

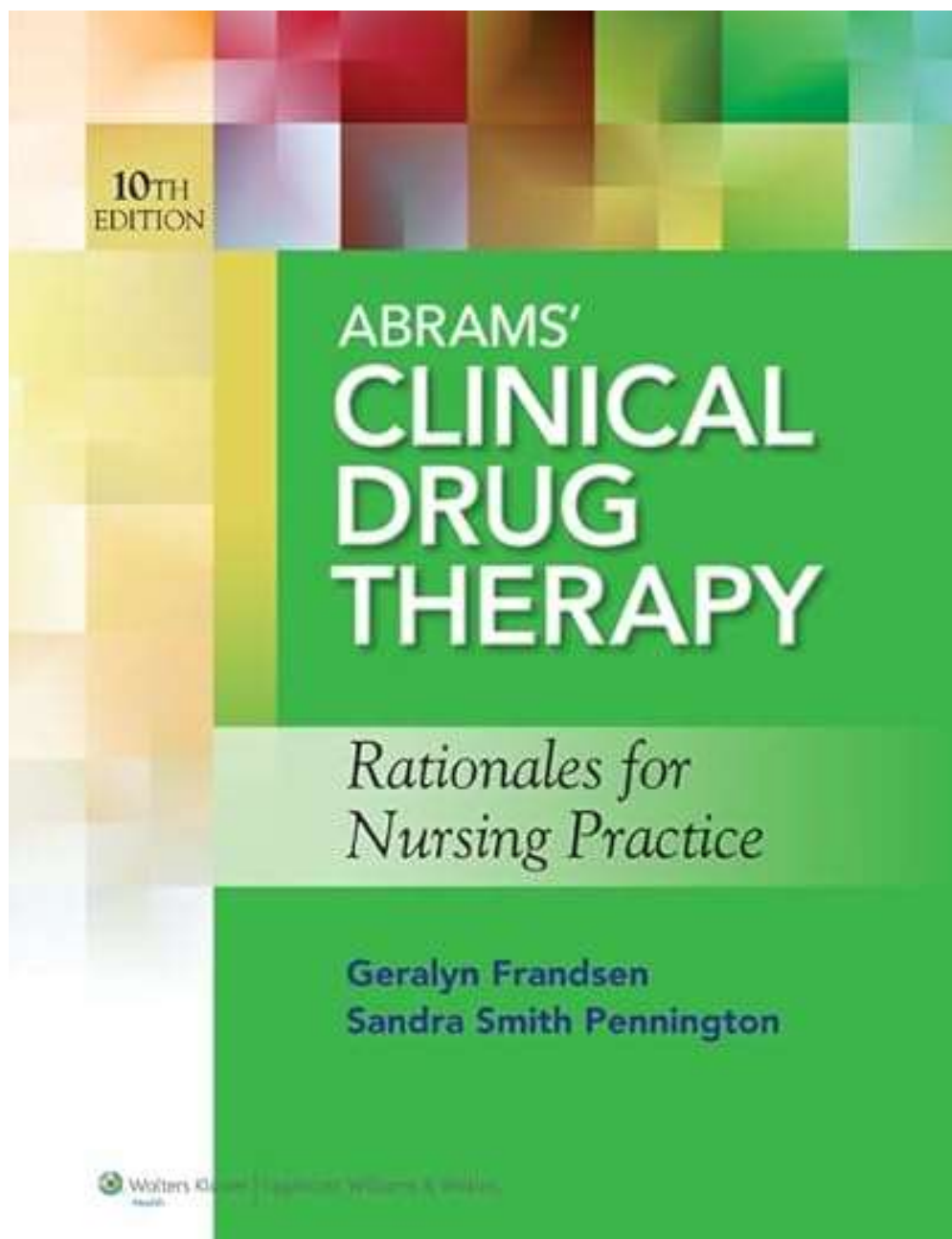
TEST BANK

Abrams' Clinical Drug Therapy

Rationales for Nursing Practice

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10th Edition



1. A woman has been prescribed paroxetine hydrochloride, which is an antidepressant agent administered in pill form. The medication is administered for her obsessive-compulsive disorder. This medication will produce which of the following effects?
 - A) Curative
 - B) Systemic
 - C) Local
 - D) Parenteral

2. A patient has been prescribed an antibiotic. This medication is a naturally occurring substance that has been chemically modified. What is another name for this type of medication?
 - A) Synthetic drug
 - B) Semisynthetic drug
 - C) Biotechnology drug
 - D) Prototype drug

3. A patient is administered morphine. Morphine is a prototypical drug that can be classified in different ways. Which of the following classifications applies to morphine?
 - A) Central nervous system depressant
 - B) Central nervous system stimulant
 - C) Anti-inflammatory
 - D) Antihypertensive

4. A patient is administered amoxicillin (Amoxil). The generic name of this medication indicates that it belongs to which drug group?
 - A) Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors
 - B) Diuretics
 - C) Penicillins
 - D) ACE inhibitors

