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Medication Aide Certification Examination

Test Prep MACE

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QUESTION NO: 1

An MA can be charged with negligence when he or she administers the correct _____.

- A. medication
- B. medication to the right person
- C. medication to the right person in the wrong way
- D. medication to the right person in the right way

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The five rights of medication administration are the right medication, the right person, the right route, the right time, and the right dose.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which of the following is an expectorant?

- A. Spiriva
- B. Benadryl
- C. Loratadine
- D. Guaifenesin

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Guaifenesin is correct answer. Guaifenesin is an expectorant.

Spiriva is a leukotriene inhibitor and is administered to improve breathing in respiratory disease. Other choices are antihistamines.

QUESTION NO: 3

Before giving metoprolol, the Medication Aide should know if the resident has a history of _____.

- A. Headaches

- B. Bronchospasms
- C. Angina
- D. Constipation

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Metoprolol is a beta-blocking agent that affects what are known as the beta 1 and beta 2 receptors.

Beta 2 affects the bronchial tubes of the lungs.

Metoprolol may cause dizziness and fatigue, but not headaches. This medication does not cause angina or constipation.

QUESTION NO: 4

Unlawful personal violence toward a resident (for example, forcing residents to take medications despite their wishes) is the definition of _____.

- A. Abuse
- B. Neglect
- C. Assault
- D. Battery

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Battery is unlawful personal violence toward a resident. Abuse is a threat of physical or mental harm, assault is a threat to touch a resident without permission, and neglect is to not act in the manner in which you were taught (either omitting care or performing care incorrectly) and that results in harm to a resident.

QUESTION NO: 5 - (DRAG DROP)

DRAG DROP

Match the following medications with the correct classification.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

Theophylline

Beta-adrenergic agonists

Sudafed

Antihistamine

Benedryl

Xanthine-derivative

Robitussin

Nasal decongestant

Proventil

Antitussive

ANSWER:

Answer Area

Theophylline

Proventil

Sudafed

Benedryl

Benedryl

Theophylline

Robitussin

Sudafed

Proventil

Robitussin

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

Which of the following medications is a macrolide?

- A. Amoxicillin
- B. Zithromax
- C. Keflex

D. Tetracycline

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is Zithromax. Zithromax is a macrolide.

Amoxicillin is a form of penicillin.

Keflex is a cephalosporin.

Tetracycline is a tetracycline.

QUESTION NO: 7

Antibiotics need to be given on time for all of the following reasons except for _____.

- A. To maintain the blood level
- B. To keep the infection from coming back
- C. To prevent the overgrowth of another infection
- D. To cause the infection to go away quickly

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

One side effect of an antibiotic is that it may kill some of the healthy bacteria we have in our bodies, and then other opportunistic fungus or bacteria may multiply.

QUESTION NO: 8

Frequently used medication that may be kept in the medication room are commonly referred to as _____.

- A. Unit dose
- B. Computerized dispensing system
- C. Stock med
- D. Community shared medication

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Unit dose, refers to individual medications for one-time use.

Computerized dispensing system is a system for dispensing one-time use medications.

Community shared medication should not exist.

Each patient is issued his or her medications and may be charged for each use.

QUESTION NO: 9

Muscle relaxants can cause all of the following effects except for _____.

- A. Sedation
- B. Depression
- C. Urinary urgency
- D. Hyperactivity

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

The correct answer is Hyperactivity. Side effects of muscle relaxants include depression, urinary urgency, and sedation.

Choice "Hyperactivity" is incorrect because the medication is a central nervous system (CNS) depressant that can cause drowsiness and sedation, not hyperactivity.

QUESTION NO: 10

What is the best way to verify a provider's illegible order?

- A. Ask a fellow Medication Aide to verify the order.
- B. Ask the pharmacist what he/she thinks the providers means.
- C. Call the provider to verify the order.
- D. Compare the writing to other orders that the provider has written.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Any time an order is illegible, you need to verify it with the one who wrote it and no one else. Guessing can lead to serious complications if the wrong medication is administered.

QUESTION NO: 11

Why is it important for you as a Medication Aide to introduce yourself to the residents?

- A. For the residents to know who is in charge
- B. To build relationships with the residents
- C. For the residents to be able to call you if needed
- D. To adhere to proper etiquette

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

To build relationships with the residents is correct.

Patients have a right to know who you are and what your role in their care will be.

QUESTION NO: 12

Which of the following medications could be used for hypertension?

- A. Inderal
- B. Sinemet
- C. Synthroid
- D. Glipizide

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Inderal is a beta blocker and is commonly used for hypertension.

QUESTION NO: 13

Which of the following situations is life threatening?

- A. Allergic reaction
- B. Adverse drug reaction
- C. Idiosyncratic drug reaction
- D. Anaphylactic reaction

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

An anaphylactic reaction causes difficulty breathing in most cases.

Allergic reaction, adverse drug reaction and idiosyncratic drug reaction can sometimes, but not always, cause life-threatening reactions.

QUESTION NO: 14

The MA-C is responsible for knowing the medical information of _____.

- A. All residents at the MA-C's place of employment.
- B. Each of the residents he/she is assigned to.
- C. All residents on his/her unit or floor.
- D. All residents assigned to his/her supervising nurse.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

HIPPA law states that all healthcare personnel should access health information only if it is necessary for them to perform their jobs.

QUESTION NO: 15

When a person has an antacid and other medications ordered, how should the antacid be administered?

- A. At the same time as the other medications to prevent GI upset
- B. 30 minutes after the rest of the medication
- C. 1 hour before or 2 hours after the rest of the medication
- D. When the patient says he or she usually takes the antacid

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

The correct answer is "1 hour before or 2 hours after the rest of the medication". Antacids need to be given 1 hour before or 2 hours after the rest of the medication to avoid blocking the absorption of the medication. Choice "At the same time as the other medications to prevent GI upset" may block the absorption of the other medications.

Choice "30 minutes after the rest of the medication" does not give enough time for the antacid to be absorbed. Choice "When the patient says he or she usually takes the antacid" is incorrect because the patient may not be taking the medication correctly.