# Basic Medication Administration Test

Name: _____ Score: _____ Pass / Fail

Date: _____

1. Who can prescribe medications for individuals living in a licensed residential home?
   _____ _____ _____
2. What is an OTC medication? _____
3. Does the individual need a written prescription for an OTC medication?
   Yes or No
4. What is a PRN medication?
   _____
5. List three things the DSP should do when administering a PRN medication
   _____
   _____
   _____
6. What are “side effects”?
   _____
7. What could cause drug interactions?
   _____ _____ _____
8. What is the difference between GEQ and DAW?
   _____
9. If the DSP suspects that an individual is having an adverse reaction to a medication, urgent medical care may be needed.
   True or False
10. What is Tardive Dyskinesia?
    _____
11. What is Anaphylactic Shock?
    _____
12. State the meaning of the following abbreviations:

| | |
|---|---|
| STAT | BID |
| q (Q) | QID |
| D/C | mg |
| Qty | Tab. |
| TBSP | Tsp |

13. List the Five Rights: _____ _____

_____ _____ _____ _____

14. What does medication safety include? _____

_____

15. State two reasons why an individual might refuse medications:
_____ _____

16. What are the common drug forms? _____ _____

_____ _____ _____

17. List three things a DSP can do to prevent medication errors: _____

_____ _____

18. It is okay to disguise or hide medications in a person's food.
True or False

19. Where can a DSP find information about medications?
_____

20. Who should have the keys to the medication cupboard?
_____

21. How many teaspoons in a Tablespoon?

_____

22. How many cc's in a teaspoon?

_____

23. How many times should you check medications before administration?

_____

24. Medication errors are reported on:

_____ _____ _____

25. When should a DSP do a medication count?

_____