

PHARMACY 450 PHARMACY LAW
FINAL EXAMINATION
June 9, 1997
4:30 to 6:50 PM

1. The exam proctors will NOT answer questions about the examination. If you believe that you cannot answer a question because a question is technically flawed, please indicate the question number and a short description of the problem on the page provided (last page of the examination package) and turn it in with the exam answer sheets.
2. Be sure to indicate **BOTH** your name and your ID number on the scantron form, the essay question page, and the technically flawed questions sheet (if necessary).
3. Check the scantron form to be sure that all of the little circles for each answer, etc., are completely filled.
4. Turn in the (1) scantron form, (2) the essay question and (3) the flawed questions sheet (if necessary).


There are 51 questions on the examination. One point will be given for each correct answer for the multiple choice questions, and 5 points are available for the essay question. Fifty-five points are available out of a possible 50 points – so there are 5 bonus points.

Good luck!

PHARMACY 450 PHARMACY LAW
FINAL EXAMINATION
June 9, 1997
4:30 to 6:50 PM

Please select the best answer from among the five responses provided. When a question deals only with federal law it will contain a statement such as "According to federal law..." Some of the questions may include Except and Not to determine if the student knows the exceptions or when some law or rule does not apply. In such instances, **Except** and **Not** will be shown in bold face type.

Please refer to the following prescription in answering questions 1 to 2.

	John P. Powers, M.D. 63 Plymouth Street Anytown, WA 98700 (360) 555-1234 DEA No. xxxxxxxxx Date _____
Patient: John Miller, 123 Franklin St, Anytown, WA	
	Clonazepam tablets 1 mg No. 30 Sig: 1 tab daily
Refill 2x	
_____	_____
Substitution Permitted	Dispense as Written

1. Mr. Miller requests that this prescription be transferred from Addison's Pharmacy to Acme Pharmacy. According to DEA rules, which of the following actions is the transferring pharmacist (Addisons) **NOT** required to do?
 - A. Write "VOID" on the prescription
 - B. Write "Transferred" on the prescription
 - C. Write the name, address and DEA # of Acme Pharmacy on the prescription
 - D. Record the name of the of the receiving pharmacist
 - E. Record the name of the transferring pharmacist

2. In the above described prescription transfer, which of the following actions is the receiving pharmacist (Acme) **NOT** required to do?
 - A. Write "transfer" on the prescription
 - B. Record date the prescription was originally issued
 - C. Record the date the prescription was original filled
 - D. Record the date the prescription was last refilled
 - E. Record the license number of the transferring pharmacist

End of questions on this prescription. Continue with the examination.

3. Which of the following is **NOT** required in relation to an OTC sale of a Schedule V controlled substance in Washington?
 - A. Name and address of pharmacy on bottle
 - B. Patient signature in Schedule V record book
 - C. Initials of pharmacist or pharmacy intern on label
 - D. Record of proposed use of the medication
 - E. Showing purchaser a copy of the Board rule on these sales

4. Who of the following may request that a prescription drug be dispensed in a NON-child resistant package?
 - I. The patient
 - II. The prescriber
 - III. The pharmacist
 - A. I only
 - B. III only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III

5. Acme Pharmacy has a legend drug in stock which has a label stating an expiration date of May 1997. According to USP standards, this drug expires on:
 - A. April 30, 1997
 - B. May 1, 1997
 - C. May 31, 1997
 - D. June 1, 1997
 - E. June 30, 1997

6. Which of the following is **NOT** a provision of the Prescription Drug Marketing Act of 1987?
 - A. States are required to license wholesale distributors
 - B. The sale, trade or purchase of prescription drug samples is banned
 - C. Detail persons must comply with sample storage and record keeping rules
 - D. Retail pharmacies are allowed to distribute prescription drug samples free of charge
 - E. Restricts resale of prescription drugs by hospitals and other health care entities

7. The Robinson-Patman Act authorizes non profit hospitals to distribute drugs for their "own use" purposes **EXCEPT**:
 - A. Use by inpatients
 - B. Use by outpatients on the premises
 - C. Use by discharged patients to continue therapy at home
 - D. To refill prescriptions for discharged patients
 - E. To fill prescriptions for hospital employees

