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**Pharmacy 543 – Pharmacy Laws & Ethics  
FINAL EXAMINATION  
December 13, 2004**

Questions 1-40 are multiple choice. Please record your answers on Side 2 of a Standard Answer Sheet, Form 1158. Follow the instructions on Side 1. Carefully complete your name and student number (both characters and bubbles). **Select the best answer from the available choices.** 40 points. Questions 41-53 are short answer. Please limit your responses to the space provided for each question. 20 points. Ethics question. Please limit your responses to the space provided for each section. 15 Points.

Exam total: 75 points.

**Legibility:** please verify that your name and student number are legible and correct and that your answers are legible. Please **double-check the student ID number for accuracy** – there have been some problems recently with incorrectly completed Standard Answer Forms.

**Turn in:**

- (1) the Standard Answer Form,
- (2) your answers to the short answer questions (2 sheets) and the ethics question (1 sheet),
- (3) other pages as necessary (see below).

Please **DO NOT** turn in pages that do not need to be graded.

Asking questions during the exam: you may **NOT** ask questions during the licensure examination, so none will be permitted during the exam. However, if you believe that a question is technically flawed, please indicate your concern in a comment on the exam page and turn it in with your answer sheets.

So as to not confuse you, terms like **NOT, TRUE, FALSE** are presented in **BOLD, ALL-CAPS**.

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**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. Under Washington's Natural Death Act, which of the following is **FALSE** about an advance directive?
  - a. Must be written
  - b. The directive shall be signed by the declarer in the presence of two witnesses not related to the declarer by blood or marriage.
  - c. Witnesses to a directive shall not include the attending physician.
  - d. Must wait 6 months from time of request
  
2. Under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, to which of the following may you give "protected healthcare information"?
  - I. Police Officer
  - II. Patient's Care Giver
  - III. Patient's Physician
  - a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III

3. Which one of the following is an example of purposeful fraud?
- I. Dispense generic Rx - bill for brand Rx
  - II. Dispense nothing - bill for drug
  - III. Dispense one strength - bill for another
- a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III
4. The USC and \_\_\_\_\_ represent a codification of legislation passed by Congress/legislature and approved by the president/governor that typically creates or directs agencies to promulgate regulations implementing the legislature's intent.
- a. WAC
  - b. CFR
  - c. FR
  - d. RCW
5. Which of the following are common signs of drug diversion in a community pharmacy?
- I. Increase in purchasing pattern for the suspected drug
  - II. Decrease in profit margin
  - III. Purchase of a drug that would be unusual in the population serviced
- a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III
6. If a pharmacist licensed to practice in Washington is under investigation by the Board of Pharmacy for a crime related to controlled substances, which of the following laws or rules would **NOT** be used in preparing charges?
- I. Controlled Substances Act (21USC801)
  - II. Pharmacy Practice Act (RCW18.64)
  - III. Uniform Controlled Substances Act (RCW 69.50)
- a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III
7. Under which body of law are pharmacists required to report drug diversion?
- I. 21CFR1300 *et seq.*, Drug Enforcement Administration, Department of Justice
  - II. WAC 246-15 Whistleblower Complaints in Healthcare Settings
  - III. WAC 246-869 Pharmacy Licensing
- a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III

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8. Which of the following are likely black market drug diversion pathways?
- I. Samples provided to prescribers
  - II. Wholesalers specializing in special pricing programs ("secondary wholesalers")
  - III. "Closed door" pharmacies
- a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III
9. Which rights are protected under the National Labor Relations Act?
- I. Right to join or refrain from joining a union
  - II. Freedom from employer discrimination for engaging in permitted union activities
  - III. Freedom from union discrimination for refusing to participate in permitted union activities
- a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III
10. Which of the following are **PROHIBITED** under the National Labor Relations Act?
- I. Pre-employment physicals
  - II. On-the-job drug testing
  - III. On-the-job alcohol testing
- a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III
11. Under Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, an employee is **NOT** protected from harassment by customers.
- a. True
  - b. False
12. The Americans with Disabilities Act prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability, with certain exceptions. Under this Act, which of the following could refuse to hire a wheelchair-bound pharmacist?
- I. An independent pharmacy
  - II. A regional hospital
  - III. A chain pharmacy with 30 stores
- a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III

