

# ASSISTIVE MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL EXAM (AMAP)

## Multiple Choice

*Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. When administering eye medications, it is essential that the AMAP observe medical asepsis and:
- sterile technique
  - universal precautions
  - sanitary technique
  - good technique
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. When washing hands, hands should be kept in what position to avoid contaminating a clean area?
- above the elbow level
  - below the elbow level
  - even with the elbows
  - it doesn't matter
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. One of the easiest and most important ways to prevent infection is:
- avoidance of suspected infected residents
  - refusing to shake hands
  - wearing a mask
  - hand washing
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A pathogen may be transmitted through
- the air
  - direct contact
  - contact with contaminated equipment, water or food
  - all of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Gloves should be worn under which of the following conditions?
- contact with body fluids
  - contact with contaminated material
  - when you have any openings in your skins
  - all of these

- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Universal precautions are used when:
- the AMAP comes in contact with any body fluids
  - the AMAP comes in contact with objects that could be contaminated with body fluids
  - the AMAP meets new residents for the first time
  - both a and b
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The AMAP should wash his hands:
- before and after resident contact
  - before starting the shift
  - if he comes in contact with body fluids
  - both a and c
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. A pathogen requires one of these to escape from its reservoir:
- host
  - sterile environment
  - portal of exit
  - portal of entry
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Why is it important for the AMAP to know the dosage form and route of administration for any specific medication?
- this is not critical because it is evident by looking at the medication
  - the most important thing is that the resident gets the medication, regardless of the route of administration
  - some routes of administration don't work as well as others
  - the same medication may come in different forms, requiring different routes of administration
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Why should the AMAP always follow the Six Rights of Medication Administration each time medication is given even though the resident may have been taking the same medication for a long period of time?
- a change may have been made in the medication or dosage
  - the AMAP may have accidentally opened the wrong medication
  - the pharmacist may have filled the prescription incorrectly
  - all of these
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. The counting of controlled substances must:
- be done once every 30 days
  - must be done every two weeks
  - be done according to applicable regulations and facility policy
  - be done on a yearly basis

- \_\_\_12. The primary purpose of medication is to:
- achieve the desired or beneficial effect
  - make the resident feel you are trying to help them
  - totally eliminate unwanted side effects
  - to make the pharmacy money
- \_\_\_13. At the beginning of each shift, the AMAP should FIRST:
- recall the medication schedule from the previous shift worked
  - ask the departing shift what the medication schedule is
  - review the resident's MAR
  - plan to administer medications to residents in alphabetical order
- \_\_\_14. When preparing to administer eye medications, the AMAP should first:
- wash his hands and put on gloves
  - put on gloves and a sterile mask
  - put on a sterile mask and gown
  - draw the medication in to the eye dropper
- \_\_\_15. Controlled drugs are:
- designated as controlled substances
  - have a high potential for abuse
  - require special storage and reporting requirements
  - all of the above
- \_\_\_16. Common drug interactions include:
- reaction with certain foods
  - new or different unwanted effects
  - decrease in the effect of one or more drugs
  - all of these
- \_\_\_17. Pharmacists may place stickers on pharmacy labels to:
- indicate the price of the drug
  - provide special instructions about the use of the drug
  - indicate the name of the pharmacist that filled the prescription
  - indicate the name of the prescriber
- \_\_\_18. During the count of controlled drugs, it is discovered that there is one extra pill. The AMAP should:
- do nothing, there is not a shortage
  - call the nurse
  - take the extra pill home
  - flush the extra pill down the toilet

- \_\_\_ 19. The purpose of Lanoxin is:
- to decrease urine output
  - to relieve constipation
  - to thin the blood
  - to slow and strengthen the heartbeat
- \_\_\_ 20. After dispensing eye drops into a resident's eyes, instruct the resident to:
- blink her eyes at least three times to assure adequate coverage
  - blink her eyes for thirty seconds
  - avoid blinking
  - blink her eyes until the medication quits burning
- \_\_\_ 21. The best position of r a resident to receive eye medication is:
- standing with the head straight
  - with the head bent forward
  - lying down or with the head tilted back
  - none of these
- \_\_\_ 22. When assisting a resident to take oral medications, be sure the tablet or capsule is placed:
- far back into the mouth
  - under the tongue
  - in the middle of the tongue
  - anywhere in the mouth
- \_\_\_ 23. When administering ear drops, how far should the dropper be inserted into the ear canal?
- one inch
  - 1/2 inch
  - the dropper should not be inserted into the ear at all
  - as far as possible
- \_\_\_ 24. After placement of a rectal suppository, the resident's rectal area should be:
- powdered
  - bathed and dried
  - left undisturbed
  - bandaged
- \_\_\_ 25. The AMAP may crush medication and mix with applesauce, pudding, etc.:
- if the resident participates with the procedure
  - if the resident is hungry
  - it is ordered on the MAR
  - if the medication is extended release