8. The FDA publication, "Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Indications" is usually referred to as?
 - A. The Blue Book
 - B. The Red Book
 - C. The Orange Book
 - D. The Green Book
 - E. The Black Book

9. A Class I recall has been issued for a product that your pharmacy stocks. You should:
- A. Attempt to get the drug back from patients to whom it has been dispensed
 - B. Continue to dispense the drug until officially notified by the manufacturer
 - C. Continue to dispense the drug until officially notified by the FDA
 - D. Only remove current stock from your shelves
 - E. Ignore, because this is the lowest form of recall
10. Which of the following are **NOT** required according to Washington state rules related to tamper resistant packaging (TRP)?
- A. Two piece hard gelatin capsules may not be sold OTC
 - B. Two piece hard gelatin capsules must have two TRP features
 - C. The package must describe the TRP features
 - D. A color depiction of the product must be on the package
 - E. TRP features must be consistent through out a product line
11. Pharmacist prescribing authority in Washington may be described as:
- I. Dependent authority
 - II. Independent authority
 - III. Third class of drugs authority
- A. I only
 - B. III only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III
12. Which of the following is **NOT** required in a Washington pharmacist's prescribing authority protocol?
- A. A delegation statement from the authorizing prescriber
 - B. A two year limit on length of protocol
 - C. Type of authority specified
 - D. Daily feedback to the authorizing prescriber
 - E. Specific activities to be performed by pharmacist
13. In order to be filled legally by a pharmacist, a prescription must be:
- I. Issued by an authorized practitioner
 - II. Issued for a legitimate medical purpose
 - III. Issued within the scope of practice of the prescriber
- A. I only
 - B. III only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III
14. Which of the following are **NOT** included as powers and duties of the Board of Pharmacy?
- A. Enforce any state laws in an emergency
 - B. Regulate the practice of pharmacy
 - C. Enforce laws assigned to it
 - D. Establish qualifications for pharmacists
 - E. Promulgate rules regarding drugs and pharmacy practice

15. The Washington definition of the practice of pharmacy includes responsibility for all of the following **EXCEPT**:
- A. Interpreting prescription orders
 - B. Monitoring drug therapy
 - C. Prescribing under protocol
 - D. Drug product selection
 - E. Therapeutic interchange
16. Which of the following would **NOT** be considered to be grounds for the Board to refuse, suspend or revoke a pharmacist's license?
- A. Obtaining a license by fraud, misrepresentation or deceit
 - B. Found mentally incompetent in court
 - C. Allowing an unlicensed person to take charge of a pharmacy
 - D. Being a patient in an approved substance abuse program
 - E. False or fraudulent advertising
17. Which of the following is a requirement for licensed non-resident pharmacies?
- A. Must call each patient to provide patient counseling on new prescriptions
 - B. Must provide a list of pharmacists working in the pharmacy
 - C. Washington patient records must be readily retrievable
 - D. May not dispense in quantities greater than prescribed
 - E. Must name a resident agent in Washington
18. Which of the following is required on the label when a physician dispenses a legend drug?
- I. Prescriber's name
 - II. Directions for use
 - III. Date of dispensing
- A. I only
 - B. III only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III
19. Which of the following drugs would **NOT** be considered to be misbranded?
- A. Its label contains any false or misleading information
 - B. It contains a hypnotic and does not have a "Warning may be habit forming" label
 - C. It was packaged under unsanitary conditions
 - D. It does not contain adequate directions for use
 - E. Label requirements are not prominently displayed
20. Which of the following would **NOT** be considered to be adulterated?
- A. The drug is required to be in a CRC and is not so packaged
 - B. It contains an unsafe color additive
 - C. It is an OTC drug not packaged in tamper resistant packaging
 - D. It was manufactured in a way not in compliance with Good Manufacturing Practices
 - E. The container is composed of a poisonous substance that may leech into the contents

