**EASA Medication Exam for Certification**

**Multiple Choice: Please circle only ONE answer**.

1. Which of the following is NOT a neuroleptic?
2. Olanzapine
3. Quetiapine
4. Paroxetine
5. Clozapine
6. Asenapine
7. Which class of drugs can contribute to the metabolic syndrome?
8. benzodiazepines
9. Neuroleptics
10. Antidepressants
11. A & B
12. B & C
13. It is important to check individual’s blood pressure on a regular basis because
14. Atypical neuroleptics can cause b/p changes (too low or too hight)
15. b/p is useful when monitoring for metabolic syndrome
16. Antidepressants usually make b/p plummet
17. A & B
18. A & C
19. Saphris is said to be
20. Tongue numbing
21. Mind numbing
22. Tasty
23. An aphrodisiac
24. The substance that gave Superman his powers
25. An individual who has just started on Zyprexa needs
26. To not worry about needing blood work
27. To drink plenty of water when taking Zyprexa to help prevent gastric ulcer
28. To have their weight monitored closely
29. To be informed to take the Zyprexa in the morning
30. To have their Prolactin level checked annually
31. Taking an individual off of Depakote without titrating down increases their risk for
32. Stroke
33. Heart attack
34. Severe leg cramps
35. Developing diabetes
36. Seizure
37. An individual has been started on Clozaril and needs to have a CBC drawn every week for at least the first 6 months. After being on the medication for 4 months, you receive lab results that show the WBC’s are 8.3 and the ANC’s (absolute neutrophil count) are 5.7. These numbers have not changed much since the last blood draw. You should
38. Immediately call the individual & tell them to stop taking the medication
39. Do nothing, these values are within normal limits
40. Immediately contact the prescriber
41. Call the lab to verify these are the actual results
42. Call the client & ask them to have another test done that day
43. An individual has been on Clozaril for 6 months. During that time all of their CBC’s have come back within normal limits. At this time their CBC’s should be scheduled
44. Continue to have them drawn every week
45. Have them drawn bi-weekly
46. Have them drawn monthly
47. Have them drawn bi-monthly
48. Have them drawn annually.
49. The class of antidepressants known as SSRI’s
50. Can take 6 weeks to reach full efficacy
51. Can cause sexual dysfunction
52. Help with anxiety
53. A & B
54. All of the above
55. Klonopin is used more frequently than Valium because
56. It has a shorter half life
57. It has a longer half life
58. We are able to get samples
59. It’s inexpensive
60. It’s considered less addictive
61. Lithium is also known as
62. Lithium carbazanonatepine
63. Lithium benzotate
64. Lithium aluminate
65. LiCO3
66. None of the above
67. Lithium toxicity includes
68. Diarrhea, nausea, & vomiting
69. Blurred vision
70. Trembling of hands & legs
71. Slurred speech
72. All of the above
73. A person taking Lithium should
74. Have their BUN & creatinine checked at least annually
75. Have their lithium blood level drawn every 6 months
76. Be informed to drink plenty of water
77. A & B
78. All of the above
79. A person taking Depakote needs to have
80. Their liver function tested at least annually
81. Have their Depakote level drawn every 6 months
82. Be informed drinking alcohol could be problematic
83. A & C
84. All of the above
85. A person taking Tegretol should
86. Eat a low sodium diet
87. Avoid drinking caffeinated drinks
88. Take a vitamin supplement
89. All of the above
90. None of the above
91. Depakote is approved by the FDA to treat
92. Pediatric bipolar disorder
93. Bipolar depression
94. Bipolar mania
95. Major depressive disorder
96. All of the above
97. You notice lab results from an individual’s lithium level on the fax machine. The level is 2.3. You should
98. Do nothing, this is within therapeutic range
99. Immediately contact the client & tell them to hold the medication, and then contact the prescriber.
100. File the results in the chart.
101. All of the above
102. None of the above
103. A 25 year old individual comes to you with a first episode depression. He has just gone through a nasty divorce, is able to see his 2 children only every other week, is trying to arrange hospice for his dying mother, & was just informed by his employer that his job might be ending in 3 weeks. He is seeking help. The most appropriate treatment would be
104. To tell him to buck up & fly right
105. To arrange for counseling
106. To start an antidepressant
107. B & C
108. None of the above
109. The new neuroleptic, Lurasidone, should be efficacious at the dosing range of
110. 10 mg – 50 mg
111. 20 mg – 100 mg
112. 30 mg – 60 mg
113. 40 mg – 80 mg
114. 40 mg – 120 mg
115. The prescriber tells you to fetch him/her a coffee with 3 creams & 3 sugars. You should
116. Tell her to take a hike
117. Remind him/her of the trans-disciplinary team model
118. Get yourself the coffee & drink it in front of him/her
119. Go ahead & get it for him/her, but add expired creamer & stir well
120. All of the above unless you are an intern.
121. The best way to find applications for medication assistance programs is to
122. Contact the pharmacy representative
123. Contact the pharmaceutical company directly, either by email or phone
124. Go online to medassist.com
125. Go online to needymeds.com
126. None of the above
127. The following will be found on Target’s $4 medication formulary, but not on Wal-Marts
128. Buproprion
129. Fluoxetine
130. Haldol
131. Lisinopril
132. None of the above
133. Neuroleptic Malignant Syndrome is a serious condition & needs to be treated quickly. Some of the signs & symptoms of NMS are
134. Fever
135. High b/p & rapid pulse
136. Muscle rigidity and/or tremor
137. Change in mental status
138. All of the above
139. A client was started on Paroxetine 10 days ago. She has been taking Lamotrigine & Abilify for over 1 year. She calls stating she is sweating profusely, is experiencing muscle twitching, and has a high fever, headache, & diarrhea. You worry she has
140. Developed hypochondriasis
141. Become ill with the flu
142. Been drinking too much alcohol
143. Developed a panic attack
144. Developed Serotonin Syndrome
145. Neuroleptics are known to cause Extrapyramidal Symptoms (EPS). These include
146. Serpentine movements of the trunk
147. Tardive dyskinesia
148. Rapid, irregular, & spontaneous movements of the arms.
149. Sudden stiffness of a muscle.
150. All of the above.
151. Benzodiapines are a class of medications that have many different uses. These include
152. Anti-anxiety
153. Sleep
154. Anti-convulsants
155. At least one date rape drug
156. All of the above

