



Abbreviated Training for Approved Medication Administration Personnel
Examination

*Note that this must be passed with a score of not less than 80%

1. If an individual has difficulty swallowing a medication, you should:
 - a. Not give medication.
 - b. Dissolve the medication in food or water.
 - c. Contact the supervisor or nurse for instructions on how to proceed.
 - d. Crush the pill or empty capsule and mix with food or water.
2. The effects of a drug which can occur, in addition to the therapeutic effects, is referred to as:
 - a. Lethal effects.
 - b. Side effects.
 - c. Minimal effects.
 - d. Maximum effects.
3. A Topical drug is one that is:
 - a. Used for diseases contracted in tropical areas of the world.
 - b. Used for the application to mucous membranes or to skin.
 - c. Approved by the FDA.
 - d. Used by oral ingestion.
4. The action of a drug may be affected by:
 - a. The persons age.
 - b. The persons weight.
 - c. The persons general physical condition
 - d. All of the above.
5. The effects of medications will always stop when the medication is discontinued.
 - a. True
 - b. False
6. If an individual demonstrates a disruptive behavior, drugs are the first choice for correcting the problem behavior.
 - a. True
 - b. False



7. Some of the key points to look for in observation of behavior include:
 - a. Activity level and sleeping habits.
 - b. Level of attention and socializing with others.
 - c. Eating habits and appearance.
 - d. All of the above
8. An emergency is reported:
 - a. After the individual is safe in the hospital.
 - b. To the family first.
 - c. Immediately to the supervisor.
 - d. The next day after forms are completed.
9. If an individual develops a rash, it should be handled as an emergency.
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. When you receive a medication from the pharmacist, you should check the label for directions. The most important factors to check are:
 - a. Individuals name, medication, dosage, times, route.
 - b. Physicians name, date of order, telephone number of the pharmacy.
 - c. Individuals name, physicians name, date of order.
 - d. Individuals name, date of order, times, physicians name.
11. The medication administration record is a form designed for:
 - a. Documenting that a medication was given.
 - b. Keeping track of how many pills are left.
 - c. Giving the individual information on the medication.
 - d. Giving side effects of medication.
12. Medications should be stored in:
 - a. Agency envelopes.
 - b. Agency containers.
 - c. Original containers.
 - d. Double licked containers.
13. Internal and external drugs should be stored:
 - a. In a convenient location.
 - b. Together.
 - c. Only in unlocked areas.



Abbreviated Medication Training Program

- d. In separate areas.

14. When administering medications, your responsibilities include:

- a. Leaving the medication in a cup for the individual to take when she/he is ready.
- b. Having the individual pick up the medication(s) from the pharmacy.
- c. Ensuring that the individual receive his/her prescribed medications and observing for interactions.
- d. All of the above

15. You check the Medication Administration Record (MAR) with the label on a liquid medication. The typing is blurred and hard to read. You should:

- a. Administer the medication because you gave it before.
- b. Hold the medication and notify the nurse for assistance.
- c. Hold the medication until you get a new bottle the next day.
- d. Administer the medication because you know the person.

16. Which of the following are important components of medication administration?

- a. Neatness and cleanliness.
- b. Always use generic drugs.
- c. Observation and common sense.
- d. Yelling at the individual if he/she is refusing medications.

17. Controlled substances require double locked storage.

- a. True
- b. False

18. If a medication was prepared/poured by another Approved Medication Administration Personnel (AMAP) or nurse, it is ok for you to administer it.

- a. True
- b. False

19. The medicine cabinet must:

- a. Be kept locked when not in use.
- b. Be equipped with a climate control device.
- c. Be equipped with a security device wired to the local sheriff's office.
- d. All of the above.



20. What is the purpose of the prescription?

- To describe the reason for the medication.
- To list the desired effect and side effects of the medication.
- To state the name of the medication and details for administration.
- All of the above.

21. In pouring non-controlled medication which is not administered, record accordingly, notify the appropriate person and do the following:

- Return it to the container.
- Put it in an envelope to be returned to the pharmacy.
- Dispose of the medication down sink or toilet.
- Discard in waste -paper basket.

22. The MAR states: Benadryl 25 mg capsules, 2 caps po TID. The label on the medication states: Shake emulsion before external application. The AMAP would withhold the medication because which of the Five Rights is questioned?

- The right dose.
- The right time.
- The right person.
- The right route.

23. Before starting the medication administration process, the AMAP should:

- Pour the ordered amount of medication.
- Identify the individual.
- Remove the container from the cabinet.
- Wash hands thoroughly.

24. Documentation that a drug was administered should be:

- Done within three hours of administration.
- Done anytime that is convenient.
- Right after the individual swallows the drug.
- Just before administering the drug.

25. Documentation of PRN medication shall include:

- Name and dose of medication
- Condition under which medication may be given.
- Minimum length of time between doses.
- All of the above.



Abbreviated Medication Training Program

26. The person who decides what medication is to be ordered is the:
 - a. Physician
 - b. Registered nurse
 - c. Pharmacist
 - d. individual

27. Medication should be administered only on the basis of a written order from a physician, dentist, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner.
 - a. True
 - b. False

28. When administering medication's, you should:
 - a. Stay with the person until you are sure he/she has swallowed the medication.
 - b. Ask a co-worker to make sure the person has swallowed the medication.
 - c. Trust that the person will swallow the medication.
 - d. Give medication to co-worker to administer.

29. If there is a discrepancy between the physician's order and the MAR, your first action should be to:
 - a. Give the medication anyway.
 - b. Notify the nurse for assistance.
 - c. Correct the MAR
 - d. Do nothing.

30. To prevent medication errors, follow the Five Rights. They are:
 - a. Time, place, drug, person, dose.
 - b. Time, person, dose, drug, place.
 - c. Person, time, route, drug, dose.
 - d. Person, time, date, drug, dose.