Medication Reconciliation Competency Quiz for Pharmacy Technicians

1. Which of the following patients would you consider the least likely to be able to provide accurate information about their home medications?
   a. A patient that does not feel well
   b. A patient that is currently sleeping
   c. A patient that is upset
   d. A patient that has dementia

2. Which of the following sources is likely to have the most accurate and complete prescription list for the patient (assuming they only use one pharmacy)?
   a. Family medicine doctor
   b. Dermatologist
   c. The patient’s pharmacy
   d. Cardiologist

3. A patient arrives to the ED by ambulance from his assisted living facility. The EMS personnel have brought the patient’s medication orders record which is dated from the beginning of last month. There is no information about when the patient last received any doses of the listed medications. What do you feel is the best course of action?
   a. Enter the medication information from the list.
   b. Enter the medication information from the list and then verify the information with the patient.
   c. Call the assisted living facility to obtain the medication administration record.
   d. Show the list to the patient and ask if the list is correct

4. You are interviewing a patient in the ED who says “I think I take Coumadin 7mg daily.” How might you respond:
   a. Enter Coumadin 7mg po 1x daily into the patient’s medication history.
   b. Ask the patient if she is sure that this is the correct dose.
   c. Ask the patient for the name and location of the provider that manages their Coumadin dose, and call to verify the correct dose.
   d. Enter Coumadin 7mg daily with a comment “patient not sure about dose.”

5. You are conducting a medication history on a patient that has brought in all his prescription bottles. While entering the information, you notice that there are a couple of bottles that are over a year old: Lisinopril 10mg po daily and Lyrica 50mg po daily. How might you proceed:
   a. Add these medications to the patient’s history because the patient brought the bottles in.
b. Add these medications to the patient’s history with a comment “prescription was filled 1 year ago.”
c. Ask the patient if he still takes these medications everyday, and mention that they were filled a year ago.
d. Do not add these medications to the patient’s history because the fill date is too old.

6. How might you respond to a patient who nods his head “yes” to every question that you ask him?
   a. Mark the medication history as “unable to obtain.”
   b. Tell the nurse that the patient does not understand you and you are unable to do the medication history
   c. Ask the nurse if there are any family members that you can call
   d. Try again a little later

7. As a pharmacy technician, it is within your scope of practice to answer a patient’s question about the indication of a medication.
   a. True
   b. False

8. A patient hands you his medication list, and it includes Coumadin 5mg daily and Coumadin 2mg daily. How might you respond?
   a. Add Coumadin 5mg daily and Coumadin 2mg daily to the medication history as it is written on the list.
   b. Ask the patient if he takes both the Coumadin 5mg and Coumadin 2mg everyday for a total of 7mg daily.
   c. Add Coumadin 2mg to the history because the dose was probably decreased.
   d. Add Coumadin 5mg daily to the history because the dose was probably increased.

9. A patient states that they take Crestor 20mg every other day. What is the appropriate way to enter this on the medication list?
   a. Crestor 20 mg Q48H
   b. Crestor 20 mg QOD
   c. Crestor 20mg Q2D
   d. Both A & C
   e. Both A & B

10. You are reviewing a patient’s medication list with them. The list states that they take morphine sulfate IR 40 mg twice daily and morphine sulfate ER 15mg every 4-6 hours as needed. What do you inquire about next?
    a. If the patient is having regular bowel movements and taking a bowel regimen with the morphine.
    b. What the name of their pharmacy is so that you can call and clarify the formulations of their morphine.
c. The DEA number for the prescriber that ordered the patient’s morphine so that you can log it into the computer.
d. You ask the nurse if the patient has a drug seeking history and alert them that the patient is on a high dose of morphine.