Which of the following best describes the practice of pharmacy?

(A): Providing pharmaceutical information to the public.
(B): Art and science of preparing and dispensing medications.
(C): Art and science of preparing and dispensing medications and providing drug-related information to the public.
(D): Providing medical care to the public.

Correct: C
Points: 2

According to the American Pharmacists Association, the mission of pharmacy is to serve society as the profession responsible for the appropriate use of medications, devices and services to achieve optimal _____ outcomes.

(A): therapeutic
Points: 2

When did the practice of pharmacy originate?

(A): Hundreds of years ago with the creation of apothecary shops.
(B): Thousands of years ago during very early civilization
(C): About a hundred years ago when the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy was established.

Correct: B
Points: 2

Recognition and usage of pharmacy technicians has existed only in the last _____ years.

(A): 50
Points: 2
The role of Pharmacist and Pharmacy Technician continues to:

(A): stay the same
(B): change and evolve
(C): dispute with one another.

(Correct): B
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): No, educational requirements and roles of both pharmacists and pharmacy technicians continue to change today. In fact, recently there has been a strong movement toward the standardization of training for pharmacy technicians.

When and where did the first medical texts appear on clay tablets including symptoms of illness, prescriptions and directions for compounding?

(A): 1617 England
(B): 300 B.C. Greece
(C): 2600 B.C. Babylonia

(Correct): C
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): No, thousands of years ago in ancient Babylonia during very early civilization when medical texts on clay tablets included symptoms of illnesses, prescriptions, and directions for compounding.

What is one example of sub professional pharmacy personnel?

(A): a pharmacist
(B): someone who works in a pharmacy that does not keep up his/her appearance
(C): a pharmacy technician

(Correct): C
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): No, a sub-professional is someone functioning or qualified to function below the professional level but distinctly above the clerical or labor level and usually under the supervision of a professionally trained person.

In the year _____, the pharmacy organizations in the U.S. began examining the need for sub-professional pharmacy personnel.

(A): 1967
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): No, In January 1967 it was recommended that the APhA initiate a crash program to study the role technicians should have in the profession of pharmacy.
What does PTCB stand for?
(A): pharmacy technician certification board
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): No, pharmacy technician certification board.

Realizing the pharmaceutical industry was rapidly changing, in 1996 the APhA and ASHP created a document titled the “___________________________”, which urged planning for uniform national standards for pharmacy technicians training.
(A): White Paper on Pharmacy Technicians
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): No, it was called the “White Paper on Pharmacy Technicians”.

Ultimately, the role of a Pharmacy Technician is to...
(A): Process prescriptions
(B): Counsel Patients
(C): Manage inventory
(D): assist the pharmacist
(Correct): D
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): No, ultimately, the role of a Pharmacy Technician is to assist the pharmacist. You see, pharmacy technicians have many tasks; from greeting patients at the counter, relaying important information to the pharmacist, answering phone calls, processing prescriptions, managing inventory etc.

The major difference in roles between Pharmacist and pharmacy technician are the tasks which involve ________.
(A): judgment
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): No, the answer is “judgment”. Pharmacy technicians perform technical duties in a pharmacy regardless of setting. In contrast, the pharmacist performs both technical and judgmental tasks.
(Type): multiplechoice
(Category): PHA170: Chapter 1 Text Exam
(Grade style): 2 (Grade style is only used with Multiple response questions)
(Random answers): 1
(Question): When pertaining to the Pharmacy environment, what are judgmental tasks?
(A): tasks that include maintaining an awareness of developments in the community and pharmaceutical fields that relate to job responsibilities and integrate them into practice.
(B): tasks that include preparing inventories and ordering drugs and supplies from the storeroom.
(C): tasks that involve the pharmacist making decisions on the pharmaceutical care of the patient.
(Correct): C
(Points): 2
(CP): Well done
(WF): No, judgmental tasks are tasks that involve the pharmacist making decisions on the pharmaceutical care of the patient.

(Type): multiplechoice
(Category): PHA170: Chapter 1 Text Exam
(Grade style): 2 (Grade style is only used with Multiple response questions)
(Random answers): 1
(Question): Who makes the decision when a warning appears during a drug utilization evaluation of a patient’s profile?
(A): only the Pharmacist
(B): only the pharmacy technician
(C): both pharmacist and pharmacy technician
(Correct): A
(Points): 2
(CP): Well done
(WF): No, this is considered to be a task involving judgment. And remember; only the pharmacist does this. When you think of the word pharmacist, think these words: making decisions, recommendations and determine what is appropriate. ONLY pharmacists make judgments.

(Type): multiplechoice
(Category): PHA170: Chapter 1 Text Exam
(Grade style): 2 (Grade style is only used with Multiple response questions)
(Random answers): 1
(Question): Who makes over the counter (OTC) recommendations to a patient after collecting information from the patient and determining if the OTC therapy is appropriate?
(A): only the Pharmacist
(B): only the pharmacy technician
(C): both pharmacist and pharmacy technician
(Correct): A
(Points): 2
(CP): Well done
(WF): No, this is considered to be a task involving judgment. And remember; only the pharmacist does this. When you think of the word pharmacist, think these words: making decisions, recommendations and determine what is appropriate. ONLY pharmacists make judgments.
(Type): multiplechoice
(Category): PHA170: Chapter 1 Text Exam
(Grade style): 2 (Grade style is only used with Multiple response questions)
(Random answers): 1
(Question): Whose duty is it to counsel a patient regarding his/her medication?
(A): only the Pharmacist
(B): only the pharmacy technician
(C): both pharmacist and pharmacy technician
(Correct): A
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): No, this is considered to be a task involving judgment. And remember; only the pharmacist does this. When you think of the word pharmacist, think these words: making decisions, recommendations and determine what is appropriate. ONLY pharmacists make judgments.

