

Name: _____

Date: _____

PART I:

Multiple Choice / Fill-in / True or False (1 point each)

1. Documentation of PRN medication for pain must include:
 - a. Assessment of pain
 - b. The time given
 - c. The amount given
 - d. Assessment of effectiveness
 - e. All the above

2. Medication must be documented immediately _____ administration.

3. "Not available" is an acceptable reason for not giving medication.
True
False

4. Completed count sheets for controlled substances should be sent back to the Director of Nursing (DON)
True
False

5. Shift-to-shift count for accuracy of controlled substances should include the following:
 - a. Date and time
 - b. Dose
 - c. Quantity remaining
 - d. Signature
 - e. All of the above

6. Refused Schedule II Medications (narcotics) should be destroyed with a witness.
True
False

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7. **Psycho-Active medication documentation must include the following:**
 - a. **Description of target behavior**
 - b. **Behavior intervention and response**
 - c. **Side effects**
 - d. **All of the above**

8. **The following information should be available in each patient's record for each medication given.**
 - a. **Supporting diagnosis**
 - b. **Care plan entry**
 - c. **Observation for side effects**
 - d. **Physician's order**
 - e. **All of the above**

9. **It is now known that tenderness, not redness, is an early sign of Peripheral I.V. site phlebitis.**

True
False

10. **Because of possible contamination of the solution from the ink leaking through the plastic, you should avoid using felt-tip pens to mark I.V. bags.**

True
False

11. **As a nursing professional, you have noticed that your colleague is incompetent in several different areas of their nursing skills. You would:**
 - a. **Report this situation to the Director of Nursing**
 - b. **Confide in other co-workers that the nurse is incompetent and does not know what to do in a clinical situation**
 - c. **Report the above situation to the Board of Nursing**
 - d. **Talk with your colleague about the situation and offer advice about C.E.U.'s and other in-services to enhance his/her nursing skills**
 - e. **A, c and d**

12. **When performing Venipuncture on a patient after selecting the right vein, you should:**
 - a. **Slap the vein to encourage them to enlarge**
 - b. **Flick the vein which is less painful for your patient**

13. **You should never massage the site of a Z-track injection because:**
 - a. **The medication can seep back into the zigzag track and cause your patient pain**
 - b. **Massaging the site helps the medication absorb faster and helps prevent pain**

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14. When possible, it is best to use gravity flow to administer medication via tube.
True
False
15. Medication ordered by mouth may not be given per G-tube.
True
False
16. Air must be prevented from entering the stomach by appropriately clamping of the G-tube during medication administration.
True
False
17. Room temperature water previously left at the bedside may be used for flushing G-tubes.
True
False
18. Tubing, plug and syringes for internal feedings are good for _____ hours after opening.
19. Potassium liquids and effervescent medication must be diluted or reconstituted prior to administration via tube.
True
False
20. Ophthalmic and Otic solutions can be stored together.
True
False
21. Eye drops of different medications must be given at least _____ minutes apart.
22. Punctal occlusion means:
a. Blocked nasal passages
b. Blocked residents doorway
c. Blocked tear ducts
d. All of the above

**Medication Administration Test
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23. When checking a peg tube for placement, you would use:
- a. 10 cc's of water
 - b. 10 cc's of orange juice
 - c. 10 cc's of kool-aid
 - d. 10 cc's of air
24. It is a residents right to refuse any medication prescribed.
- True
False
25. It is appropriate to instill eye drops in the hallway or dining area.
- True
False
26. You are administering medication and one of your residents does not have an armband or picture. You would:
- a. Not give the resident any medication
 - b. Give the resident medication
 - c. Have a staff member identify the resident
 - d. Ask the resident to identify themselves
27. When medication is required at a specific time, medication may be administered:
- a. Two hours before, one hour after
 - b. Two hours before, forty-five minutes after
 - c. One hour before, one hour after
 - d. One hour before, thirty minutes after
28. It is acceptable to touch medication that has been opened
- True
False
29. When administering pills or tablets, the acceptable fluid to offer is:
- a. Orange juice
 - b. Apple juice
 - c. Water
 - d. Prune juice

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PART II

Matching Match the following abbreviations to the terms below:

TPR	ROM	R	SOB	I & O	L
cc	qid	HS	s	STAT	Hx
PROM	c	tid	q	ac	wt
PRN	w/c	pc	NPO	PT	CVA
D/C	C/O	Fx	Dx	Ht	PO

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| Weight _____ | Height _____ |
| Nothing By Mouth _____ | Right _____ |
| After Meals _____ | Fracture _____ |
| Short of Breath _____ | Immediately _____ |
| Three Time Daily _____ | Complains of _____ |
| Range of Motion _____ | Discontinue _____ |
| Cerebral Vascular Accident/Stroke _____ | Left _____ |
| Four Times a Day _____ | Without _____ |
| Temperature, Pulse, Respiration _____ | Every _____ |
| Intake and Output _____ | Wheelchair _____ |
| As Needed/As Necessary _____ | History _____ |
| Hour of Sleep-Bedtime _____ | With _____ |
| Passive Range of Motion _____ | Before Meals _____ |
| Cubic Centimeter _____ | Diagnosis _____ |
| Physical Therapy _____ | By Mouth _____ |