

# QUESTIONS CH 5

## HOSPITAL AND SPECIALTY PHARMACY PRACTICE



### Learning Outcomes

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*After completing this chapter, you will be able to*

- Describe the differences between centralized and decentralized pharmacy services.
- List the steps required to dispense a medication in the hospital.
- Explain how a medication is added to formulary.
- List the components of the medication management process.
- Describe nontraditional roles of pharmacy technicians in the hospital setting.
- List characteristics that may qualify a medication as a specialty therapy.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Historically, hospital pharmacy services were:
- Primarily involved with drug distribution.
  - Performed from a central pharmacy, usually in the basement.
  - Provided medications in bulk containers to nursing units.
  - All of the above.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Which of the following is a typical aspect of a hospital pharmacy?
- Contracts directly with pharmacy benefit managers.
  - Has frequent face-to-face patient contact.
  - Operates with a closed formulary of medications.
  - Stores all medications within the pharmacy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The following are aspects of a hospital pharmacy EXCEPT:
- Pharmacists have access to patient's medical records and laboratory results.
  - It operates with an open formulary.
  - Pharmacists have frequent face-to-face interactions with nurses, physicians, and other healthcare professionals.
  - Sterile compounds IV medications and chemotherapy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Which of the following is TRUE regarding hospital pharmacy services?
- The use of automation and technology has improved efficiency but has led to a decrease in patient safety.
  - Pharmacy services only include procuring, preparing, and dispensing medications from a central location.
  - Clinical management of patients has become a more important focus of pharmacists in a hospital setting.
  - The opportunities for technicians in a hospital setting are decreasing due to advances in technology and outsourcing pharmacy services.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which of the following is true regarding healthcare institution management?
- The Board of Directors typically reports to the CEO.
  - The CFO reports to the CEO.
  - The Director of Pharmacy reports directly to the CEO.
  - Technicians are not allowed to assume management or supervisory positions in the pharmacy department.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Typically, in hospital organizations:
- The Board of Directors reports to the COO.
  - The CEO reports to the COO.
  - The CFO reports to the Board of Directors.
  - The COO reports to the CEO.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Decentralized pharmacy services:
- Replace the need for a centralized pharmacy.
  - Require fewer resources such as personnel and inventory.
  - Provide a shorter time to deliver medications.
  - Are different from satellite pharmacies.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Technician responsibilities in a central pharmacy include all of the following except:
- Preparing IV antibiotics.
  - Preparing IV chemotherapeutic agents.