5. The administration of diphenhydramine (Benadryl), which is an over-the-counter medication, is regulated by which government agency?
 - A) Public Health Service
 - B) Federal Trade Commission
 - C) Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 - D) Food and Drug Administration

6. The administration of anabolic steroids is regulated by which of the following laws?
- A) The Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938
 - B) The Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act
 - C) The Harrison Narcotic Act
 - D) The Shirley Amendment
7. A nurse is responsible for maintaining an accurate count and record of the controlled substances on the nursing unit. This nursing action is regulated by which of the following laws or agencies?
- A) Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938
 - B) Public Health Service
 - C) Drug Enforcement Administration
 - D) Shirley Amendment
8. In Phase I clinical trials, the potential uses and effects of a new drug are determined by which of the following methods?
- A) Administering doses to healthy volunteers
 - B) Administering doses to people with the disease
 - C) Administering in placebo-controlled design
 - D) Calculating the risk-to-benefit ratio
9. A new medication for the treatment of Alzheimer's disease is being administered to a group of subjects with the disease. The subjects receiving this medication are unaware of whether they are being administered the medication or whether they are receiving a placebo. This testing occurs in which phase of the drug approval process?
- A) Phase I
 - B) Phase II
 - C) Phase III
 - D) Phase IV
10. Which organization is responsible for approving new drugs in the United States?
- A) American Medical Association
 - B) American Pharmaceutical Association
 - C) Food and Drug Administration
 - D) United States Pharmacopeia

11. Which of the following reference books provides information from the drug manufacturers' inserts?
- A) *American Formulary Service*
 - B) *Drug Facts and Comparisons*
 - C) *Physicians' Desk Reference*
 - D) *Lippincott's Nursing Drug Guide*
12. A nursing student in a pharmacology class should be encouraged to study the medications according to which categorization?
- A) Prototype
 - B) Controlled substance
 - C) Drug use
 - D) Generic names
13. A patient with a long-standing dermatological health problem has been advised to use a drug with a local effect. The nurse should recognize what characteristic of this drug?
- A) It affects only the organ system in which it is metabolized.
 - B) The drug requires application at multiple sites.
 - C) It is effective only as long as it is in contact with skin.
 - D) The drug acts primarily at the site where it is applied.
14. A patient with an autoimmune disorder has just been prescribed a synthetic drug. Which of the following characteristics is a noted advantage of synthetic drugs?
- A) Synthetic drugs are less likely to cause an allergic reaction than naturally occurring substances.
 - B) Synthetic drugs typically require less frequent dosing than naturally occurring substances.
 - C) Synthetic drugs are normally available on an over-the-counter basis.
 - D) Synthetic drugs are available in a wider variety of administration routes than naturally occurring substances.

15. A patient is confused about her care provider's advice and has stated to the nurse, "I wasn't sure whether he recommended Tylenol or whether he recommended acetaminophen." The nurse should include which of the following information in an explanation of generic and trade names?
- A) Prescribers should refer solely to generic names in their recommendations and written prescriptions.
 - B) A generic name is independent of any particular drug manufacturer.
 - C) Generic names change frequently, but trade names are more consistent.
 - D) Prescribers should refer solely to trade names in their recommendations and written prescriptions.
16. A nurse is aware that American drug laws have a long and complex history, with numerous jurisdictions being involved. What is the primary purpose of drug laws in the United States?
- A) To ensure maximum choice for consumers
 - B) To expedite the workload of care providers
 - C) To protect the safety of the public
 - D) To enhance the efficient delivery of health care
17. A nurse who provides care on a postsurgical unit frequently administers Schedule II drugs to patients. Which of the following aspects of administering these drugs falls under the auspices of the Drug Enforcement Agency?
- A) Performing a thorough patient assessment prior to administration
 - B) Recording each dose administration on an agency narcotic sheet
 - C) Informing patients of the potential risks and benefits of Schedule II drugs prior to the first dose
 - D) Assessing the patient shortly after administration to ensure therapeutic effect
18. Trials of a new drug are scheduled to soon begin and the testing methodology will integrate the stipulations of the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Revitalization Act. According to this act, the manufacturer must
- A) independently fund the entire testing process.
 - B) make the results of the testing process publicly available.
 - C) include women and minorities in the testing process.
 - D) exclude any potential for financial gain during the testing process.

19. A hospital nurse is vigilant in ensuring the safe use of medications and consistently applies the rights of medication administration. Which of the following is one of the traditional rights of medication administration?
- A) Right to refuse
 - B) Right route
 - C) Right education
 - D) Right evaluation
20. A patient's current medication administration record includes a drug that the nurse recognizes as an Institute for Safe Medication Practices (ISMP) high-alert medication. This designation signals the nurse to what characteristic of the drug?
- A) It can only be administered by a physician or advanced practice nurse.
 - B) Administration must be cosigned by a second registered nurse or practical/vocational nurse.
 - C) It is currently undergoing Phase IV testing and is pending full FDA approval.
 - D) Administration errors carry a heightened risk of causing significant patient harm.

Answer Key

1. B
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. C
11. C
12. A
13. D
14. A
15. B
16. C
17. B
18. C
19. B
20. D