

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Number |\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|\_|

**PHARMACY 543 – PHARMACY LAWS & ETHICS  
MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2  
November 10, 1999**

Questions 1 - 25 are multiple choice; please record 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).

**Be sure that your name and student number are on all pages that you turn in.**

**Turn in**

- **Standard Answer Form,**
- **short-answer questions (PAGES 7 and 8),**
- **ethics essay (PAGE 9).**

Grading: multiple choice questions are 1 point each (total 25 points); short essay questions are 2 points each (10 points total); annotation question 5 points; ethics question is 10 points. Exam total is 50 points.

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

1. For which of the following drugs must you provide an exact count when you perform your required DEA inventory?
  - I. A bottle containing 853 Morphine Sulfate 10 mg Tablets
  - II. A bottle containing 4,730 Tylenol with Codeine 30 mg Tablets
  - III. A bottle containing 527 Meprobamate Tablets
  - A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. I and II only
  - D. II and III only
  - E. I, II, and III
2. Which of the following is **NOT** a requirement for a controlled substance prescription to be dispensed to a patient.
  - A. The prescriber must be registered by the DEA
  - B. The prescriber must be licensed or exempt from state licensure
  - C. The drug must be within the prescriber's scope of practice
  - D. The prescription must be written
  - E. The prescription must be for a legitimate medical purpose
3. Which of the following must be notified of any theft or significant loss of controlled substances?
  - A. DEA
  - B. Local Police
  - C. FDA
  - D. State Patrol
  - E. DSHS

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4. Which of the following drugs is an example of a Schedule III drug?
  - A. Tylenol with Codeine 60 mg.
  - B. Morphine 10 mg.
  - C. Marijuana for medical purposes.
  - D. Fiorinal
  - E. Percodan
  
5. Which of the following is **NOT** a requirement for controlled substances inventories?
  - A. Must be in hand-written form
  - B. Must include all controlled substances under control of the registrant
  - C. Must show when it was done (beginning or end of business)
  - D. Must be signed by person taking the inventory
  - E. Must show an exact count for schedule II drugs
  
6. Which copy(s) of the DEA order forms must be sent to the supplier?
  - A. Copy 1 only
  - B. Copy 1 and 2
  - C. Copy 1, 2, and 3
  - D. Copy 1 and 3
  - E. Copy 3 only
  
7. A physician wants to purchase a bottle of 100 Percodan Tablets for use in the physician's office to administer to patients. Which of the following documents may be used to record this transaction?
  - A. A prescription marked "For Office Use ONLY".
  - B. A prescription with the physician's name as the patient.
  - C. A prescription with the physician's spouse's name as the patient.
  - D. A DEA form 222 signed by the physician.
  - E. An invoice signed by the physician and the pharmacist.
  
8. The pharmacist receives a prescription for 30 Morphine Sulfate Tablets 10 mg but has only 15 tablets in stock, what is the longest time period that the pharmacist has to supply the remaining tablets?
  - A. Within 24 hours
  - B. Within 48 hours
  - C. Within 72 hours
  - D. Within 96 hours
  - E. Within 120 hours
  
9. If the pharmacist has no 10 mg morphine sulfate in stock, when the above prescription is presented (see above question) but has sufficient 5 mg tablets available, the pharmacist may do which of the following?
  - I. Change the Rx to 5 mg and double the quantity and directions
  - II. Prepare a new prescription for this dosage strength
  - III. The pharmacist is not allowed to change this prescription
  - A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. I and II only
  - D. II and III only
  - E. I, II, and III

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10. If a Schedule II prescription was phoned in as an emergency, which of the following conditions must be met?
- I. Immediate administration of this drug is necessary
  - II. No alternative treatment is available
  - III. It is not reasonably possible for the prescriber to provide a written prescription
- A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. I and II only
  - D. II and III only
  - E. I, II, and III
11. Which of the following information is **NOT** required to be on the prescription label for Ms. Johnson's prescription?
- A. Pharmacy address
  - B. Doctor's address
  - C. Patient name
  - D. Date of filling
  - E. Transfer caution
12. If you make an error by writing in the wrong drug name while filling out a DEA order form, what must you do to correct this error?
- I. Erase the entry and write the correct drug on the same line.
  - II. Use typist white out or correction tape on all three copies
  - III. Line through the entry and write in cancelled.
- A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. I and II only
  - D. II and III only
  - E. I, II, and III
13. In Washington, which of the following prescription labels must include the caution label: "Caution: State or federal law prohibits the transfer of this drug to any person other the patient for whom it was prescribed"?
- I. All legend drug prescriptions.
  - II. All controlled substances prescriptions.
  - III. All Over The Counter drugs, when dispensed on a prescription.
- A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. I and II only
  - D. II and III only
  - E. I, II, and III

