

# QUESTIONS CH 11

## PROCESSING MEDICATION ORDERS AND PRESCRIPTIONS



### Learning Outcomes

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

- Identify the components of a complete prescription or medication order.
- Prioritize prescriptions and medication orders based on specific criteria.
- Describe the necessary steps in processing a prescription or medication order.
- List the information that is typically contained in a patient profile.
- Identify the information that is necessary to make a medication label complete.

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Medication orders should be prioritized on the basis of many factors, including those below, EXCEPT:
- The time the medication is needed
  - By the order in which the medication order was received (i.e., first in, first out)
  - The seriousness of the condition that is being treated
  - The urgency of the other medication orders waiting to be processed
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Steps involved in processing an order include:
- Comparing the order against the patient's existing medication profile.
  - Ordering the medication from the wholesaler.
  - Selecting, preparing, or compounding medication.
  - Scanning the medication barcode on administration.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. You receive a medication order with a sticker at the top bearing the patient's name and identification number. A method to verify that orders are marked with the correct patient name is to:
- Check to see that the order makes sense for the patient by comparing the order against the patient profile.
  - Double-checking the patient's date of birth.
  - Double-checking the patient's medical record number.
  - Double-checking the patient's room and bed number.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Many computer systems offer alerts for:
- Drug interactions
  - Therapeutic duplications
  - Drug allergies
  - Over or under the recommended dose
  - All of the above
  - None of the above
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Standardized schedules of drug administration are usually based on:
- Physician orders
  - Pharmacy hours of operation
  - Nursing break times
  - The institution's standard medication administration times
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. You have received a medication order for 100 mg twice daily for a patient. The usual dose for this medication is 10 mg. Which of the following is an appropriate action to take?
- Fill for the 10-mg tablets with the directions to take 10 tablets (100 mg) twice daily.
  - Fill for the liquid form of the medication because 10 tablets would be difficult to take, and calculate the volume needed for a 100-mg dose twice daily.
  - Compound the medication, making 100-mg capsules to be taken twice daily.
  - Bring the unusual dose to the attention of the pharmacist for clarification as it may be an error.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. When multiple dosage forms of the drug are available, considerations in selecting a dosage form may include:
- Whether or not a patient can swallow tablets
  - Whether the patient would prefer to take a liquid medication
  - If the patient is unable to swallow and a rectal suppository would be preferred