21. According to the Washington state poison act, a distributor must be licensed by the Board of Pharmacy in order to distribute which of the following substances?
- I. Cyanide
 - II. Strychnine
 - III. Arsenic
- A. I only
 - B. III only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III
22. A naturopathic doctor may prescribe each of the following drugs **EXCEPT**
- A. Ampicillin 250 mg capsules
 - B. Thyroid 60 mg tablets
 - C. Homeopathic preparations
 - D. Vitamin B 12 injection
 - E. Tylenol elixir with codeine
23. A dentist may prescribe each of the following drugs **EXCEPT**
- A. Ampicillin 250 mg capsules
 - B. Thyroid 60 mg tablets
 - C. Diazepam 5 mg tablets
 - D. Diazepam injection
 - E. Morphine sulfate 5 mg tablets
24. A podiatrist may prescribe each of the following drugs **EXCEPT**
- A. Ampicillin 250 mg capsules
 - B. Percodan tablets
 - C. Phentermine 15 mg capsules
 - D. Triamcinolone cream 0.01%
 - E. Duragesic patches
25. When a pharmacy receives a "Conditional" grade on an inspection, how many days does it have to raise that score to 90 points or above?
- A. 7 days
 - B. 14 days
 - C. 30 days
 - D. 45 days
 - E. 60 days
26. Which of the following need **NOT** be provided to the Board of Pharmacy when a pharmacy is closed permanently?
- A. Date of closure
 - B. License of pharmacy
 - C. Total value of pharmacy stock
 - D. Name and quantity of controlled substances transferred
 - E. Confirmation that signs have been removed

27. Who of the following is responsible for notifying the Board of Pharmacy of the appointment of a responsible manager of a pharmacy?
- I. All pharmacists employed by the pharmacy
 - II. The non-licensed proprietor
 - III. The new responsible manager
- A. I only
 - B. III only
 - C. I and II only
 - D. II and III only
 - E. I, II, and III
28. Which of the following duties may **NOT** be performed by a level B pharmacy assistant?
- A. Counting tablets for a prescription
 - B. Typing a label for a prescription
 - C. Filing and refiling prescriptions
 - D. Stocking shelves with legend drugs
 - E. Accepting refill authorizations by phone
29. Which of the following duties may only be performed by a pharmacist or intern?
- A. Consulting with the patient about his/her prescription
 - B. Receiving a verbal prescription from a prescriber
 - C. Removing a controlled substance from the shelf for a prescription
 - D. Performing final check on a prescription
 - E. Determine the product required for a prescription
30. Which of the following is **NOT** a Board of Pharmacy rule or requirement of a nursing home pharmacist?
- A. Serving a member of the pharmaceutical services committee
 - B. Administering medication
 - C. On-site reviews of drug handling
 - D. Participating in staff development training
 - E. Provision of drug information to staff

The next questions may require reasoning to select the "best" answer.

31. Drug distribution is "regulated" by the federal government, state government, insurance company (3rd party) contracts, and by competition. In order to make it lawful for pharmacists in Washington, without a prescription, to dispense a third class of drugs consisting of a list of legend drugs, which of the following would have to happen?
- A. First, Congress would have to give the FDA the power to create and regulate a third class of drugs
 - B. First, the State Legislature would have to give the Board of Pharmacy the power to create and regulate a third class of drugs
 - C. First, 3rd party contracts would have to allow payment to pharmacists for dispensing a third class of drugs
 - D. All of the above
 - E. None of the above

32. Which laws, if any, would make it legally risky for pharmacy organizations to meet to promote new laws benefiting pharmacy?
- A. Anti-kickback laws
 - B. Sherman Anti-trust Act
 - C. Robinson-Patman Act
 - D. State Pharmacy laws
 - E. None of the above
33. Assume you are a lawyer with a client who suffered an allergic reaction to the hydrocodone in a valid Rx for Vicodin dispensed by a pharmacist. The Rx dispensed was a Schedule III narcotic. The patient knew she was allergic to hydrocodone. Which of the following factors, if present, would help your negligence or malpractice case against the pharmacy or pharmacist?
- A. The Physician's DEA number was incorrect on the Rx and on the label
 - B. The supervising pharmacist never checked the Level A pharmacy assistant's label or vial before dispensing the drug
 - C. The prescription was not dispensed with a child resistant safety cap and there was no verbal or written request from the patient for a non-safety cap
 - D. The pharmacist never asked the patient if she was allergic to any medication
 - E. The label contained only the brand name of the drug
34. You are a pharmacist. A patient requests a copy of his current filled prescriptions. What is best course of action for the pharmacist (least likely to result in discipline or a lawsuit)?
- A. Photocopy his prescriptions for him
 - B. Photocopy his prescriptions for him but stamp them with your Pharmacy name and write the word "COPY" on them?
 - C. Advise him that you can't give him that information?
 - D. Give him only a copy of the prescription charges?
 - E. Call the police because you think he will try to use the copies to get them filled at an unsuspecting pharmacy
35. The T.J. Hooper decision (saying that the tug should have had a radio receiver on the tug in 1932 when the use of radio receivers were **not** the standard in the industry, but were widely available) would be most helpful today in arguing the following proposition:
- A. Pharmacies should use computer drug interaction software to check prescriptions for drug interactions
 - B. Pharmacists in Washington State should be at least as good as pharmacists in any other states
 - C. Low cost "talking" prescription vials using the same technology as the Hallmark talking cards should be used for patients who need to be reminded to take their medicine with food or to take the medicine only in a diluted form in order to avoid serious medical problems
 - D. Every pharmacy should have a WEB page with its prices listed
 - E. Pharmacy delivery vehicles should use GPS (Global Positioning) devices for more accurate and faster delivery