**Fill In: Please use from the word list provided to fill in your answers. Use each word only ONCE. You will have 7 words leftover.**

Akathisia Baseline Lithium Monthly Risperdal

ANC’s Benzodiazepines EPS Negative Syndrome

Annually Bi-Weekly Lame Norepinephrine Typicals

Anxiety Breathing Lipid panel Positive Useful

Asymptomatic Buproprion Loading Prolixin

Atypicals Clozaril MFG Psychotic

1. If a person is on a neuroleptic it is important to have their checked at

& annually in order to monitor their triglycerides & cholesterol.

1. A woman has been on both Clozaril & Lithium for over 6 months. She has done well & is . However, over the past 6 weeks you have noticed that her WBC’s & are gradually dropping. Something needs to be done before they reach the danger zone. The , not the is probably the medication causing the decline in values.
2. A man has been receiving Risperdal Consta injections for the past 2 years. Prior to that he had been receiving Prolixin Deconoate injections. You are switching him to the Invega Sustenna injections. He will NOT need the doses because of the use.
3. An example of a “typical” neuroleptic is .
4. Some medications cause , which is the need to move, but is different from . One way to tell them apart is the first one lacks emotion.
5. Lorazepam is in the drug class known as .
6. One of the side effects of Lamotrigine is Stevens Johnson .
7. Neuroleptics are most helpful with symptoms, rather than the ones.
8. SNRI stands for Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor.
9. Benzodiazepines should never be used with alcohol because they both slow down .
10. You need to help a client fill out a medication assistance application for Wellbutrin SR. You can’t find it under the brand name, so you need to look for it under the generic name. The generic name is .
11. I dislike fill-in exams because they are .

**Matching: Please match the generic medication name from column A to the brand name listed in column B.**

1. Aripiprazole A. Paxil 1.
2. Fluoxetine B. Haldol 2
3. Paroxetine C. Invega 3.
4. Quetiapine D. Klonopin 4.
5. Venlafaxine E. Benadryl 5.
6. Haloperidol F. Vistaril 6.
7. Lorazepam G. Abilify 7.
8. Perphenazine H. Ativan 8.
9. Clonazepam I. Prozac 9.
10. Paloperidone J. Effexor 10.
11. Hydroxyzine K. Seroquel 11.
12. Diphenhydramine L. Trilafon 12.