

01 A Brief History of Veterinary Pharmacology

Multiple Choice

1. Which animal population had the first outbreak of disease creating the field of veterinary pharmacology?

- a. Elephants
- b. Cattle
- c. Dogs
- d. Birds

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

2. Before it was veterinary pharmacology what was it called?

- a. Pharmakeutikos
- b. Epizootics
- c. Genomia
- d. Materia medica

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

3. What term is used for the physiological movement of drugs?

- a. Pharmacokinetics
- b. Pharmacotherapeutics
- c. Pharmacodynamics
- d. Pharmacotherapy

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

4. What term is used for investigating how a sick animal responds to drugs?

- a. Pharmacogenetics
- b. Pharmacotherapeutics
- c. Pharmacogenomics
- d. Pharmacotherapy

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

5. _____ is the term used for the study of the impact of genetic variation on drug effects.

- a. Pharmacogenetics
- b. Pharmacotherapeutics
- c. Pharmacodynamics
- d. Pharmacogenomics

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

6. Which of the following is not covered under FDA regulations?

- a. Biologics
- b. Food additives
- c. Pesticides
- d. Cosmetics

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

7. Which of the following statements is true?

- a. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) became a government agency to enforce the federal Pure Food and Drugs Act of 1938.
- b. The FDA's CVM prohibits the sale and use of a drug that would cause animals to suffer serious health problems, unless it will relieve a different more serious condition.
- c. FDA approval of a particular drug is based on the drug's therapeutic effects and adverse effects in many test animals.
- d. It is important to note that FDA regulations do cover certain medically significant compounds known as therapeutic agents derived from living organisms, such as vaccines, antibodies, and toxoids.

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

8. Which drugs may be purchased by a client without a prescription?

- a. Extra-label
- b. Over-the-counter
- c. Controlled substance
- d. Biologics

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

9. Which OTC should not be given to cats because it contains aspirin?

- a. Subsalicylate
- b. Chondroitin
- c. Glucosamine
- d. Zeniquin

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

10. Which guidelines give the authority for extra-label drug use?

- a. DEA
- b. USDA
- c. FDA
- d. AMDUCA

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

11. When is it allowable to use an extra-label drug?

- a. If it will improve an animal's productivity
- b. If it is less expensive than an approved drug
- c. If there is no FDA-approved drug to treat the animal
- d. If there is not yet an established VCPR

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

12. Which type of drug is considered dangerous because of its potential for human abuse of misuse?

- a. Extra-label
- b. Prescription
- c. Over-the-counter
- d. Controlled substance

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

13. Which agency controls the use of controlled substances?

- a. USDA
- b. FDA
- c. DEA
- d. AVMA

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

14. What happens when a controlled substance is combined with another drug?

- a. It is illegal to combine higher-level and lower-level controlled substances.
- b. It must be classified as both a lower-level and a higher-level substance.
- c. It is classified as the higher-level controlled substance.
- d. It is classified as the lower-level controlled substance.

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

15. The risk of residues is increased by improper drug use and failure to follow the ____.

- a. dosing schedule
- b. withdrawal time
- c. disposal protocol
- d. inventory controls

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

16. Where can you find a list of all withdrawal times and drugs approved for use in food-producing animals?

- a. VFD
- b. FARAD
- c. DEA
- d. FDA-CVM

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

17. When is a VCPR considered valid or established?

- a. If the client pays the veterinarian's bill
- b. If a referral is made to a veterinarian based on the owner's assessment
- c. If follow-up visits are required
- d. If the veterinarian has assumed the responsibility for making clinical judgments

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

18. During which type of telehealth is a diagnosis not given?

- a. Telemedicine

- b. Telerriage
 - c. Teleconsulting
 - d. Telemonitoring
- ANSWER:** a, b, c, d

19. When can medical advice be given outside of a VCPR using telehealth?

- a. Telemedicine
- b. Telerriage
- c. Teleconsulting
- d. Telemonitoring

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

20. Which level of controlled substance has no currently acceptable medical use?

- a. Schedule I
- b. Schedule II
- c. Schedule III
- d. Schedule IV

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

21. Which of the following drugs is a schedule II (C-II)?

- a. Marijuana
- b. Phenobarbital
- c. Morphine
- d. Testosterone

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

22. What is the difference between a schedule I and schedule II drug?

- a. Schedule I drugs have no accepted medical use and schedule II drugs do.
- b. Schedule I drugs have accepted medical use and schedule II drugs do not.
- c. Schedule I drugs have a high potential for abuse and schedule II drugs have a low potential for abuse.
- d. Schedule II drugs have a high potential for abuse and schedule I drugs have a low potential for abuse.

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

23. The veterinarian has prescribed an acetaminophen/codeine combination for pain for your dog. What level substance is that drug?

- a. Schedule I
- b. Schedule II
- c. Schedule III
- d. Schedule IV

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

24. Which level of controlled substance has a low potential for abuse?

- a. C-I
- b. C-II
- c. C-IV
- d. C-V

ANSWER: a, b, c, d

25. How often do veterinarians have to register with the DEA, if they wish to prescribe controlled substances?

- a. Annually
- b. Bi-annually
- c. Triennially
- d. Every five years

ANSWER: a, b, c, d