

**Medication Administration
Review Test
Units 6, 7 and 8**

1. The three physical changes that occur in the body during an asthma attack are:
- a. Bronchial constriction, inflammation, increased mucous
 - b. Bronchial dilation, increased mucous, leg pain
 - c. Decreased mucous, bronchial constriction, inflammation

2. Give three examples of common triggers of an asthma attack.

3. True or False

Chest and neck retractions and cough are two symptoms of an asthma attack

4. All of the following are components of a typical asthma management plan *except*:
- a. Monitoring the child's breathing with a peak flow meter
 - b. Rescue medication to treat an asthma attack
 - c. Restricting all of the child physical activity
 - d. Avoid triggers

5. Which of the following medications is typically used for a "rescue medication" to treat an asthma attack?

- a. Inhaled steroids
- b. Oral steroids
- c. Intal (cromolyn sodium)
- d. Bronchodilators

6. True or False

If a child receives an inhaled bronchodilator and an inhaled steroid medication at the same time, administer the bronchodilator first.

7. True or False

Antibiotics are medications used to reduce the symptoms of a viral infection.

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8. Which of the answers below best describes the way to teach a child how to administer an oral inhaler?
- a. Hold the inhaler upright and shake, inhale completely, put the inhaler into the mouth and form a tight seal, depress the canister twice and inhale again for 2 - 5 seconds, exhale.
 - b. Hold the inhaler upright and shake, exhale completely, instruct the child to exhale completely and put the inhaler one to two inches away from mouth, depress the canister twice, inhale for 2-5 seconds and have the child hold his breath for up to 10 seconds, exhale and repeat the procedure
 - c. Hold the inhaler upright and shake, instruct the child to exhale completely and bring the mouthpiece to his/her mouth and form a tight seal, depress the canister once while inhaling for 2-5 seconds. The child should hold his/her breath for up to ten seconds or as long as possible. Exhale. Wait one minute and repeat the procedure.

Match the drug definition with its description or special consideration:

Medications to treat psychiatric conditions

9. _____Antipsychotics	A. Treat depression
10. _____Stimulants (ADHD meds)	B. Treat mood disorders
11. _____Antidepressants	C. Monitor weight and food intake
12. _____Hypnotics	D. Watch for abnormal muscle movements and fever
13. _____Antianxiety	E. Promote sleep
14. _____ Anticholinergics	F. Treat anxiety, tension, nervousness
15. _____Mood stabilizers	G. Treat muscle movement disorders seen with antipsychotics

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Medications for treating medical conditions

16. _____ Antibiotics	A. Treat fungal infections
17. _____ Scabacides	B. Relieve pain
18. _____ Antifungals	C. May mask signs of respiratory infection such as pneumonia or bronchitis
19. _____ Analgesics	D. Promote coughing
20. _____ Antipyretics	E. Reduce congestion in the sinuses and nasal passages
21. _____ Expectorants	F. Promote bowel movement
22. _____ Antitussives	G. Watch for allergies. Finish entire prescription
23. _____ Decongestants	H. Give consistently on time
24. _____ Antihistamines	I. Treat lice infestation
25. _____ Cardiovasculars	J. Control or reduce acid in stomach
26. _____ Anticonvulsants	K. Treat viral infection
27. _____ Laxatives	L. Monitor child's temperature
28. _____ Antivirals	M. Prevent pregnancy
29. _____ Pediculocides	N. Treat scabies infestation of the skin
30. _____ Antacids	O. Reduce symptoms of allergic reactions
31. _____ Birth control	P. BP and pulse must be checked routinely

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32. True or False

You must pay attention for any changes in a child's behavior, activity, ability to participate and their overall well being. You must promptly report any changes to your chain of command.

33. Difficulty swallowing, drooling, fever, facial tics and twitches, changes in how the child walks, are all possible signs of:

- a. asthma attack
- b. behavioral problems
- c. adverse reaction to antipsychotic medication
- d. excuses to not to attend school