



## **Chapter 1**

6. Quinn hears on the news that the FDA has asked a company to withdraw a medication. Under what circumstances can the FDA do this?
- a. when more effective alternatives are available
  - b. never, because only the DEA can do this
  - c. when it is no longer profitable
  - d. when the benefits of a drug outweigh its risks

**ANSWER:** d

7. What legislation was created in response to a 1937 incident in which an inadequately tested drug caused the deaths of 100 people?
- a. Drug Adulteration Prevention Act
  - b. Pure Food and Drug Act
  - c. Controlled Substances Act
  - d. Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act

**ANSWER:** d

8. What legislation requires that new drugs be approved before they are released to the public?
- a. The Drug Adulteration Prevention Act
  - b. The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act
  - c. The Pure Food and Drug Act
  - d. The Controlled Substances Act

**ANSWER:** b

9. Your friend, Thomas, had a serious adverse reaction to an over-the-counter medication and found that a number of other individuals had similar adverse reactions. Which agency is most likely to investigate this situation and take action if a problem is found?
- a. Food and Drug Administration
  - b. United States Pharmacopeia
  - c. National Formulary Enforcement
  - d. Drug Enforcement Agency

**ANSWER:** a

10. What agency was established by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act?
- a. The Schedule of Controlled Substances Oversight Committee
  - b. The United States Pharmacopeia and National Formulary
  - c. The Drug Enforcement Administration
  - d. The Food and Drug Administration

**ANSWER:** d

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11. What agency would you expect to inspect plants where food, drugs, medical devices, and cosmetics are made?
- a. The Drug Enforcement Agency
  - b. The Food and Drug Administration
  - c. The National Formulary
  - d. The Inspector General

**ANSWER:** b

12. In what context are you most likely to see references to USP/NF?
- a. Characterization of addiction and abuse potential
  - b. Identification of indications and contraindications
  - c. Discussion of drug standards
  - d. Warning labels

**ANSWER:** c

13. What agency was established as a result of the Controlled Substances Act?
- a. The Drug Enforcement Administration
  - b. The National Institute on Drug Abuse
  - c. The Food and Drug Administration
  - d. The United States Pharmacopeia

**ANSWER:** a

14. After losing your cousin to an overdose of cocaine, you decide to get involved in law enforcement activities related to illicit drugs. Which agency is most likely to interest you?
- a. Food and Drug Administration
  - b. Drug Enforcement Administration
  - c. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
  - d. National Institute on Drug Abuse

**ANSWER:** b

15. Ian, a registered nurse, maintains that he is not a drug abuser, so the 1970 Controlled Substances Act has no relevance for him. Is he right?
- a. Yes, except that his state licensing board may place additional restrictions on him.
  - b. Yes, as long as he does not abuse drugs, this act does not impact him.
  - c. No, as long as he is careful to avoid the appearance of impropriety and is generally responsible in his all aspects of life.
  - d. No, because the act lays out his responsibilities with respect to record keeping and administration of controlled substances.

**ANSWER:** d

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16. You're waiting in line at the pharmacy to get your medication, and decide to take a look at your doctor's handwriting on the prescription. You notice the phrase "DEA Number" followed by a code. What does the phrase "DEA Number" represent?
- a. The code required to determine whether the drug is reimbursable
  - b. The physician's license number for your state
  - c. The drug standards met by the medication prescribed for you
  - d. The registration number for physicians who prescribe controlled substances

**ANSWER:** d

17. Under the schedules used in the United States, which drugs have high abuse potential and can be dispensed only with a written prescription?
- a. 5 (C-V)
  - b. 2 (C-II)
  - c. 1 (C-I)
  - d. 3 (C-III)

**ANSWER:** b

18. Drugs on which schedule may have prescriptions written out by a health care practitioner, but must be signed by the physician?
- a. 2 (C-II)
  - b. 3 (C-III)
  - c. 1 (C-I)
  - d. 4 (C-IV)

**ANSWER:** d

19. Which schedule includes cough suppressants containing codeine and medications for diarrhea?
- a. 3 (C-III)
  - b. 1 (C-I)
  - c. 5 (C-V)
  - d. 4 (C-IV)

**ANSWER:** c

20. To which schedule do mescaline and ecstasy belong?
- a. 4 (C-IV)
  - b. 1 (C-I)
  - c. 3 (C-III)
  - d. 2 (C-II)

**ANSWER:** b

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21. According to your text, who is an excellent resource for you when you are unsure of your legal responsibilities with drugs or have uncertainties about drug therapy?
- a. a local pharmacist
  - b. a DEA agent
  - c. a pharmaceutical sales representative
  - d. an attorney

**ANSWER:** a

22. Your friend is working at a group home for people with severe developmental disabilities and tells you he administers medications. You know he is not a doctor or nurse and is not, in fact, any sort of licensed health professional. Is this legal?
- a. Possibly, as long as a registered nurse is standing right beside him when he administers it.
  - b. Probably, but only the physician is aware of what's happening, and if the information is kept private.
  - c. Yes, because unlicensed assistive personnel can legally administer medications.
  - d. Absolutely not, because the facility can lose its license and certification for allowing it.

**ANSWER:** c

23. Jesse often complains about government regulation and maintains that only drugs with potential for abuse or addiction should require prescriptions. What other medications require prescriptions in the United States?
- a. Those that have the potential for serious adverse effects if taken improperly
  - b. Those that are covered by insurance or other reimbursement sources
  - c. Those that are still protected by patents
  - d. None; only controlled substances need prescriptions in the U.S.

**ANSWER:** a

24. After being hospitalized for heart failure, 72-year-old Donna returns home with prescription medications. With a renewed focus on her health, she also decides to start taking herbal supplements. Can this create problems?
- a. Possibly, but only if she is also taking incorrect doses of the prescription medications.
  - b. Possibly, but only if she takes higher doses of the herbal supplements than recommended on the packaging.
  - c. No, because manufacturers must prove that herbal supplements are safe before marketing them.
  - d. Yes, because herbal supplements can interact with many medications - she should consult her physician first.

**ANSWER:** d

25. What is the term for drugs used to treat rare diseases that, because they will be used for so few people, have low profitability?
- a. low margin drugs
  - b. compassionate use drugs
  - c. generic drugs
  - d. orphan drugs

**ANSWER:** d