- \_\_\_\_26. If a resident is having trouble swallowing an oral medication, the AMAP may:
- crush the medication
  - check with the RN to determine if there is another form of the medication for the resident that would be easier to swallow
  - dissolve the medication in juice
  - coat the medication with Vaseline for easier swallowing
- \_\_\_\_27. When administering nose drops, the most appropriate position for the resident is:
- standing erect, with his head straight
  - standing, sitting, or lying with head tilted back
  - lying on the stomach with head hanging over the side of the bed
  - either A or C is acceptable
- \_\_\_\_28. A vaginal suppository is deposited in the vagina by the use of:
- the index finger
  - an applicator
  - a tongue depressor
  - any blunt object to avoid injury
- \_\_\_\_29. When is it appropriate to give one resident's medication to another resident?
- when the prescriptions are identical
  - never
  - within 10 days of the expiration date
  - if the medication is an elixir
- \_\_\_\_30. If a resident is taking an extended release form of an oral medication?
- each dose should be taken whole
  - the medication should not be broken or crushed
  - the resident should be instructed not to chew the medication
  - all of these
- \_\_\_\_31. How does the AMAP determine that a medication is to be administered topically?
- by the resident's wishes
  - by the MAR
  - by the availability of time to do it
  - by instructions in the policies and procedures manual
- \_\_\_\_32. When administering inhalants, the route of medication is:
- the respiratory system
  - the skin
  - the digestive system
  - the urinary tract

- \_\_\_\_33. What is the most appropriate position for the resident when receiving a rectal suppository?
- lying on the back
  - lying on the stomach
  - lying on the side
  - standing with legs spread apart
- \_\_\_\_34. Immediately after the resident has inhaled the medication from an inhaler, the AMAP should instruct the resident to:
- breath out forcefully
  - rinse her mouth with salt water
  - attempt to cough up secretions
  - hold the medication in as long as possible
- \_\_\_\_35. The AMAP is to give Lanoxin 0.25 mg every morning. The order states: "Hold if pulse is below 60". The pulse is 58. The AMAP should:
- hold the medication and call the nurse
  - hold the medication and take the pulse in the evening so see if it has increased to give the medication before bedtime
  - ask the resident to walk around for 10 minutes to raise the pulse rate
  - give it anyway, 58 is close enough
- \_\_\_\_36. The AMAP gave a resident their sleeping pill at 9 a.m. instead of 9 p.m./ The AMAP should first:
- give the resident coffee to keep the resident awake
  - call the nurse to report the error
  - call the doctor to report the error
  - complete the necessary documentation to report the error
- \_\_\_\_37. The proper positioning of the adult resident's ear to administer ear drips is:
- gently pull the ear lobe down and forward
  - gently pull the earlobe forward
  - gently pull the ear lobe up and back
  - gently pull the ear lobe down and back
- \_\_\_\_38. Which of the following routes of medication is the AMAP NOT authorized to use?
- intravenous
  - oral
  - topical
  - ophthalmic

