

Profile ID

Medicines Management

CSTF

Total Score: 9, Passing Grade: 7, Version: 3

1. When preparing for patient discharge which of the following statements is true?

(Score: 1)

Only pharmacists can check a patient's drug history.

It is not necessary to document all of a patient's medicines on a discharge summary.

All items of discharge medication should be checked against the discharge summary.

All of the medicines from the patient's bedside locker can be given to the patient.

2. Which statement is true for modified release preparations?

(Score: 1)

Can be given for breakthrough pain

Usually given twice daily

Have a quick onset of action

Are not prescribed with immediate release preparations

3. Which item should not be found outside the bedside locker?

(Score: 1)

GTN spray

Short acting insulin

Medication to prevent organ rejection after transplant

Steroid cream

4. Which of the following is true while administering medication?

(Score: 1)

Nurses are responsible for checking the accuracy of prescriptions before they administer the medicine to the patient.

Healthcare assistants can administer medicines.

Intravenous doses do not need to be double checked.

Oral medicines can be left at the bedside if the patient is not ready to take them.

5. Which of the following does not contain a penicillin?

(Score: 1)

- Tazosin
- Flucloxacillin
- Moxifloxacin
- Co-amoxiclav

6. Which of the following statements is false for anticoagulation medication?

(Score: 1)

- All patients on warfarin should have their dose written in a 'yellow book' before discharge.
- All patients on low molecular weight heparins must be weighed.
- Patients stabilised on warfarin do not need regular INR monitoring.
- Patients on direct oral anticoagulants (e.g. rivaroxaban) should receive an alert card.

7. Which of the following statements is true for high risk insulin administration?

(Score: 1)

- Administration of insulin by a nurse is preferable to self-administration by the patient.
- Insulin should never be kept at the patient's bedside.
- Intravenous syringes can be used to draw up insulin if insulin syringes are not available.
- It is important to confirm the brand of insulin and device that a patient uses at home.

8. Which of these statements is true for potassium administration?

(Score: 1)

- Ready made IV bags must be used where available.
- Ampoules of potassium chloride are not treated as controlled drugs.
- When IV access is limited and another drug needs to be added to the potassium solution, pharmacy must be contacted regardless, even if the injectable medicines guide confirms compatibility.
- ECG monitoring is always required when administering potassium.

9. Where can adrenaline for anaphylaxis be found on the ward?

(Score: 1)

- Stock cupboards
- Crash trolley
- Fridge
- Drug trolley