

## OTC MEDICATION TEST

Access to the OTC Medication Course is as follows:

<http://boe.merc.k12.wv.us/pupilservice/OTCmeds.html>

**OR**

Go to county website:

<http://boe.merc.k12.wv.us/>

Click on: Online Services

Scroll down and click on: Pupil Services

Scroll down and click on: School Health Services list of forms (highlighted clause)

Scroll down and click on: OTCmeds (usually on page 2)

You do not need a password. Upon completion of the on-line course, you will need to complete the assessment test. PEDS the assessment test, along with this page, to the attention of the Pupil Service Director and/or the School Nurse of your building.

A certificate of course completion will be sent to you for your records. The OTC course, like CPR/AED and First Aid, is good for two years.

If you have questions or need additional information, do not hesitate to call Pupil Service Director or School Nurse.

Thank You.

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

1. The authorization form contains information such as the student's name, name of the medication, dosage, time, and student's allergies.
  - A. True
  - B. False
2. Administering OTC medication at the right time is one of the six rights.
  - A. True
  - B. False
3. If the cough syrup label calls for one teaspoon then you may allow the child to take one sip from the cough syrup bottle for two seconds.
  - A. True
  - B. False
4. All medications should be kept in a locked and secured place.
  - A. True
  - B. False
5. If a student is given the wrong OTC medication, it is best to pretend that it did not happen and send the student back to class.
  - A. True
  - B. False
6. OTC drugs are considered safe and effective for use without a prescription from a licensed prescriber according to the FDA.
  - A. True
  - B. False
7. It is acceptable to administer OTC medications above the recommended dosage if the parent/guardian authorization form instructs you to do so.
  - A. True
  - B. False
8. The parent authorization form should include the child's allergies.
  - A. True
  - B. False
9. Which of the following is not on the OTC label?
  - A. Warnings
  - B. Directions
  - C. Purpose
  - D. Name of Pharmacist
10. If an incident occurs during the administration of medication, the first action would be:
  - A. Notify the student's physician
  - B. Start CPR

- C. Notify the classroom teacher
  - D. Notify the administrator and parent/guardian
11. If a child displays symptoms of side effects that are not life threatening then you should:
- A. Notify the student's physician
  - B. Start CPR
  - C. Notify the classroom teacher
  - D. Notify the administrator and parent/guardian
12. Which of the following is not one of the six rights to medication administration?
- A. Right form
  - B. Right dose
  - C. Right student
  - D. Right time
13. OTC medications should be stored in:
- A. A desk
  - B. A student's locker
  - C. A secured and locked place
  - D. The administrator's desk
14. If a student brings in a prescribed medication then who is responsible for the administration of this medication?
- A. The Administrator
  - B. The Parent
  - C. The Administrator's Designee
  - D. The School Nurse
15. Each county board of education has a specific medication administration policy to set standards and guide the practice of administering medications in a school setting.
- A. True
  - B. False
16. TBSP is an abbreviation for teaspoon.
- A. True
  - B. False
17. Aspirin is a safe product to administer to children with chickenpox and/or the flu.
- A. True
  - B. False
18. There are five total rights to check during the administration of medication to ensure safety.
- A. True
  - B. False

19. The Administrator's Designee should have First Aid and CPR certification.
- A. True
  - B. False
20. The administration of medication should take place in a quiet and private area.
- A. True
  - B. False
21. The right route means administering the correct dose of medication.
- A. True
  - B. False
22. What is the best way to become better informed when it comes to administering OTC medication?
- A. Go to medication in-services
  - B. Watch the educational channel
  - C. Read and understand the information on the OTC label
  - D. Follow parent/guardian instructions only
23. When administering medication one should read the OTC drug label for all the following except:
- A. Purpose
  - B. Manufacturer's Name
  - C. Directions
  - D. Product Name
24. If a child continues to have signs and symptoms of an illness after two weeks of taking OTC medications, the prudent Administrator's designee would do which of the following?
- A. Continue administering the OTC medication
  - B. Call the parent/guardian and discuss the child's persistent complaints
  - C. Call 9-1-1
  - D. Call the parent/ guardian to remove the child from school and seek medical advice.
25. Which of the following OTC medications do not contain aspirin?
- A. Alka-Seltzer
  - B. Pepto-Bismol
  - C. Tylenol
  - D. Baby Aspirin
26. The Administrator's Designee must complete all of the following except:
- A. A college Pharmacology course
  - B. First Aid Training
  - C. Pass the OTC training course provided by the WVDE
  - D. Become CPR certified
27. If you read the label of the OTC medication and still have questions, then:

- A. Call a doctor, nurse, and/or pharmacist
- B. Call the parent/guardian
- C. Ask the Administrator
- D. Ask any school personnel

28. What should you do if the student is on a prescribed medication and the parent/guardian authorizes you to administer an OTC?

- A. Call the parent/guardian
- B. Call the administrator or school nurse to validate the safety of multiple medications
- C. Administer the medication
- D. Refuse to administer the medication without notifying the parent/guardian

29. The validation of safety to administer an OTC with multiple medications may require a:

- A. Licensed Prescriber's Order
- B. A note from the parent/guardian
- C. An authorization from the FDA
- D. An approval from a teacher

30. Any information related to the student's health condition, medical diagnosis, medication ordered and medications administered is considered:

- A. Public information
- B. School personnel information
- C. School transportation information
- D. Confidential information under FERPA