13. An athletic trainer, who was calling in controlled substance prescriptions for his personal use, could be criminally charged with violating which of the following laws?
- I. Representing himself as a physician in order to obtain controlled substances
  - II. Prescription forgery
  - III. Possession of a controlled substance without a prescription
- a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III
14. Which of the following is **NOT** included in the responsibilities and duties of the Washington State Board of Pharmacy?
- a. Establishing prescribing criteria for non-pharmacy professions
  - b. Adopting rules requiring continuing education for pharmacists
  - c. Regulating the practice of pharmacy
  - d. Requiring an examination for pharmacist licensure
15. The definition of the "practice of pharmacy" includes which of the following?
- I. Monitoring drug therapy
  - II. Drug Utilization Review
  - III. Administration of Drugs
- a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III
16. The reason that pharmacies that are owned by non-pharmacists are required to employ a licensed pharmacist as Responsible Pharmacist Manager is to make sure that there is a licensee who the Board may hold responsible for the practice of pharmacy at that licensed location.
- a. True
  - b. False
17. The Board of Pharmacy may deny a license to a pharmacist for which of the following?
- I. He/she is unfit due to abuse of drugs or alcohol
  - II. He/she has failed to pass the required examinations
  - III. He/she is under the age of 21
- a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III

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18. A pharmacist attended the University of Washington School of Pharmacy and was licensed by examination in the State of Washington. At the time she was taking NAPLEX she requested that copies of her scores be transferred to Idaho and Oregon. After completing the licensing process in all three states and practicing for two years in Washington, she receives a job offer in Nevada. Which of her licenses may this pharmacist use as a basis for obtaining a license by reciprocity in Nevada?
- I. Washington
  - II. Oregon
  - III. Idaho
- a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III
19. Which of the following drugs may a Medicare-approved dialysis center dispense to its patients in full case lots without being licensed as a pharmacy?
- a. Ampicillin
  - b. Epogen (epoetin alfa)
  - c. Immune Globulin Intravenous (Human)
  - d. Heparin
20. The ratio of pharmacists to pharmacy technicians in a Washington community pharmacy is:
- a. 1:1
  - b. 1:2
  - c. 1:3
  - d. 1:4
21. Which of the following must have a pharmacy license?
- a. Hospital
  - b. Skilled Nursing Facility
  - c. Intermediate Care Facility
  - d. Assisted Living Center
22. Which of the following may be designated by a hospital to enter the hospital pharmacy when the pharmacist is not present in order to obtain medication needed for a patient in an emergency?
- a. Licensed Practical Nurse
  - b. Registered Nurse
  - c. Physician
  - d. Pharmacy Technician
23. How frequently must a Skilled Nursing Facility count its Schedule II controlled substances?
- a. Every shift
  - b. Every 24 hours
  - c. Every week
  - d. Every month

24. What is the term used to describe a person who files a complaint with the Board of Pharmacy concerning the actions of a pharmacist?
- Complainant
  - Complainer
  - Malcontent
  - Whistleblower
25. A pharmacist is called concerning a family emergency and leaves the pharmacy to take care of it. The pharmacy is not licensed for differential hours. The pharmacy assistant is left in the open pharmacy but no prescriptions are received or filled during the two hours that the pharmacist is absent. The pharmacist may be charged by the Board for violating the law concerning allowing an unlicensed person to take charge of a pharmacy or engage in the practice of pharmacy.
- True
  - False
26. At the request of a pharmacy benefits manager (PBM), a pharmacist agrees to switch patients from an angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE) inhibitor to a therapeutically equivalent product in return for a payment of \$ 10.00 per prescription. This pharmacist could be charged with a violation of the Anti-kickback law (chapter 19.68 RCW).
- True
  - False
27. A pharmacy student accepts a job as an intern in a pharmacy. The responsibility to confirm the certification status of the preceptor is the responsibility of which of the following:
- The Intern
  - The Preceptor
  - The Pharmacy
  - The Board of Pharmacy
28. When a pharmacist is working in the pharmacy, which of the following is allowable under the Board of Pharmacy rules concerning "Pharmacist Responsibilities"?
- A pharmacy technician consults a patient profile at the request of a physician to determine when the patient received her most recent refill
  - A pharmacy assistant receives a telephoned request to refill a prescription
  - A pharmacy intern performs the final check on a prescription
- I only
  - I and II only
  - II and III only
  - I, II and III
29. The Washington Recovery Assistance Program for Pharmacists (WRAPP) is supported by which of the following:
- State General Revenue Funds
  - Pharmacist and technician license fees
  - Tax on prescriptions
  - Donations from pharmaceutical manufacturers

