

# DMA CLASSROOM TRAINING TEST

NAME: Nichole Patrick DATE: 11-11-21 SCORE: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Where should medication keys be kept?

On Dma

2. T  F \_\_\_\_\_ PRN is an abbreviation for as needed or whenever necessary.
3. T  F \_\_\_\_\_ NPO is an abbreviation for by mouth
4. T \_\_\_\_\_ F  Prescription medication, including dietary supplements, or individual special medical procedures do not need to have a physician or dentist order.
5. T  F \_\_\_\_\_ Prescription medications are to be kept in the original pharmacy container which is labeled for a specific resident, and locked and refrigerated if required.
6. T \_\_\_\_\_ F  You should preset each resident's medication in order to save time.
7. If a resident can't swallow their medications and needs to be crushed, we need:
- a pill crusher
  - the resident to chew the pill
  - a physician's order
8. The medication administration record (MAR) contains the following information:
- the medication, the side effects, and time to be administered.
  - the medication, the dosage, the side effects
  - the medication, the dosage, label instructions for use, and time to be administered
  - the medication, dosage
9. The following information about each medication must be obtained before it is given:
- purpose of medication and therapeutic effect
  - unwanted side effects
  - any known drug interactions with drugs the resident is currently is taking
  - a and c
  - All of the above

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10. T  F  When medication is removed from the pharmacy-labeled container, it must be administered to the resident immediately by the person removing the medication from the container.

11. T  F  The initials of the person who administers the medication, must be entered at the time the medication is given.

12. List the 6 rights of Medication Administration:

Person                      Dose  
Time                        Route  
Documentation           medication

13. T  F  If the MAR is missing the initials of the staff who administered a medication and you cannot verify the medication was given, the resident's physician must be notified. This is a med error.

14. T  F  If the resident refuses to take their medication, you should record the refusal on EMAR and complete the Event report?

15. T  F  When a resident is going on a LOA (Leave of Absence), you should remove the meds from the bubble pack and place in another container and label the new container for the resident to take with him or her.

16. T  F  If a PRN medication is prescribed, you need to know what it is prescribed for, and the PRN medication can only be given for the reason it is prescribed.

17. T  F  When giving a PRN medication, record the reason for giving the PRN medication, follow-up with effectiveness one hour later, write a note that describes in detail what was observed.

18. T  F  Medication errors must be reported to the nurse and to the home manager. An event report must be completed.

19. T  F  It is important for the DMA to be familiar with the medications that is being administered to the residents. The DMA should also be familiar with common side effects.

20. T  F  It is not important for the DMA to be able to educate the resident about his or her medications.

21. T  F  It is important to avoid distractions when preparing and or passing medications?

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22. Prior to administering medications to a resident you should:
- ask the resident to tell you his or her name
  - identify the resident with his or her photo on EMAR
  - hand them a glass of water
  - All of the above
23. What is the medication administration time frame?
- half hour before and half hour after the correct administration time.
  - one hour before and one hour after the correct administration time
  - whenever the resident decides to take his or her medication
24. T  F  Good hand-washing technique is not important when you are passing medications.
25. T  F  When assisting a resident to apply a topical medication, it is alright to use your fingers to remove the medication from the jar.
26. T  F  Liquid medication is poured at eye level.
27. T  F  The resident has the right to refuse medication, but also has the right to know the consequences of refusing the medications.
28. T  F  Controlled substances must be counted by the on-coming shift (DMA) and the-going shift (DMA).
29. T  F  It is alright to store internal and external medications together.
30. T  F  When a blood sugar on a diabetic client is below 70, you should call the medical staff or on call personnel, and treat them with the hypoglycemic protocol and retest their blood sugar in 20 minutes?

