

Test Bank for Pharmacology for the Surgical Technologist 6th Howe

Test Bank - Chapter 01

Q: A drug that binds to a receptor and stimulates a certain response is said to be a(n) _____ drug.

- A. agonist (Correct)**
- B. antagonist
- C. idiosyncratic
- D. pharmacokinetic

Q: Which factor is *not* used for the classification of drugs?

- A. Therapeutic action
- B. Physiological action
- C. Affected body system
- D. Half-life (Correct)**

Q: What a drug does for a patient describes

- A. chemical type.
- B. source of origin.
- C. physiologic action.
- D. therapeutic action. (Correct)**

Q: Prescriptions must include all of the following information *except*

- A. name of the drug.
- B. patient's social security number. (Correct)**
- C. drug dosage.
- D. route of administration of the drug.

Q: An order for a drug to be given *as needed* is called a _____ order.

- A. standing
- B. verbal
- C. stat
- D. PRN (Correct)**

Q: What does the abbreviation *sos* mean on a prescription?

- A. One half
- B. Once, if necessary (Correct)**
- C. Without
- D. As desired

Q: How is an order for a drug to be taken *every 4 hours* indicated on a prescription?

- A. q4h (Correct)**
- B. qid
- C. qh
- D. qs

Q: How is an order for a drug to be given *three times a day* indicated on a prescription?

- A. q3h
- B. hs
- C. qh
- D. tid (Correct)**

Q: Which form of drug preparation tends to act more quickly?

- A. Solid
- B. Semisolid
- C. Liquid
- D. Gas (Correct)**

Q: Which abbreviation indicates an ointment form of a given drug?

- A. gtts
- B. ung (Correct)**
- C. susp
- D. soln

Q: Which abbreviation indicates that a drug is to be given orally?

- A. IM
- B. PO (Correct)**
- C. IV
- D. SC

Q: Topical, intravenous, and topical are all examples of this type of medication administration:

- A. PO
- B. Sublingual
- C. Parenteral (Correct)**
- D. Rectal

Q: _____ is the study of the four basic processes of absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion in response to drugs.

- A. Pharmacokinetics (Correct)**
- B. Pharmacodynamics
- C. Biotransformation
- D. Sympathomimetics

Q: Distribution of drugs within the body is carried out through which body system?

- A. Respiratory
- B. Circulatory (Correct)**
- C. Integumentary
- D. Urinary

Q: The time between the administration of a drug and the first appearance of its effects is called

- A. peak effect.

B. onset. (Correct)

C. duration.

D. reaction time.

Q: Which group of drugs is known as receptor blockers?

A. Antagonists (Correct)

B. Agonists

C. Antipyretics

D. Analgesics

Q: An expected but unintended effect of a drug is termed a(n) _____ effect.

A. idiosyncratic

B. adverse

C. synergic

D. side (Correct)

Q: Malignant hyperthermia is a(n) _____ response to certain drugs.

A. idiosyncratic (Correct)

B. adverse

C. local

D. side

Q: Which drug form is used the least in the surgical department?

A. Semisolid

B. Solid (Correct)

C. Liquid

D. Gas

Q: When a drug travels from the site of administration into the bloodstream, it is called

A. absorption. (Correct)

B. distribution.

C. metabolism.

D. excretion.

Q: Drugs are chemically altered via a process called *metabolism* in the

A. lungs.

B. colon.

C. kidney.

D. liver. (Correct)

Q: Most drugs are excreted and eliminated by the

A. lungs

B. colon

C. kidney (Correct)

D. liver

Q: A drug that enhances the effect of another drug is called a(n)

- A. agonist.
- B. synergist. (Correct)**
- C. antagonist.
- D. receptor blocker.

Q: Which type of drug binds to receptor site proteins and then inhibits a response?