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30. Upon request, to whom must a pharmacy disclose its prescription prices:
- A consumer
  - The Food and Drug Administration
  - The Drug Enforcement Administration
  - Any other pharmacy
31. Which drug may properly registered Humane Societies and Animal Control Agencies utilize to euthanize injured or unwanted animals?
- Pentobarbital Sodium
  - Secobarbital Sodium
  - Ketamine
  - Cyanide
32. For which of the following conditions may a properly registered practitioner prescribe a Schedule II stimulant drug?
- Narcolepsy
  - ADHD (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder)
  - Epilepsy
- I only
  - I and II only
  - II and III only
  - I, II and III
33. Which of the following drugs may a licensed midwife purchase and administer to her patients?
- RhoGam [Rho(D) Immune Globulin]
  - Oxytocin (Pitocin)
  - General anesthetics
- I only
  - I and II only
  - II and III only
  - I, II and III
34. Which of the following is a requirement of Washington's Syringe Law (chapter 70.115 RCW)?
- The retailer must be satisfied that the syringe is for a legal purpose
  - The retailer is not required to sell syringes
  - The retailer must provide written syringe disposal information to the purchaser
- I only
  - I and II only
  - II and III only
  - I, II and III

35. Since the Board of Pharmacy has collected your personal information (e.g., social security number, address, phone number, etc.) it must release this information whenever there is a request for public disclosure of information.
- a. True
  - b. False
36. When a practitioner, other than a pharmacist, dispenses a prescription drug, which of the following may he/she omit from the label?
- a. Name of the drug
  - b. Directions for use
  - c. Name of the Patient
  - d. Date of dispensing
37. If the police were to search Jason Giambi's locker at Safeco Field, the next time that the New York Yankees are here for a baseball game, and they found anabolic steroids with no prescription label, which law(s) might he be charged with violating?
- I. Federal Controlled Substances Act
  - II. Uniform Controlled Substances Act (chapter 69.50 RCW)
  - III. Legend Drug Act (69.41 RCW)
- a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III
38. The pharmacist is required to substitute a less expensive generic (if available) for the named brand-name drug, when the prescriber signs on the "Substitution Permitted" line on the prescription.
- a. True
  - b. False
39. Under the Washington drug product substitution law, a pharmacist increases his/her liability when he/she dispenses a generic drug in place of a brand name product.
- a. True
  - b. False
40. Who may authorize the dispensing of a prescription drug in a non-child resistant container?
- I. The patient
  - II. The prescriber
  - III. The pharmacist
- a. I only
  - b. I and II only
  - c. II and III only
  - d. I, II and III

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**SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS** – Confine answers to space provided. 20 points total

Please confine your response to the space provided (inside the box) and write legibly.

41. Who bears the burden of proof in a civil case? (1 point)

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42. What is the degree of proof in a civil case (distinguished from a criminal case)? (1 point)

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43. Name three examples of pharmacist's professional duties in the State of Washington as described in *WAC 246-863-095: Pharmacist's professional responsibilities?* (3 points)

a)
b)
c)

44. If you are involved in a prescription error as a pharmacist, and it turns out that a contributing reason for the error is that you failed to follow one of the statutes or regulations governing pharmacy conduct in the State of Washington, what is the legal term that the plaintiff's attorney would present to the court that describes your failure to follow the RCW/WAC? (1 point)

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45. Provide two examples of Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations / Institute on Safe Medication Practices "error-prone abbreviations" and explain the hazard associated with their use. For instance, "HS" and "hs" might be interpreted as "half-strength" or "bedtime" (abbreviation for the Latin *hora somni*). (2 points)


46. As an intern, you take in a handwritten prescription from a local MD that reads as follows:

T-3, .050mg; #20 tabs SIG: q1D [Signed, Dr. Joe Smith]
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Your pharmacist preceptor takes one look at the prescription and says, "we'll have to call on that one". Give three reasons why. (3 points)

a)
b)
c)

47. Don Johnson is a regular patient in your pharmacy where you have just started working as a pharmacist. He's a great patient, and the entire staff enjoys filling prescriptions for him. One day, however, Mr. Johnson comes in very upset because he says that he received the wrong medication. Name three effective ways that you can address this issue (and retain Mr. Johnson as a customer). (3 points)

a.	
b.	
c.	