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Nichole  
Patrick

**DRUG NAME** ~~Haldol~~ Haldol  
**GENERIC NAME** Haloperidol  
**DOSAGE RANGE** Discontinued  
**HOW TO TAKE:** w/<sub>or</sub> without food  
**USES** to treat schizophrenia  
**SIDE EFFECTS:** Discontinued in US  
**WARNINGS** ↓ Discontinued ↓

**DRUG NAME** Ultram  
**GENERIC NAME** Tramadol  
**DOSAGE RANGE** sums 100 mg ER TAB 100mg 200mg 300mg  
**HOW TO TAKE** w/<sub>or</sub> without food - Take the same everytime  
**USES** To treat moderate/severe pain  
**SIDE EFFECTS:** dizziness, vomiting, insomnia, nausea  
**WARNINGS** Addiction

**DRUG NAME** Abilify  
**GENERIC NAME** Aripiprazole  
**DOSAGE RANGE** 2mg 5mg 10mg 15mg 20mg 30mg  
**HOW TO TAKE** 10-15mg Po qd  
**USES** To treat the symptoms of psychotic condition  
**SIDE EFFECTS:** Headache, anxiety, weight gain, insomnia  
**WARNINGS** Dementia related psychosis/suicidality

**DRUG NAME** Colace  
**GENERIC NAME** Docusate Sodium  
**DOSAGE RANGE** 50-300 mg/day Po qd-bid PRN  
**HOW TO TAKE** oral capsule  
**USES** emollient laxative to soften stool  
**SIDE EFFECTS:** diarrhea, throat irritation, abdominal cramps  
**WARNINGS** "

**DRUG NAME** Zocor  
**GENERIC NAME** simvastatin  
**DOSAGE RANGE** 5mg 10mg 20mg 40mg 80mg  
**HOW TO TAKE:** PO By mouth  
**USES** Used together w/diet to lower ~~bad~~ Blood levels of Bad Cholesterol  
**SIDE EFFECTS:** Headache, stomach pain, nausea, constipation  
**WARNINGS** Breakdown of skeletal muscle tissue & kidney failure

**DRUG NAME** Toprol  
**GENERIC NAME** metoprolol Succinate  
**DOSAGE RANGE** HTN 50-200mg Po qd / Angina 100-400 Po qd  
**HOW TO TAKE** By mouth  
**USES** Beta blocker that affects the heart & circulation  
**SIDE EFFECTS** fatigue, rash, dizziness, depression  
**WARNINGS** Acute Coronary insufficiency

**DRUG NAME** Depakote  
**GENERIC NAME** Divalproex - sodium  
**DOSAGE RANGE** DR TAB 125mg 250mg 500mg  
**HOW TO TAKE** Drink a lot of water while taking  
**USES** to treat seizures in people w/ epilepsy  
**SIDE EFFECTS** Nausea, stomach pains, vomiting  
**WARNINGS** Pancreatitis

**DRUG NAME** Synthroid  
**GENERIC NAME** Levothyroxine  
**DOSAGE RANGE** Tab 25mcg, 50mcg, 75mcg, 88mcg, 100mcg, 112mcg, 137mcg, 150mcg, 175mcg, 200mcg, 300mcg  
**HOW TO TAKE** By mouth on empty stomach  
**USES** to treat Hypothyroidism  
**SIDE EFFECTS** chest pain, leg cramps, tremors  
**WARNINGS** Larger doses may cause serious life threatening toxicity

**DRUG NAME** Neuroton  
**GENERIC NAME** Gabapentin  
**DOSAGE RANGE** cap 100mg, 300mg, 400mg TAB 600mg 800mg SOL 50mg per ml  
**HOW TO TAKE** w/ or without food  
**USES** issued w/ other meds to treat partial seizures in Adults & children  
**SIDE EFFECTS** drowsiness, dizziness - headache  
**WARNINGS** can cause life threatening breathing problems

**DRUG NAME** Zyprexa  
**GENERIC NAME** olanzapine  
**DOSAGE RANGE** inject 5mg per ml / TAB 2.5<sup>mg</sup>, 5mg, 7.5mg, 10mg, 15mg, 20mg  
**HOW TO TAKE** injection or By Mouth  
**USES** antipsychotic med. that is issued to treat symptoms of schizophrenia  
**SIDE EFFECTS** dizziness, headache, tremors, somnolence, weight gain  
**WARNINGS** death due to cardiovascular or infectious events