the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act | |  | d. | the Foods and Drug Administration |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The first federal regulation established for consumer protection in the manufacturing of drugs and food was the 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act. | |  | b. | The Controlled Substances Act of 1970 established the Drug Enforcement Administration. Try again. | |  | c. | The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act was established in 1938, with amendments in 1951 and 1962. Try again. | |  | d. | The Food and Drug Administration was established under the Department of Health and Human Services as a result of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act amendments of 1951 and 1962. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 9:05 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 9:08 PM | |

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| 9. A nurse looks in a reference book to determine whether a particular drug is a controlled substance. What is the MOST authoritative standard for officially approved drugs in the United States?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | USP/NF | |  | b. | FDA | |  | c. | DEA | |  | d. | OBRA |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The USP/NF specifies the official U.S. standards for making each drug. | |  | b. | The FDA was established to ensure that some basic standards would be followed regarding drugs. Try again. | |  | c. | The DEA handles all the needs and safety controls for drugs that are considered more dangerous. Try again. | |  | d. | OBRA mandates that all OTC drugs taken by a client must be documented as part of the medical record. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 9:08 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 9:09 PM | |

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| 10. What does the 1983 Orphan Drug Act give pharmaceutical companies the financial incentive to do?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | develop medications for diseases that affect only a small number of people | |  | b. | give samples to health clinics | |  | c. | develop medication for orphaned children | |  | d. | develop medications requested by the local community |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The Orphan Drug Act gives the pharmaceutical companies financial incentive to develop medications for diseases that affect only a small number of people. This allows the companies to produce drugs that would otherwise not be developed because of low profitability. | |  | b. | Pharmaceutical companies produce drugs for profit. Try again. | |  | c. | The Orphan Drug Act does not specifically provide incentives for developing medications for orphaned children. Try again. | |  | d. | The Orphan Drug Act does not address the production of medications requested by the local community. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 9:15 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 9:20 PM | |

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| 11. The nurse discusses the use of a newly marketed orthopedic device to a client. Which of the following is an accurate statement regarding the safety of the device?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The FDA ensures basic standards prior to allowing any drug or new product to be marketed. | |  | b. | The device is safe to use because a number of clients have used it. | |  | c. | The manufacturing company is responsible for ensuring the safety of a device before distributing it to the public. | |  | d. | The Drug Enforcement Administration handles all the safety requirements of new products. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The FDA ensures basic standards prior to allowing any drug or new product to be marketed. The FDA can recommend withdrawal of an existing product or medication if it is deemed that the product's or drug's benefit no longer outweighs its risk. | |  | b. | All medications and new products are scrutinized going through many studies and trials prior to marketing. The DEA handles the safety needs associated with controlled substances. Try again. | |  | c. | Pharmaceutical companies do have safety guidelines; however, the ultimate decision of a product's safety rests with the FDA. | |  | d. | The FDA can recommend withdrawal of an existing product or medication if it is deemed that the product's or drug's benefit no longer outweighs its risk. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 9:20 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 9:41 PM | |

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| 12. The nurse is explaining the use of prescription pads to a new employee. What is a good guideline to follow regarding prescription pads?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Prescription pads should be kept in a locked or secure area when not being used. | |  | b. | Prescription pads should be easily accessible to health care providers for distribution to clients. | |  | c. | Prescription pads are distributed in limited numbers to each provider. | |  | d. | There are no established guidelines regarding prescription pads. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Prescription pads should be concealed and in a secure area when not being used. The prescription pad has the provider's DEA registration number and can be used fraudulently. | |  | b. | The prescription pads should be secured when not being used. Try again. | |  | c. | There is no limit to the number of prescription pads a provider can use. Try again. | |  | d. | There are strict restrictions regarding the use of prescription pads as mandated by the DEA. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 9:41 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 9:43 PM | |

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| 13. A client asks why pharmacists must offer counseling before dispensing medication. The nurse explains that this is required by which act?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act | |  | b. | the Pure Food and Drug Act | |  | c. | the Controlled Substances Act | |  | d. | the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act mandates client counseling before dispensing prescriptions to a client. | |  | b. | The Pure Food and Drug Act mandates that all drugs marketed in the United States meet minimal standards of strength, purity, and quality. | |  | c. | The Controlled Substances Act sets much tighter controls on drugs that are being abused by society. | |  | d. | The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act establishes specific regulations to prevent adulteration of (tampering with) drugs, foods, and cosmetics. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 9:43 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 9:45 PM | |