48. Define autonomy. (1 point)

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49. What is an endorsing practitioner under Washington's Therapeutic Interchange Program? (1 point)

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50. Describe what it means that a state is a "right to work" state? (1 point)

51. If a patient requests non-safety caps for his or her medications, how must a pharmacist verify this authorization? (1 point)

52. As a pharmacist practicing in Washington, describe a circumstance under which you should rely upon the current United States Pharmacopeia/National Formulary. (1 point)

53. What one word best distinguishes "experiments" or "research" involving human subjects from "treatment" or "therapy"? (1 point)

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**Ethics Question**

A colleague with a very bad cough goes to a local pharmacy and asks for a codeine-containing cough syrup. The colleague is told that DEA has changed the schedule from C-V to C-III, so it isn't available without a prescription.

Issues of law:

(1) Under Washington law, under what circumstances may a pharmacist dispense a Schedule V cough preparation? Describe two of them. (2 points)

a.
b.

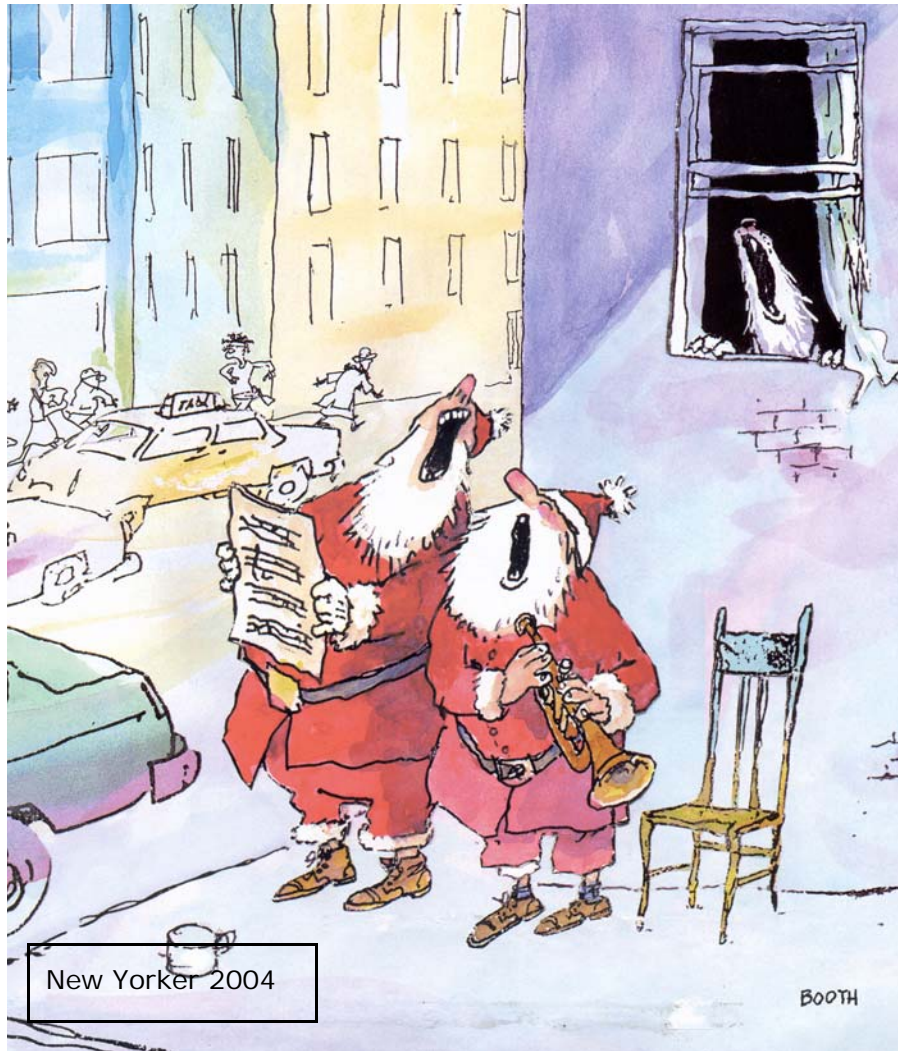
(2) If the pharmacist was adequately informed, what could s/he compound in preparing a codeine-containing cough preparation that could be sold over-the-counter in Washington? (2 points)

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**Ethics Evaluation (11 points)**

Perspective	
Beneficence	
Non-maleficence	
Autonomy	

Justice	
Virtue	



**Happy Holidays!**