- \_\_\_\_39. When administering medications, which of the following must be documented?
- medication administered
  - resident refusal to take a medication
  - notification of the RN as per facility policy
  - all of these
- \_\_\_\_40. The AMAP comes to work and the AMAP from the previous shift has prepared the medication by putting it in medicine cups, explaining that she had plenty of time and wanted to help out. The oncoming AMAP should:
- tell her thanks, that really helps
  - give the medication to the residents and document correctly
  - look at the color and number of pills to make sure they are correct
  - explain that you cannot give medications that you did not prepare yourself
- \_\_\_\_41. All medications administered by qualified personnel must be administered in accordance with:
- prescribed orders
  - facility policy and procedures
  - all Federal and State laws and guidelines
  - all of these
- \_\_\_\_42. What should be done with a vaginal suppository applicator after use?
- wash the applicator with hot, soapy water
  - disinfect the applicator with alcohol
  - discard it immediately
  - wipe it off with a clean tissue
- \_\_\_\_43. When a resident refuses to take a prescribed medication, the AMAP must follow:
- the established facility policy and procedures
  - the National Medication Administration Policy
  - the State Medication Administration Policy
  - the AMAP's best judgement
- \_\_\_\_44. The Bloodborne Pathogen Standard requires health care workers to:
- wash their hands at least six times per day
  - consider the body fluids of all residents potentially contaminated with communicable bloodborne organisms
  - wear gloves only when handling blood and urine
  - isolate all suspected infected residents

- \_\_\_45. The abbreviation “cc” stands for:
- coated capsule
  - centimeter
  - cubic centimeter
  - conference call
- \_\_\_46. To “delegate” means to:
- to assign a responsibility of a task to someone else
  - to act alone, without supervision or accountability
  - to be forbidden to do something
  - to complete a favor for someone
- \_\_\_47. The medical abbreviation”qh” means:
- every four hours
  - every eight hours
  - every hour
  - as needed
- \_\_\_48. The medical abbreviation for “once a day” is:
- q
  - qd
  - qid
  - od
- \_\_\_49. A prescription reads: “Procardia XL 30 mg i po qd”. This means:
- Procardia XL 30 mg one by mouth every day
  - Procardia XL 30 mg two by mouth every other day
  - Procardia XL 30 mg one rectally twice a day
  - Procardia XL 30 mg one by mouth four times a day
- \_\_\_50. An example of an over-the-counter analgesic is:
- diabeta
  - seldane
  - percocet
  - acetaminophen
- \_\_\_51. The brand name for ibuprofen is:
- percocet
  - xanax
  - Tylenol
  - Motrin



- \_\_\_52. All of the following drugs are antihistamines except:
- seldane
  - acetaminophen
  - claritin
  - benadryl
- \_\_\_53. Which of the following is an anticoagulant:
- seldane
  - coumadin
  - citrucel
  - vancenase
- \_\_\_54. What is the most serious side effect of an anticoagulant?
- bleeding
  - vomiting
  - leg cramps
  - headache
- \_\_\_55. Ear medications are referred to as:
- otic preparations
  - optic preparations
  - topical preparations
  - inhalation preparations
- \_\_\_56. Which of the following is an antibiotic?
- Lanoxin
  - Zantac
  - bactrim
  - mellaril
- \_\_\_57. Which of the following is an anti-psychotic agent?
- promethazine
  - compazine
  - zyprexa
  - lidocaine
- \_\_\_58. Which of the following terms best describes the approach an AMAP should take with a resident that has refused to take prescribed medications?
- disgust
  - disbelief
  - tact
  - force

- \_\_\_\_59. An example of a steroid medication would be:
- amoxicillin
  - nystatin
  - solumedrol
  - seldane
- \_\_\_\_60. Prescription drugs are designated as:
- schedule I or II
  - controlled or scheduled and non-controlled
  - over-the-counter
  - vitamins
- \_\_\_\_61. Which drug is not a gastrointestinal agent?
- Prevacid
  - Tagamet HB
  - Zyprexa
  - Zantac
- \_\_\_\_62. What type of drug may a pharmacist substitute for a brand name drug:
- back-up
  - generic
  - totally different
  - all of these
- \_\_\_\_63. Medication administered “po” is given
- axillary
  - orally
  - rectally
  - topically
- \_\_\_\_64. Which of the following is a hormonal agent?
- Estratest
  - Premarin
  - Prempro
  - All of these
- \_\_\_\_65. The term for the blood pressure measurement taken when the heart relaxes is: (bottom number)
- diastolic
  - systolic
  - heart output
  - heart input