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| 14. A client calls her health care provider's office to ask the nurse about a label on a new prescription bottle that has a warning about drowsiness. What does the nurse know about prescription labels?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The FDA regulations mandate that all prescriptions must include a listing of all active and inactive ingredients and that certain medications must include warning labels. | |  | b. | The label is a recommendation provided by the pharmacy. | |  | c. | The DEA enforces the use of warning labels for all medications. | |  | d. | Providers are required to give the pharmacy appropriate warnings. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The FDA regulations mandate that all prescriptions must include a listing of all active and inactive ingredients and that certain preparations must include warning labels. | |  | b. | Pharmaceutical companies are required by the FDA to add warning labels. Try again. | |  | c. | The DEA handles issues related to controlled substances. Try again. | |  | d. | Providers are required to educate their clients regarding medications that they are prescribing. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 9:45 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 9:54 PM | |

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| 15. A nursing instructor is explaining the roles of the FDA and DEA in setting standards for drug control. What area does the FDA control?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | the approval and removal of medical products on the market | |  | b. | Only controlled substances (narcotics) | |  | c. | enforces laws against drug activities, including illegal drug use, dealing, and manufacturing | |  | d. | monitors the need for changing the schedules of abused drugs |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The FDA is responsible for the approval and removal of products on the market. | |  | b. | The DEA is not only concerned with controlled substances. Try again. | |  | c. | The DEA enforces laws against drug activities, including illegal drug use, dealing, and manufacturing. Try again. | |  | d. | The DEA monitors the need for changing the schedules of abused drugs. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 9:54 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 9:55 PM | |

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| 16. A nurse is a long-term employee in a medical office and understands the importance of keeping accurate medical records of all dispensed controlled substances. For how long should the office maintain the records?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | two years | |  | b. | one year | |  | c. | four years | |  | d. | six years |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Medical records should be maintained for 2 years. | |  | b. | This is not the required length of time for maintaining records. Try again. | |  | c. | This is not the required length of time for maintaining records. Try again. | |  | d. | This is not the required length of time for maintaining records. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 9:56 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 9:57 PM | |

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| 17. A client asks her primary care provider if there are any regulations concerning nonprescription medicines. The provider explains that nonprescription medicines are governed by which act?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act | |  | b. | the Pure Food and Drug Act | |  | c. | the Controlled Substance Act | |  | d. | the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act designates which drugs can be sold without a prescription. | |  | b. | The Pure Food and Drug Act of 1960 was the first established consumer protection act regulating the manufacturing of drugs. Try again. | |  | c. | The Controlled Substance Act in 1970 was established for specific control over specific drugs, such as those abused by society. Try again. | |  | d. | The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act mandates that all over-the-counter medications be added to the client's medical record and requires that pharmacists provide client counseling before dispensing a medication. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 9:57 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 9:58 PM | |

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| 18. An athlete requests a prescription for an anabolic steroid (C-III) from her physician. How often can a prescription for a C-III drug be refilled?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | C-III may be refilled up to five times in six months. | |  | b. | C-III drugs may be refilled at the discretion of the physician and state regulations. | |  | c. | C-III drugs are not approved for medical use in the United States. | |  | d. | C-III can only be refilled with a new written prescription. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | C-III may be refilled up to five times in six months. | |  | b. | C-V substances have no federal restrictions on refills. Try again. | |  | c. | C-I substances are not approved for medical use in the United States. Try again. | |  | d. | C-II substances can only be refilled with a new prescription. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 9:58 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 9:59 PM | |

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| 19. The nurse knows that Ritalin is a C-II controlled substance. She explains to her client that C-II medications have what level of potential for abuse?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | C-II medications have a high abuse potential and may lead to severe dependence. | |  | b. | C-II medications are safe to take as the client sees fit. | |  | c. | C-II medications may lead to limited dependence. | |  | d. | C-II medications have the lowest abuse potential of all controlled substances. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | C-II drugs have a high abuse potential and may lead to severe dependence. | |  | b. | All medications have associated risks if used inappropriately. Try again. | |  | c. | C-III drugs may lead to limited dependence. Try again. | |  | d. | C-V drugs have the lowest abuse potential. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 9:59 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 10:02 PM | |

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| 20. A nurse is discussing the prescription policy to her client for some possible medications. Which drug, according to its classification, requires a new written prescription for a refill?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | codeine (C-II) | |  | b. | Valium (C-IV) | |  | c. | codeine with Tylenol (C-III) | |  | d. | promethazine with codeine (C-V) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | C-II substances require a new written prescription for a refill. | |  | b. | C-IV substances may be refilled up to five times in six months. Try again. | |  | c. | C-III substances may be refilled up to five times in six months. Try again. | |  | d. | C-V substances have no federal restrictions on refills. Try again. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *DATE CREATED:* | 11/26/2017 10:02 PM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 11/26/2017 10:04 PM | |