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14. When authorized by a prescriber, what is the maximum number of times that a Schedule III or IV controlled substance may be filled
- A. One time
  - B. Two times
  - C. Three times
  - D. Four times
  - E. Five times
15. When authorized by a prescriber, what is the maximum number of months from the date the prescription was issued that a Schedule III or IV controlled substance may be refilled?
- A. One month
  - B. Two months
  - C. Three months
  - D. Five months
  - E. Six months
16. What is the maximum amount of a Schedule V codeine containing cough syrup that may be sold over-the-counter to any person at one time?
- A. 60 mL
  - B. 90 mL
  - C. 120 mL
  - D. 180 mL
  - E. 240 mL
17. How many hours of continuing pharmaceutical education must a pharmacist complete each year in order to renew his/her pharmacist license?
- A. 5 hours
  - B. 10 hours
  - C. 12 hours
  - D. 15 hours
  - E. 20 hours
18. Which of the following states does NOT participate in the NABP pharmacist license reciprocity transfer program?
- I. California
  - II. Florida
  - III. Idaho
- A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. I and II only
  - D. II and III only
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19. What controlled substance is authorized for Humane Society and animal control agencies to use for the euthanasia of injured or unwanted animals?
- A. Pentobarbital
  - B. Morphine
  - C. Potassium Chloride
  - D. Phenobarbital
  - E. Valium
20. If a prescriber in this State writes the brand name on a prescription, how does a prescriber indicate to the pharmacist that a generic product is to be dispensed?
- I. By signing the prescription on the "Dispense As Written" line
  - II. By checking a box that says "Generic OK".
  - III. By signing on the "Substitution Permitted" line.
- A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. I and II only
  - D. II and III only
  - E. I, II, and III
21. Rules for Parenterals for Home Patients specify various quality assurance activities. These include methods to document:
- I. Medication errors
  - II. Patient satisfaction
  - III. Product sterility
- A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. I and II only
  - D. II and III only
  - E. I, II and III
22. Which of the following are **TRUE** regarding dispensing prescriptions for legend drugs by nurses?
- I. Emergency Room nurses in urban hospitals may provide controlled substances for outpatient use under specified emergencies.
  - II. Nurses in institutions that have established procedures to supply emergency medications when normal community or hospital pharmacy services are not available may provide legend drugs for a 24-hour supply
  - III. Nurses at specified rural hospitals may provide controlled substances when normal community or hospital pharmacy services are not available.
- A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. I and II only
  - D. II and III only
  - E. I, II and III

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23. Which of the following is **FALSE** regarding computerized systems for maintaining controlled substance prescription refill information.
- I. For such computerized systems with the capability of producing a hard-copy record of prescription refills, the refilling pharmacist must verify the accuracy of the information on a weekly basis, and sign the document in the same manner as he would sign a check or legal document.
  - II. Any such computerized systems shall have the capability of producing a printout of any refill data which the user pharmacy is responsible for maintaining under the Controlled Substance Act and implementing regulations.
  - III. Any such computerized system must provide on-line retrieval of original prescription order information for those prescriptions that are currently authorized for refill.
- A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. I and II only
  - D. II and III only
  - E. I, II and III
24. For Washington State practitioners with an inactive credential [license] for over five years who have not been in active practice in another United States jurisdiction and wish to return to active status must:
- I. Take and pass the North American Pharmacist Licensure Examination
  - II. Take and pass the Multistate Pharmacy Jurisprudence Examination
  - III. Serve an internship of 300 hours
- A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. I and II only
  - D. II and III only
  - E. I, II and III
25. Under Washington laws, when defining the contents and quantity of drugs and supplies in the emergency kit, the pharmaceutical services committee of an extended care facility shall consider which of the following:
- I. the cost of the medications
  - II. number of residents to be served
  - III. the resident's potential need for emergency medications
- A. I only
  - B. III only
  - C. I and II only
  - D. II and III only
  - E. I, II and III

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26. Who may prescribe controlled substances for dogs? (short answer)
27. Which authorities should be notified when drug diversion is suspected for patient abusers
- health care professionals
28. Who "owns" the medications contained in "emergency kits" located in extended care facilities? (short answer)
29. MM has recently moved to Washington to access marijuana to alleviate pain symptoms associated with a rapidly progressing cancer. MM is 18, receives his care from a Washington-licensed physician who he sees at a monthly clinic. Prior to moving to Washington, MM had been given standard medical treatments but his symptoms were unrelieved by them. MM has a signed and dated document from his physician that states the type of condition that MM has, and the potential benefits of marijuana use by MM will likely outweigh the health risks, and a valid drivers' license.
- If MM is stopped by local police after visiting his supplier (where he obtained sufficient marijuana for about 60 "joints"), what difficulties is he liable to have? Assume that the police are well-informed about, and intend to comply with, RCW 69.51A Medical Marijuana.
30. Describe the pharmacist-patient relationship required under WAC 246-871 PARENTERAL PRODUCTS FOR NONHOSPITALIZED PATIENTS.

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31. Mary Johnson asks that a prescription for Vicodin be refilled at Twisp Drugs & Mercantile. The original prescription was filled in Seattle, and it only authorized one refill. Correctly annotate the original and transferred prescriptions. If needed information is missing, make up a plausible and accurate substitute and fill it in.. Complete all necessary information that would make this transfer valid.

The original prescription was filled by Jayne Jones at "Drugs On The Ave". Assume that Drugs On The Ave is computerized, while Twisp Drugs & Mercantile is not.

Original Front

Original Back

Transferred Prescription Front

Transferred Prescription Back

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32. A forty-seven year old engineer has adult polycystic kidney disease, a genetic (autosomal dominant) disorder, and requires hemodialysis. Victims of the disease usually die within a few years of diagnosis, though dialysis and transplantation can stave off death. The patient has two children: a son, eighteen, just starting college, and a daughter, sixteen. Although the parents know that the disease is genetic – that their children may carry it and might transmit it to their own offspring – the son and daughter are kept in the dark. The parents insist that the children should not be told because it would frighten unnecessarily, would inhibit their social life, and would make them feel hopeless about their future.<sup>a</sup>

Hospital staff disagree with the parents and are concerned that the children might innocently involve future spouses and victimize their own offspring.

Can staff disclose the patient's medical condition to his children despite his expressed preferences? Explain your response.

State a single perspective and evaluate the case using principles of beneficence, nonmaleficence, autonomy, justice and virtue.

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<sup>a</sup> Modified from Boetzkas E. Genetic knowledge and third-party interests. *Cambridge Quarterly of Healthcare Ethics* 1999;8:386-92