36. Which of the following is **NOT** an anti-trust law violation?
- A. All of the pharmacy managers from the 30 Seattle stores in the same "Drugs-R-U's" drug chain get together and agree on uniform prices with a uniform mark-up in all of the Seattle chain's stores
 - B. Pharmacists, at an annual meeting of state pharmacists, agree that they will not accept 3rd party contracts which provide for reimbursement of less than AWP plus 10% plus a \$2.00 dispensing fee
 - C. A national pharmacists' organization with 500 pharmacist members sends out a survey to all pharmacies asking for detailed pricing information on many prescription drugs so it can publish a list of those drugs with the minimum price charged by any reporting pharmacy next to each drug on the list. The list is titled, "Nobody Charges Less."
 - D. There are only two pharmacies in a small, remote town. The owners of both stores agree that they will go in together and buy a large quantity of prophylactics to get a quantity discount. They agree that, since the market is mostly in-elastic (volume of sales are not affected much by price,) both will sell the goods at full manufacturer's list price.
 - E. ARCO and Chevron agree to each raise their price 25 cents a gallon, but the Chevron price is already 8 cents a gallon higher than the ARCO price. The price differential will remain 8 cents
37. Assume you, a pharmacist, own and operate a licensed pharmacy operation specializing in home delivery of prescriptions and durable medical equipment. Your pharmacy is in a small town at the end of a long lake. At the other end of the lake is a very small community with no pharmacy, no roads and access only by way of a weekly ferry. You want to rent a small building there to stock supplies such as oxygen tanks, crutches, canes, hospital beds and various prescription items to make up parenterals as prescribed by phone by a physician. You would make them fresh, up-lake, in this small facility, pursuant to the physician's orders and then deliver them during this once a week trip, or more often in an emergency. Your problem is, you don't know if you can legally do this or what the requirements might be. What is the most likely objection of the Board of Pharmacy in the above situation.
- A. No full stock of prescription medications at the remote location
 - B. No proper record keeping at the remote location
 - C. No proper sign at the remote location
 - D. No regular differential hours posted
 - E. No pharmacy license
38. You have a pharmacy and are a pharmacist. You often get prescriptions, three or more a week, from Dr. Itchy for a lotion mess of pine tar, Unibase, cortisone, PEG-8 and sodium lauryl sulfate. She writes for 2oz. quantities, usually, and there is an awful mess to clean up. Most patients refill their prescription at least five times, about once a month. You also know that she writes this same prescription frequently and that other pharmacies have the same problem. Which of the following choices you might make would most likely be considered manufacturing by the FDA?
- A. You estimate what quantity of ingredients would be necessary to be able to fill one-year's worth of Dr. Itchy's pine tar soap, and you order the ingredients all at once to get a quantity price
 - B. You send out a flyer (advertisement) to other local pharmacies saying that you have all of the ingredients and that you would appreciate their referrals of Dr. Itchy's prescriptions to your pharmacy
 - C. You mix up a pound jar for each patient, properly referring to the Rx number
 - D. You mix up a five pound jar of the stuff, properly labeling the manufacturer of each ingredient, the lot numbers of the ingredients, and putting an expiration date equal to the shortest expiration date on any of the ingredients or on year, whichever is shorter. You only fill prescriptions from this jar
 - E. You sell a two ounce jar of the mix to a neighboring pharmacy because they don't stock some of the ingredients

