

QUESTIONS CH 9

MEDICATION DOSAGE FORMS AND ROUTES OF ADMINISTRATION



Learning Outcomes

After completing this chapter, you will be able to

- Explain why medications are often available in more than one dosage form.
- List three advantages of liquid medication dosage forms.
- List three disadvantages of solid medication dosage forms.
- Outline characteristics of solutions, emulsions, and suspensions.
- Describe two situations in which an ointment may be preferred over a cream.
- Explain the differences in use among solid medication dosage forms such as tablets, capsules, lozenges, powders, and granules.
- List six routes of administration by which drugs may enter or be applied to the body.
- Identify special considerations for five routes of administration.
- List five parenteral routes of administration.
- Distinguish among sublingual, subgingival, and buccal routes.

MULTIPLE CHOICE

- _____ 1. A patch that delivers medication through the skin where it is absorbed by the bloodstream and travels to the site of action has what type of effect?
- Local
 - Remote
 - Systemic
 - Holistic
- _____ 2. Besides water, common vehicles for liquid dosage forms include the following EXCEPT:
- Alcohol
 - Glycerin
 - Mineral oil
 - Acetone
- _____ 3. Oral solutions:
- Must be shaken before each use to ensure the medication is uniformly dispersed.
 - Are absorbed more quickly than other oral dosage forms.
 - Will have suspended particles, which may make the solution cloudy.
 - Are those made only with water and a sweetener.
- _____ 4. Which is TRUE regarding syrups?
- Their sweet taste completely disguises the unpleasant taste of any medication.
 - Syrups contain medication suspended in a thick sugar vehicle.
 - Syrups may be plain sugar and water or may have added flavorings.
 - Because syrups are thick, they should not be used by a patient with a sore throat.
- _____ 5. Medicated irrigants are used in the following EXCEPT:
- To flush out debris from the eyes.
 - In the urinary bladder for treatment.
 - To cleanse open wounds.
 - Transdermally to administer medication.
- _____ 6. Which of the following dosage forms may be used for medications to be ingested orally?
- Collodions
 - Emulsions
 - Lotions
 - Ointments
- _____ 7. Which of the following is TRUE when considering medications used in pediatric patients?
- There is no concern about the alcohol content in elixirs given to infants because it is such a small amount.
 - Children absorb much less medication through their skin so there is no concern about systemic effects of medications applied topically.
 - It is better to use a tablet or capsule form of a medication rather than a liquid in children to ensure the entire dose is administered.
 - A flavored oral solution or suspension is preferred for use in children to make unpleasant-tasting medications more palatable.
- _____ 8. Glycerin:
- Is used alone as a vehicle and not mixed with water or alcohol.
 - Solutions are typically very thin and watery.
 - Is used in oral, topical, and parenteral formulations.