



Pharmacology - Medication Administration (LVNs)

1. A patient has an order for 30 units of U 100 70/30 Insulin. The following amount should be administered:
 - 1) 0.03 ml
 - 2) 0.3 ml
 - 3) 1.3 ml
 - 4) 3.0 ml

2. Digixin (Lanoxin) 0.25 mg PO is prescribed for a patient. Digoxin 0.125 mg is available. How many tablets should be given?
 - 1) 1/2
 - 2) 1
 - 3) 1 1/2
 - 4) 2

3. In teaching a patient who has a prescription of Maalox 30 ml by mouth every 4 hours, you should tell him to take:
 - 1) 2 tablespoon of the medicine.
 - 2) 1 teaspoon of the medicine.
 - 3) 1 and 1/2 teaspoons of the medicine.
 - 4) 1 and 1/2 tablespoons of the medicine.

4. A patient is taking a Nonsteroidal Anti-Inflammatory drug for the management of osteoarthritis. Which of these laboratory tests should a nurse monitor?
 - 1) Serum Sodium level.
 - 2) Thyroid function.
 - 3) Urine for Uric Acid.
 - 4) Liver function.

5. Which of these medications is used as an antidote to an overdose of Heparin Sodium?
 - 1) Phytonadione (Vitamin K).
 - 2) Calcium Gluconate.
 - 3) Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C).
 - 4) Protamine Sulfate.

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6. When giving the discharge instructions for a patient who has a prescription for Nitroglycerin 0.4 mg sublingual PRN, you should include one of the following:
 - 1) "Maintain an upright position while taking the Nitrostat."
 - 2) "Swallow the Nitrostat with small amount of water."
 - 3) "Take the Nitrostat as soon as the chest pain starts."
 - 4) "Call the doctor if one dose of Nitrostat does not relieve the pain."

7. A nurse should advise a patient who has a prescription for Sucralfate (Carafate) to take the Carafate at which of these times?
 - 1) One hour before meals.
 - 2) With meals.
 - 3) One hour after meals.
 - 4) Two hours after meals.

8. Diuretics are generally administered early in the morning for one of the following reasons:
 - 1) Any side effects of the drug will be readily recognized.
 - 2) The peak action of the drug will occur while the client is awake.
 - 3) The incidence of hypotensive episodes is decreased.
 - 4) The client will not need to be awakened at night to drink the extra fluids required for this therapy.

9. A nurse should teach a patient who is taking Isoniazid (INH) to observe for the side effects, which include:
 - 1) Headache.
 - 2) Alopecia.
 - 3) Paresthesia.
 - 4) Diarrhea.

10. Lactulose 30 ml PO QID has been ordered for a patient with alcoholic liver cirrhosis. Which of these outcomes should a nurse expect for the patient?
 - 1) Cessation of bleeding from esophageal varices.
 - 2) Destruction of normal intestinal bacteria.
 - 3) Increased production of Hemoglobin.
 - 4) Reduction in blood Ammonia levels.

11. The nurse should observe a patient who is taking Acetaminophen (Tylenol) for signs of toxic reactions, which include:
 - 1) Hearing loss.
 - 2) Vascular collapse.
 - 3) Gastric ulcers.
 - 4) Liver damage.

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12. Prior to beginning the administration of antibiotic therapy, a nurse should make which of these determinations?
 - 1) Is there a need to collect specimens for culture and sensitivity testing?
 - 2) Has a blood specimen been drawn for monitoring of baseline drug levels?
 - 3) Was a urine specimen collected to determine initial specific gravity?
 - 4) Does the client have a history of noncompliance to drug therapy?

13. A therapeutic effect of Ranitidine (Zantac) is achieved by:
 - 1) Retarding gastric peristalsis.
 - 2) Relaxing the stomach muscles.
 - 3) Inhibiting gastric secretions.
 - 4) Neutralizing stomach contents.

14. A patient is taught to recognize the symptoms of hypoglycemia, which include:
 - 1) Leg cramps and blurred vision.
 - 2) Sweating and tremors.
 - 3) Abdominal pain and pruritus.
 - 4) Thirst and frequency of urination

15. Meperidine Hydrochloride (Demerol) and Atropine Sulfate has been ordered for a patient before going to surgery. The purpose of giving Atropine Sulfate preoperatively is to:
 - 1) Suppress peristaltic activity.
 - 2) Potentiate the action of the narcotic.
 - 3) Prevent a decrease in blood Pressure.
 - 4) Reduce bronchial secretions.

16. The patient who is taking the antihistamine Loratadine (Claritin) should be observed for one of the following side effects:
 - 1) Diarrhea.
 - 2) Blurred vision.
 - 3) Urinary frequency.
 - 4) Bradycardia.

17. Digitalis produces which of these desired effects?
 - 1) It slows and decreases the amount of blood that is propelled into the ventricles.
 - 2) It slows and strengthens the heartbeat.
 - 3) It decreases the ability of the fibers of the heart to contract.
 - 4) It narrows the pulse pressure.

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18. When a patient requires a rapid-acting insulin to be given intravenously, which of these types of insulin should be used?
- 1) Protamine zinc insulin suspension (PZI).
 - 2) Isophane (NPH) insulin suspension.
 - 3) Insulin zinc suspension (Lente).
 - 4) Insulin injection (Regular Insulin).
19. Diazepam (Valium) is prescribed for a client who has low back pain. The client should feel more comfortable following administration of Valium because this medication
- 1) Relaxes musculoskeletal tissue.
 - 2) Is a systemic analgesic.
 - 3) Anesthetizes peripheral nerve endings.
 - 4) Reduces inflammation between the vertebrae.
20. Clients receiving antineoplastic therapy are often given allopurinol (Zyloprim) since it:
- 1) Stimulates bone marrow activity.
 - 2) Prevents destruction of white blood cells.
 - 3) Lowers serum uric acid levels.
 - 4) Enhances the function of helper cells.

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