MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION CLASS POST TEST

1. School personnel are required to receive Medication Administration training annually before they can administer prescription and non-prescription medication to students.
   a. True
   b. False

2. This training does not authorize you to administer nebulizer treatments, rectal medications, or injectable medications.
   a. True
   b. False

3. Giving medication within 30 minutes before or after the prescribed time is acceptable. Medication given earlier or later than this is considered a medication error.
   a. True
   b. False

4. Ann and Beth are identical twins and take medication daily. You have trouble telling them apart. How will you avoid giving the wrong medication to the wrong student? Select all correct answers:
   a. Compare the prescription label with the instructions in the medication administration record (MAR) to ensure you have the right drug for the right student.
   b. Ask the student to tell you his/her name each time you give the medication.
   c. It is the teacher’s responsibility to send the right student.
   d. Compare the student with their school photo on MAR if available.
   e. All of the above.

5. The six rights of medication administration are:
   The right ________________________
   The right ________________________
   The right ________________________
   The right ________________________
   The right ________________________
   The right ________________________
6. Susie is coming in 5 minutes to take her medication. It is fine to pour the medication into a medicine cup and leave it on the counter in the health room until she arrives.
   a. True
   b. False

7. If there is only one sink in the health room it is OK to use the water from that sink to administer medications, even though this is the sink where first aid is provided.
   a. True
   b. False

8. Liquid medication must be measured with a calibrated device provided by the parent.
   a. True
   b. False

9. Tommy is taking penicillin tablets 4 times a day for 10 days and will need to take it at school for several days. His parent wants to put the doses that will be given at school in a plastic bag with his name on it and leave it in the office. You should tell them:
   a. That is fine. Just make sure they sign the parent permission form.
   b. As long as they also write the name of the medication on the plastic bag, that should not be a problem.
   c. We can only accept medication in the original labeled container at school.

10. Kiara is taking Adderall 10 mg at noon every day. Dad calls on the phone to say the doctor has increased the dose to 20 mg at noon. He has asked that you give her two tablets instead of one tablet, and he will bring in the new bottle with 20 mg tablets once the 10 mg tablets are gone. You should tell him:
    a. You cannot act on verbal requests to change medication amounts.
    b. You need to have an updated doctors order with instructions to administer 20 mg
    c. Dad will need to come to the school to fill out and sign a new form with updated instructions.
    d. All of the above.

11. Kiara’s dad has asked that you send the old bottle of Adderall with the 10 mg tablets home in her backpack along with a blank form and he will send the new bottle of Adderall and an updated form to school tomorrow in her backpack. You should tell him:
    a. That will not be a problem.
    b. Medications need to be brought to school and returned home by the parent or guardian.
    c. All of the above.

12. Liliana did not come before lunch to take her daily medication. What should you do?
    a. Don’t do anything. The student should be responsible for remembering to take her medication.
    b. Send for the student. Not giving the medication under these circumstances is an omission of a dose and a medication error.
    c. All of the above.
13. A student refuses to take their medication. What should you do?
   a. Encourage the student to take the medication.
   b. Force them to take the medication.
   c. Notify the parent, school administrator, and nurse
   d. Document the refusal and actions taken on the medication record.
   e. Select all that apply.

14. The fourth grade class is going on a field trip. Two students receive medication daily at noon, but the class will be on the field trip at that time. How should the situation be handled?
   a. Don’t worry about it. One missed dose won’t hurt.
   b. A staff person trained to administer medications must sign the student medications out and accompanies the group.
   c. Students who need medication should not be allowed to go on field trips.

15. Ahmed is 15 years old and manages all aspects of his care for ADHD and anxiety. He goes to his appointments on his own and gets his medication from the pharmacy. At school he needs to have as-needed medication for anxiety. In order to have this medication at school which of the following are required? Select all that apply:
   a. Accurate orders from his health care providers
   b. Written permission to administer the medication from his parent/guardian is required
   c. Medication must be delivered to school by parent/guardian or designated adult
   d. Written permission to administer the medication from Ahmed
   e. Medication delivered to school by Ahmed