39. All of the following are TRUE except one is an INCORRECT statement. Which one is INCORRECT?
- A. If the U.S. Supreme Court rules a federal law unconstitutional, Congress cannot override the court decision.
 - B. The Federal Constitution is the supreme law of our country.
 - C. The Food and Drug Administration may adopt Federal Regulations.
 - D. A Washington Administrative Code provision (WAC) must be adopted by the Washington State Legislature.
 - E. The Washington State Legislature has the power to pass a law eliminating the Board of Pharmacy.
40. Which entity could **NOT** have the authority to rule on a decision concerning whether you keep or lose your pharmacist's license?
- A. The United States Supreme Court
 - B. The Washington State Supreme Court
 - C. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration
 - D. The Superior Court of your county
 - E. The Washington State Board of Pharmacy
41. OBRA '90 requires states receiving Federal Matching funds for their Medicaid programs (such as Washington) to pass laws or regulations requiring a pharmacist to offer to counsel all Medicaid patients concerning their Rx. Washington's statutory and regulatory counseling requirements are more strict than those contained in OBRA 90.

In a civil malpractice suit where the plaintiff (injured patient) is suing the pharmacist and pharmacy for injury which could have been prevented by proper counseling, the name of the doctrine of law for the plaintiff's use of the statutory legal requirement of counseling to prove negligence is called:

- A. The standard of care of a reasonably prudent pharmacist
 - B. *Res ipsa loquitor*
 - C. Negligence *per se*
 - D. Contributory or comparative negligence
 - E. Debarment
42. Which of the following is **NOT** a legal reason to substitute a generic equivalent on an Rx?
- A. The physician has authorized a generic and the patient requests a generic
 - B. The physician has not written a brand name
 - C. The physician has written for a brand only, but verbally authorized a generic when informed of the price difference and the name of the generic company you use
 - D. A third party prescription reimbursement contract that the prescriber, the pharmacy and the patient are participating in requires it
 - E. The physician has written for a brand only, but the patient requests the less expensive generic

43. Which set of facts will give the plaintiff the lowest verdict (least amount of money) against a pharmacist if the plaintiff (patient or her estate) sues?

The pharmacist mistakenly fills a Coumadin (an anti-coagulant potentiated by aspirin) Rx written for 5mg. with 10mg. but advises Mrs. Smith, the patient, not to take the prescription with other medications including aspirin or other OTC medicines while taking Coumadin unless the patient checks with the prescriber and:

- A. The patient takes the medication and takes aspirin and bleeds to death
 - B. The patient takes the medication and bleeds to death
 - C. The patient takes the medication but discovers the mistake when her prescriber checks her Rx after her "pro. time" (time it takes the blood to clot) is discovered to be way off
 - D. The pharmacist calls the patient and the physician after the patient has taken a dose of the Rx and explains the error and admits the mistake and has her check her "pro. time," which is within normal limits.
 - E. The pharmacist gets rid of all the Coumadin 10mg. in the pharmacy and claims that the pharmacy never stocked that strength, after learning of the death and of the error
44. Which of the following is/are true regarding the Uniform Health Care Information Act regarding patient prescription records?
- A. The patient's authorization is valid for no more than 90 days
 - B. The patient's treating physician who reasonably needs the information to provide proper treatment to the patient may receive that limited health care information without a release
 - C. A police officer with a search warrant has a right to the records without the patient's consent
 - D. A health care provider may charge a fee for providing the records
 - E. All of the above
45. Which of the following statements by a pharmacy or by a pharmacist is MOST likely to create an express warranty?
- A. A sign stating, "RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION SERVICE"
 - B. An ad stating, "You must be 100% satisfied"
 - C. An ad stating, "OUR COMPUCHECK PHARMACY COMPUTER DETECTS DRUG INTERACTIONS"
 - D. The pharmacist's affirmative answer to the patient's question, "Are generics approved by the FDA?"
 - E. A button on your pharmacist's coat stating, "Your pharmacist recommends Robitussin"
46. Which of the following would **NOT** be a standard of care of a reasonably prudent pharmacist.
- A. Exercise the degree of care, skill and learning of a reasonably prudent pharmacist in the community
 - B. Comply with all pharmacy laws affecting the safety of patients
 - C. Counsel patients on how to use their prescribed medication
 - D. Advise the prescriber of drug interactions, overdoses or over utilization
 - E. Supply the patient with a copy of the prescription package insert upon request

