

Module 7: Medication Safety

Question 1: True or False? One person dies every hour because of a medication error.

- A. True
- B. False

Question 2: A “near miss” is which of the following?

- A. Proactive.
- B. Reactive.
- C. Retrospective.
- D. Two of the above
- E. All of the above

Question 3: “Failure mode effect analysis” is which of the following?

- A. Proactive
- B. A way to examine processes, potential failures and possible effects
- C. An analysis that takes place before an error happens
- D. All of the above

Question 4: Which of the following is part of the “five rights” of medication safety?

- A. Patient
- B. Drug
- C. Route
- D. Dose
- E. All of the above

Question 5: Which of the following is an example of a technical error?

- A. Difference in strength
- B. Failure to counsel when necessary
- C. Not including important auxiliary labels
- D. A and C
- E. B and C

Question 6: Which of the following are ways to avoid look-alike/sound-alike medication errors?

- A. Include both brand and generic names on prescriptions
- B. Use abbreviations
- C. Group medications on shelves
- D. None of the above

Question 7: Misuse of zeros can lead to medication errors. Which of the following is the correct use of zeroes?

- A. 00.01 grams
- B. 1.0 grams
- C. 0.01 grams
- D. 0.10 grams

Question 8: Which patient parameter can cause a miscalculation in dosing?

- A. Age
- B. Kidney function
- C. Weight
- D. All of the above

Question 9: Which of the following factors can increase medication errors?

- A. Death in the family of the healthcare provider
- B. Abbreviations
- C. Loud music in the pharmacy
- D. All of the above

Question 10: Which of the following is an appropriate abbreviation?

- A. QD
- B. AS
- C. U
- D. OS
- E. None of the above