Medication Administration Training Final Exam for Emergency Medications

1. When accepting delegation to perform medication administration in the school setting from an RN, APRN, physician, physician assistant or dentist, KDE 156.502 grands liability protection to unlicensed school personnel.
    a. True
    b. False

2. The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) is the federal law that protects student educational records, including health records, and may only be share on a "need to know" basis.
    a. True
    b. False

3. If administering epinephrine, EMS (911) should be called because the effect of the epinephrine will only last 10 to 15 minutes.
    a. True
    b. False

4. You should always place something in the student's mouth when having a seizure.
    a. True
    b. False

5. The supervising RN of unlicensed school personnel does not have to be present in the same building but at least be available by phone for consultation.
    a. True
    b. False

6. Proof of successful completion of the medication administration training course provided by the Kentucky Department of Education is only valid for the current school year.
    a. True
    b. False

7. Prefilled syringes of midazolam have a shelf life of how many months?
    a. 12
    b. 9
    c. 4
    d. 6

8. Signs/symptoms of an opioid overdose include:
    a. Pale, clammy skin
    b. Very shallow breathing or no breathing at all
    c. Unresponsive to stimuli
    d. Slowed heartbeat/pulse
    e. Pinpoint pupils
    f. All the above

9. If after receiving epinephrine, if the person recovers quickly, transporting for further medical treatment is not necessary.
    a. True
    b. False

10. After administering midazolam, how should the student be positioned?
    a. On their side
    b. On their back
    c. In a sitting position

11. A seizure is considered an emergency when:
    a. Convulsive (tonic-clonic) seizures lasts longer than 5 minutes
    b. Student has repetitive seizures without regaining consciousness
    c. Student is injured or has Diabetes
    d. Student has a first-time seizure
    e. Student has difficulty breathing
    f. Student has a seizure in water
    g. All of the above

12. Which emergency drug may be prescribed to treat a severely low blood sugar?
    a. Glucagon
    b. Diastat®
    c. Epi-pen®

13. Which symptom is NOT typically associated with adrenal insufficiency?
    a. Fatigue and weakness
    b. Weight gain
    c. Nausea and vomiting
    d. Low blood pressure

14. Who should be notified first during a student medical emergency?
    a. The student's friend
    b. The school nurse and the principal
    c. The student's teacher
    d. The student's coach

15. Prescribed medication sent to the school should be in the:
    a. Original labeled container
    b. A generic container
    c. A labeled envelope
    d. A pill organizer (Medi planner)

16. Signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis include:
    a. Itchy skin and hives
    b. Swelling or flushing of the lips, throat and tongue
    c. Wheezing, shortness of breath, coughing, hoarseness and/or loss of consciousness
    d. All the above

17. Potential causes for a low blood sugar level may include:
    a. Too much insulin
    b. Delay in receiving snack/meal
    c. Increased physical activity
    d. All of the above

18. Anaphylaxis is NOT a life-threatening emergency.
    a. True
    b. False

19. Clothing must be removed before using an Epipen® autoinjector.
    a. True
    b. False

20. Is it acceptable for school nurse and trained school staff to administer medication without a medical provider's order?
    a. Yes
    b. No

21. Which emergency drug may be prescribed to treat a severe allergic reaction to peanuts?
    a. Narcan
    b. Insulin
    c. Epinephrine

22. All seizures are an emergency and require administration of Diazepam (Diastat) immediately.
    a. True
    b. False

23. What should you document when administering an emergency medication?
    a. Record date, time and dosage
    b. Notify the student's parents/guardians
    c. Update the student's health record
    d. All of the above

24. What should you do if a student experiences an adverse reaction to a medication?
    a. Ignore it and continue monitoring
    b. Administer another dose
    c. Notify parent and seek immediate medical attention
    d. Send back to class

25. What is the primary treatment for an adrenal crisis?
    a. Antibiotics
    b. Hydrocortisone injection
    c. Pain relievers
    d. Antihistamines

26. What is the purpose of an emergency action plan(EAP)?
    a. To provide a detailed response plan for emergencies
    b. To document student attendance
    c. To track medication inventory
    d. To schedule staff training

27. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of hypoglycemia?
    a. Shakiness
    b. Sweating
    c. Confusion
    d. High blood sugar

28. Local school district policies and procedures should provide information on topics such as:
    a. Storage of medication
    b. How to dispose of medication
    c. Administration of medications on field trips
    d. All of the above

29. A common problem in using an inhaler is:
    a. Forgetting to shake the canister
    b. Not waiting long enough between puffs
    c. Not taking the medication as prescribed
    d. All the above

30. Baqsimi® is used to treat very low blood sugar (severe hypoglycemia) in people with diabetes age 4 years and above.
    a. True
    b. False

31. Which of the following is NOT a care task for a person recovering from severe hypoglycemia and receiving glucagon?
    a. Allow the student to return to class with normal activities
    b. Stay with the person and monitor blood glucose levels
    c. Provide a fast-acting carbohydrate once they are awake and able to swallow
    d. Send for medical evaluation

32. Which of the following is NOT a type of inhaler?
    a. Voltoco®
    b. Epipen®
    c. Narcan® nasal spray
    d. Neffy®

33. Where can information regarding medications and side effects be found?
    a. Medication education sheets
    b. Drug handbooks
    c. Online medical websites
    d. All of the above

34. Diastat® is used to treat severe allergic reactions.
    a. True
    b. False

35. Emergency medications should be in a locked cabinet at all times.
    a. True
    b. False

36. A generalized tonic-clonic (also called Grand Mal) seizure has muscle rigidity and jerking.
    a. True
    b. False

37. KRS 158.834 and KRS 158.836 permit a student to self-carry and self-administer emergency medications
    a. True
    b. False

38. What is diabetes?
    a. Inability to produce insulin
    b. Eating too much sugar
    c. Contagious disease
    d. Obesity

39. What would you do FIRST if a student becomes unconscious and emergency medications are needed to be administered?
    a. Call the parent
    b. Designate someone to call 9-1-1
    c. Call the school nurse
    d. Call the school secretary

40. Anaphylaxis may be caused by:
    a. Insect bites or stings
    b. Foods
    c. Medications
    d. All of the above

Participants must score 85% (miss 6 questions or less) or above for a closed book exam or 100% on an open book exam in addition or scoring 100% on all skills competency evaluations.