(Type): freetext
(Category): PHA170: Chapter 1 Text Exam
(Question): Who determines the duties of a Pharmacy Technician?
(A): each state’s Board of Pharmacy
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): No. the answer is: “each state’s Board of Pharmacy”. Check your state board of pharmacy for specific details.

(Type): multiplechoice
(Category): PHA170: Chapter 1 Text Exam
(Grade style): 2 (Grade style is only used with Multiple response questions)
(Random answers): 1
(Question): Comparing the duties of pharmacy technicians in Community Pharmacies in California to the duties of pharmacy technicians in Community Pharmacies in Washington State, the duties are very _____________.
(A): different
(B): similar
(C): unclear
(D): Process prescriptions
(Correct): B
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): No, in community pharmacies, the duties of pharmacy technicians are very similar between states.

(Type): truefalse
(Category): PHA170: Chapter 1 Text Exam
(Question): Pharmacy technicians who work in a community pharmacy in California or Washington State are NOT allowed to enter prescriptions into the computer.
(A): True
(B): False
(Correct): B
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): Wrong.
Pharmacy technicians who work in a community pharmacy in California or Washington State are allowed to accept called-in prescriptions from a physician’s office.

(A): True
(B): False
(Correct): B
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): Wrong.

Pharmacy technicians who work in a community pharmacy in California or Washington State are allowed to check the work of other pharmacy technicians.

(A): True
(B): False
(Correct): B
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): Wrong. Pharmacy technicians are not allowed to check the work of other pharmacy technicians in a community pharmacy. ONE EXCEPTION is that in the state of WASHINGTON, pharmacy technicians ARE allowed to check the work of other pharmacy technicians, as long as it’s done in a HOSPITAL PHARMACY Only.

Pharmacy technicians who work in a community pharmacy in California or Washington State are allowed to call physicians for refill authorizations.

(A): True
(B): False
(Correct): A
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): Wrong.

Pharmacy technicians who work in a community pharmacy in California or Washington State are allowed to compound medications for dispensing.

(A): True
(B): False
(Correct): A
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): Wrong.
Pharmacy Technicians Practice and Procedures

Chapter 1 Text Notes

(Type): truefalse
(Category): PHA170: Chapter 1 Text Exam
(Question): Pharmacy technicians who work in a community pharmacy in California or Washington State are allowed to transfer prescription orders.
(A): True
(B): False
(Correct): B
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): Wrong.

(Type): multiplechoice
(Category): PHA170: Chapter 1 Text Exam
(Grade style): 2 (Grade style is only used with Multiple response questions)
(Random answers): 1
(Question): In hospital pharmacies in Washington State, are pharmacy technicians allowed to check the work of other pharmacy technicians?
(A): yes
(B): no
(Correct): A
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): Wrong. Though pharmacy technicians are not allowed to check the work of other pharmacy technicians in a community pharmacy, ONE EXCEPTION is that in the state of WASHINGTON, pharmacy technicians ARE allowed to check the work of other pharmacy technicians, as long as it’s done in a HOSPITAL PHARMACY Only.

(Type): freetext
(Category): PHA170: Chapter 1 Text Exam
(Question): What is one of the most important aspects of the federal legislation related to health care called HIPPA?
(A): patient confidentiality
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): No. patient confidentiality

(Type): freetext
(Category): PHA170: Chapter 1 Text Exam
(Question): The early pharmacy technicians received their initial training while working in the pharmacy. This type of training is called on-the-job training, or in other words, ____________.
(A): externship
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): No. patient confidentiality
Responsibilities of long-term care pharmacy technicians include: (A): performing drug utilization evaluations
(B): compiling continuous quality improvement data
(C): preparing pharmacy reports
(D): all of the above
(Correct): D
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): Wrong.

A community pharmacy is also referred to as a ______ pharmacy.
(A): retail
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): No. patient confidentiality

For pharmacy technicians, this is NOT an example of a mathematical application:
(A): measure medication
(B): filing prescriptions (as in 'file')
(C): count medication
(Correct): B
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): Wrong.

The duties of a pharmacy technician in a community pharmacy do not include:
(A): counseling patients
(B): pour medication
(C): collect data and perform surveys
(Correct): A
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): Wrong.
(Type): multiplechoice
(Category): PHA170: Chapter 1 Text Exam
(Grade style): 2 (Grade style is only used with Multiple response questions)
(Random answers): 1
(Question): Walgreen's is NOT an example of what type of pharmacy setting?
(A): community pharmacy
(B): retail pharmacy
(C): managed-care pharmacy
(Correct): C
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): Wrong.

(Type): multiplechoice
(Category): PHA170: Chapter 1 Text Exam
(Grade style): 2 (Grade style is only used with Multiple response questions)
(Random answers): 1
(Question): This duty would NOT be performed by a pharmacy technician working in a retail setting.
(A): create and update patient's health and insurance information in the computer
(B): conducting medication room inspections
(C): assist in training new employees
(Correct): B
(Points): 2
(CF): Well done
(WF): Wrong.