- A. Agonist
- B. Synergist
- C. Antagonist (Correct)**
- D. Electrolyte

Q: The term used for the reason or purpose for giving a medication:

- A. Duration
- B. Biotransformation
- C. Indication (Correct)**
- D. Distribution

Q: The abbreviation *bid* represents

- A. twice a day. (Correct)**
- B. three times a day.
- C. four times a day.
- D. immediately.

Q: The abbreviation *NPO* represents

- A. discontinue.
- B. immediately.
- C. keep vein open.
- D. nothing by mouth. (Correct)**

Q: Which symptom indicates that a patient may be having a delayed drug reaction?

- A. Drowsiness
- B. Circulatory collapse
- C. Joint swelling (Correct)**
- D. Excessive anticoagulation

Q: All are terms used to describe the body's response or reaction to medications, *except*

- A. idiosyncratic.
- B. contraindication. (Correct)**
- C. side effect.
- D. hypersensitivity.

Q: What drug is given as an antidote to warfarin? This chapter does not focus on specific drugs. While this is in the text as an example, I do not think it belongs here.

- A. Vitamin K (Correct)**

- B. Amoxicillin
- C. Mannitol
- D. Succinylcholine

Q: Volatile anesthetic agents are eliminated from the body via the

- A. kidneys.
- B. skin.
- C. circulatory system.
- D. lungs. (Correct)**

Q: Which drug administration route causes many drugs to undergo the "first-pass effect"?

- A. Sublingual
- B. Oral (Correct)**
- C. Transdermal
- D. Inhalation

Q: A local anesthetic injected into an infected wound may not produce the intended effect because the local anesthetic

- A. was not strong enough
- B. was not absorbed
- C. could not reach the site of action (Correct)**
- D. could not bind to proteins

Q: How is antibiotic irrigation used during surgery?

- A. Parenteral
- B. Topical (Correct)**
- C. Inhalation
- D. Emulsion

Q: Many antibiotics used in surgery come in _____ form and must be reconstituted.

- A. liquid
- B. gas
- C. ointment
- D. powder (Correct)**

Q: The study of drugs derived from natural sources is called

- A. pharmacology.
- B. biotechnology.
- C. pharmacokinetics.
- D. pharmacognosy. (Correct)**

Q: A drug made from chemical compounds is considered a

- A. synthetic drug. (Correct)**
- B. hormone.
- C. semisynthetic.
- D. natural drug.

Chapter Review Questions - Chapter 01

Q: An order for a drug to be given “every four hours” would be written as which of the following abbreviations?

- A. qh
- B. qid
- C. q3h
- D. q4h (Correct)**

Q: Which of the following groups of medications is for reducing fever?

- A. analgesics
- B. antipyretics (Correct)**
- C. antiemetics
- D. anticoagulants

Q: Which body organ is primarily responsible for drug metabolism?

- A. kidneys
- B. heart
- C. pancreas
- D. liver (Correct)**

Q: A surgeon requesting an immediate medication order for one time only would use which of the following types of orders?

- A. PRN
- B. STAT (Correct)**
- C. standing
- D. NPO

Q: What type of administration route would antibiotic irrigation solutions be considered?

- A. intravenous
- B. intramuscular
- C. topical (Correct)**
- D. inhalation

Q: A drug that is administered directly into a joint would be considered _____?

- A. intracardiac
- B. intravenous
- C. intrathecal
- D. intraarticular (Correct)**

Q: A medication that enhances the effects of another similar medication is a:

- A. antagonist
- B. synergist (Correct)**
- C. analgesic
- D. agonist

Q: A prescription must include all the following *except*:

- A. patient's name
- B. date
- C. patient's social security number (Correct)**
- D. name of the drug

Q: Which of the following would be considered an example of a semisolid drug?

- A. Tylenol tablet
- B. nasal spray
- C. cortisporin otic drops
- D. Neosporin ointment (Correct)**

Q: The route of administration that is least likely to be used for surgical patients is:

- A. subcutaneous
- B. topical
- C. oral (Correct)**
- D. intravenous