

Home Health Medication Test

Name: _____

Date: _____

Part 1: Abbreviations

1.	a.c.	y	a.	hour of sleep	31.	Write out Daily
2.	D.C.	n	b.	greater than	32.	Write out MorphineSulfate
3.	ml	t	c.	one half	33.	Write out at Bedtime
4.	GM	g	d.	intravenous push	34.	Write out unit
5.	o.d.	x	e.	three times a day	35.	Write out Discharge
6.	o.s.	k	f.	three	36.	Write out International Unit
7.	o.u.	cc	g.	gram	37.	Write out Right Ear
8.	p.c.	r	h.	milligram	38.	Write out Every other day
9.	H.S.	a	i.	less than	39.	Never write zero after a decimal point by itself
10.	iii	f	j.	normal saline	40.	Magnesium Sulfate write it out
11.	NS	j	k.	left eye		
12.	>	b	l.	every day		
13.	<	i	m.	without		
14.	q4hr	z	n.	discontinue		
15.	s	m	o.	elixir		
16.	tid	c	p.	triple antibiotic ointment		
17.	TAO	p	q.	intravenous push		
18.	gtt	s	r.	after meals		
19.	IVP	q	s.	drops		
20.	q.d.	l	t.	milliliter		
These are "Do Not Use" abbreviations (Use answers # 31-40)			u.	four times a day		
21.	U		v.	greater than		
22.	IU		w.	of each		
23.	Q.D.		x.	right eye		
24.	MS		y.	before meals		
25.	H.S.		z.	every four hours		
26.	D/C		aa.	fluid ounce		
27.	A.D.		bb.	cubic centimeter		
28.	Q.O.D.		cc.	both eyes		
29.	MgSO4		dd.	Daily		
30.	X.0 mg		ee.	sublingual		

Part II Common Drugs and Their Identification

1.	Lanoxin	o	a.	Human Insulin
2.	Lasix	h	b.	Antidepressant which can elevate Protine Levels
3.	Zoloft	b	c.	Antianginal med which lowers blood pressure
4.	Glucophage	d	d.	Thyroid/Premarin can decrease levels of his drug
5.	Effexor	k	e.	Antibiotic that can affect creatine clearance
6.	Lopressor	n	f.	Anticoagulant effect inhibited by eating leafy green vegetables
7.	KCL	m	g.	This type of hormone enhances anticoagulant effects

8.	Norvasc	c	h.	Potent loop diuretic
9.	Xanax	j	i.	Antihistimines can increase this anticonvulsant blood levels
10.	Levaquin	e	j.	Antianxiety agent that can increase serum digoxin levels
11.	Coumadin	f	k.	Antidepressant which blocks uptake of serotonin
12.	Humulin 70/30	a	l.	Antidiabetic agent for type 2 diabetics, take w/ dilantin or diuretics can increase blood sugar
13.	Synthroid	g	m.	Potassium supplement and patient's should not interchange brands
14.	Glucotrol	l	n.	Antihypertensive that can worsen bradycardia when taken with cardiac medications
15.	Dilantin	i	o.	Inotropic for atrial fibrillation and heart failure

Part III. Computations

Read each statement. Compute the dosages with the information provided.

Circle the correct answer as indicated.

- 1000mg = x ?
 - 10 grams
 - 1 grams
 - 100 grams

- How many pounds are there in one kilogram?
 - one pound
 - 3.6 pounds
 - 2.2 pounds

- How many milliliters are there in one ounce?
 - 15
 - 30
 - 100

- If the physician orders Lopressor 15mg slow IV push and you have available Lopressor 5mg/5cc per ampule. How many ampules will you need?
 - 5 ampules
 - 1 ampule
 - 3 ampules

- The physician has ordered Lanoxin 0.125 mg po qd. The patient has Digoxin 0.25mg/ 1 tablet. Is this acceptable? What would you do?
 - Give 1/2 tablet
 - Give the tablet the patient has
 - Not give the medication

- The physician has ordered Lactulose 40GM po tid. The patient has Lactulose 10GM/15cc. The patient only has a teaspoon to measure the medication. How much should she take?
 - 5cc
 - 3 teaspoons
 - 12 teaspoons

- Your epileptic patient has not been taking her Dilantin properly and is having an increase in seizure activity at home. She has 100 mg Dilantin capsules at her home. She is taking 800mg at bedtime each night because she says that the medication makes her drowsy during the daytime. The physician wants her to take the medication 200mg for breakfast and 200mg for lunch, and the remainder at bedtime. How many capsules will she take at bedtime?
 - 4 capsules
 - 3 capsules

c. 2 capsules

8. Your home care patient has been on Coumadin 5mg a day. Her protime was elevated and the physician now wants her to take 2.5 mg a day. She has Coumadin 5mg tablets and Coumadin 1mg tablets at her home. What should you advise her to take and why?

a. Take 2 and 1/2 of the one mg tablets to ensure exact dosing

b. Take 1/2 of the 5 mg tablet since it's larger and easier to cut in half

c. Take 2 of the Regular dose she was on and add 1/2 of her old 1mg tablets since that was what she was used to taking to make it easier to remember.

9. You have a pediatric patient with a fever. Her physician has ordered Ibuprofen 5mg/kg po q 6-8 hours. Your patient weighs 42 pounds. She has Ibuprofen elixir 100mg/5cc. How much should you give?

a. 5cc

b. 100 cc

c. 4.75 cc

10. The physician has ordered Vancomycin 1.5GM IV q 48 hours. It is not premixed. You have 1 GM vials of Vancomycin and 250ml bags of SNS. You are giving this at home without an IV pump. The drip rate of the IV tubing is 10gtts/cc. In order for this to infuse over 2 and 1/2 hours the drip rate will need to be:

a. 24gtts/min

b. 16-17 gtts/min

c. 45gtts/min