47. The McKee majority opinion states which one of the following propositions?
- A. A pharmacist must warn patients of the hazardous side effects associated with a drug
 - B. Package inserts may confuse and frighten patients so pharmacists have no duty to provide them to patients
 - C. A pharmacist's training, education and required record keeping uniquely qualify the pharmacist to advise the patient regarding over utilization of medication
 - D. A pharmacist has the last opportunity to question a physician's drug regimen and to prevent harm to the patient
 - E. A pharmacist must disclose to the patient all possible risks associated with a drug, not only those that are deemed material
48. Which of the following is (are) a ground (grounds) for discipline under the Uniform Disciplinary Act?
- A. Violation of a statute or rule
 - B. Negligence resulting in injury
 - C. Failure to supervise creating risk
 - D. Promotion for personal gain of any unnecessary drug
 - E. All of the above
49. Which of the following is **FALSE** about discipline of a pharmacist?
- A. The pharmacist may be requested by an inspector to supply a report or answer to a complaint
 - B. A formal Statement of Charges must be given to the pharmacist before there can be any discipline
 - C. Members of the Board of Pharmacy act as the "jury" or decision makers
 - D. A formal hearing won't be conducted unless the pharmacist's request is timely
 - E. A license holder can be jailed up to 90 days as a condition of discipline
50. Under Washington Board of Pharmacy Rules, which of the following is true, regarding prescription counseling requirements?
- A. The pharmacist must always offer to counsel the patient regarding directions for use on a new Rx if the patient is inside the pharmacy
 - B. If the new Rx is delivered outside the pharmacy, the delivery person must perform the required counseling
 - C. On refills, there are never any counseling requirements
 - D. The pharmacist may delegate patient counseling duties to a pharmacy Level A Tech. assistant provided that the Level A. Tech. assistant is under the direct supervision of the pharmacist
 - E. All of the above

Name: _____ ID #: _____

51. You've been working at *Pharmaceutist Literatus*¹, a community pharmacy well known for its attention to pharmaceutical care, for more than 10 years. You have found your practice to be far more rewarding than some of your classmates as you really enjoy your frequent contacts with patients and your frequent interactions with their various healthcare providers.

Something is really beginning to bother you, though. It seems that more and more patients are showing up at the pharmacy who don't speak English. For many of them, your Spanish is good enough to make do. The translations of prescription labels provided by the pharmacy computer system seem "o.k." to you, though you are not really sure. But sometimes This morning, for instance.

You have had difficulties with the patient before. He speaks a language you really don't recognize and speaks only a few words of English. This morning he comes in and demands refills for all of his drugs, including antihypertensives, a statin, an antidiabetic agent, and "gorillacillin" – the newest most outrageously expensive 3rd generation cephalosporin. You recall that the patient had been started on the "gorillacillin" with samples from the doc's office and you had spent some real, quality time trying to get the prescription approved by the medical consultants at the insurance company. That was last week. You know that the patient should not have run out of the "gorillacillin" for another week, and checking his profile you find that he picked up a 30-day supply for everything else the previous week. Because of the language barrier, you cannot figure out if he has "lost" the prescriptions, is taking them incorrectly, or (your secret suspicion) that he is shipping them home to the "old country".

Confine your answer to the space provided on both sides of this page.

- A. What are your counseling obligations to this patient under WAC 246-869-220 *Patient Information Required* and WAC 246-869-240 *Pharmacist's Professional Responsibilities*? [Can be answered in 10 words or less] (1 point)
- B. What are your counseling obligations to this patient under RCW 7.70.50 *Failure to secure informed consent* and RCW 7.70.060 *Consent form--Contents--Prima facie evidence--Failure to use*? [Can be answered in 10 words or less] (1 point)
- C. Apply normative ethical principles in evaluating your relationship to the patient in the above case. (3 points)

¹ 1400–50; late ME < L *līterātus*, *litterātus* learned, scholarly.

Name: _____ ID #: _____

If you believe that you cannot answer a question because the question is technically flawed, please indicate the question number and a short description of the problem. We will evaluate the "problem" and correct the exam scores as necessary.

Thanks.