- \_\_\_66. A temperature written as “T 99.6°F (R)” means:
- a temperature of 99.6° taken radially
  - a temperature of 99.6° taken rectally
  - a temperature of 99.6° taken in the right ear
  - a temperature of 99.6° taken under the right arm
- \_\_\_67. Which of the following is an anti-diabetic agent:
- glucotrol
  - seldane
  - matulane
  - neosporin
- \_\_\_68. Blood pressure readings are considered normal when they fall between the ranges of:
- 90/60 - 140/90
  - 120/70 - 160/80
  - 90/60 - 120/80
  - 120/70 - 160/80
- \_\_\_69. Unless facility policy states otherwise, a radial pulse is normally counted for \_\_\_ seconds and multiplied by \_\_\_.
- 20, 3
  - 10, 6
  - 15, 5
  - 30, 2
- \_\_\_70. Blood pressure reading that consistently stay below the normal range indicate:
- a weak heart
  - hypotension
  - hypertension
  - nothing to worry about
- \_\_\_71. In which of the following positions would the resident’s arm be placed when taking a blood pressure?
- the arm below the heart with the palm up
  - the arm above the heart with the palm down
  - arm level with the heart with the palm up
  - the arm level with the heart with the palm down

- \_\_\_72. When taking a blood pressure, the brachial artery is located:
- at the wrist
  - the inner aspect of the elbow
  - the shoulder
  - the neck
- \_\_\_73. Vital signs are measured to:
- indicate that a resident is receiving adequate attention
  - to detect changes in normal body functions
  - to determine how a resident is responding to treatment
  - both B and C
- \_\_\_74. Any vital sign that is significantly changed from a previous measurement or vital signs that are above or below the normal range must be:
- rechecked three times for an average
  - reported to the RN immediately
  - written on the facility form designated for vital signs and discussed with the RN at a later time
  - noted and rechecked at the end of the shift
- \_\_\_75. The normal rectal temperature for an adult is:
- 97.6 degrees F
  - 99.6 degrees F
  - 98.6 degrees F
  - 97.0 degrees F
- \_\_\_76. The normal respiration range for an adult is:
- 12 - 20 breaths per minute
  - 20 - 30 breaths per minute
  - 30 - 40 breaths per minute
  - 10 - 15 breaths per minute
- \_\_\_77. How long should the AMAP wait after a resident has consumed a hot or cold drink before taking an oral temperature?
- 5 minutes
  - 15 minutes
  - 30 minutes
  - 60 minutes
- \_\_\_78. Axillary temperatures are taken:
- under the arm of the resident
  - behind the ears of the resident
  - behind the knees of the resident
  - by placing the thermometer in the bend of the elbow and bending the arm toward the shoulder

- \_\_\_79. Which pulse is located on the thumb side of the wrist?
- a. apical
  - b. primary
  - c. radial
  - d. secondary
- \_\_\_80. Blood pressure reading that stay consistently above the normal range indicate:
- a. a strong heart
  - b. hypotension
  - c. hypertension
  - d. nothing to worry about

SAMPLE

**AMAP**  
**Answer Section**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. ANS: B
2. ANS: A
3. ANS: D
4. ANS: D
5. ANS: D
6. ANS: D
7. ANS: D
8. ANS: C
9. ANS: D
10. ANS: D
11. ANS: C
12. ANS: A
13. ANS: C
14. ANS: A
15. ANS: D
16. ANS: D
17. ANS: B
18. ANS: B
19. ANS: D
20. ANS: C
21. ANS: C
22. ANS: C
23. ANS: C
24. ANS: B
25. ANS: B
26. ANS: B
27. ANS: B
28. ANS: B
29. ANS: B
30. ANS: D
31. ANS: B
32. ANS: A
33. ANS: C
34. ANS: D
35. ANS: A
36. ANS: B
37. ANS: C
38. ANS: A
39. ANS: D
40. ANS: D
41. ANS: D
42. ANS: A
43. ANS: A
44. ANS: B
45. ANS: C
46. ANS: A
47. ANS: C

48. ANS: B
49. ANS: A
50. ANS: D
51. ANS: D
52. ANS: B
53. ANS: B
54. ANS: A
55. ANS: A
56. ANS: C
57. ANS: C
58. ANS: C
59. ANS: C
60. ANS: B
61. ANS: C
62. ANS: B
63. ANS: B
64. ANS: D
65. ANS: A
66. ANS: B
67. ANS: A
68. ANS: A
69. ANS: D
70. ANS: B
71. ANS: C
72. ANS: B
73. ANS: D
74. ANS: B
75. ANS: B
76. ANS: A
77. ANS: B
78. ANS: A
79. ANS: C
80. ANS: C

SAMPLE