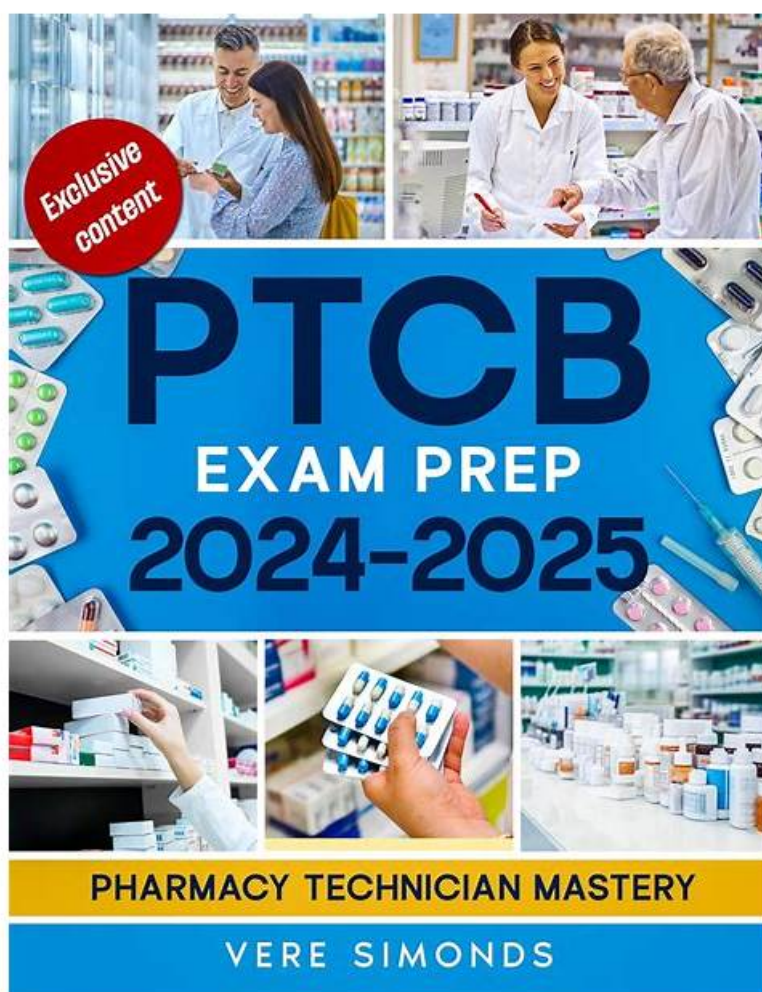


PTCE基礎問題集 & PTCE一発合格



Medical Tests PTCE試験を難しく感じる人に「やってもいないのに、できないと言わないこと」を言いたいです。我々Fast2testへのMedical Tests PTCE試験問題集は専門化のチームが長時間で過去のデータから分析研究された成果で、あなたを試験に迅速的に合格できるのを助けます。依然躊躇うなら、弊社の無料のMedical Tests PTCEデモを参考しましょう。そうしたら、Medical Tests PTCE試験はそんなに簡単なことだと知られます。

Medical Tests PTCE 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	• Order Entry and Processing: This section measures the skills of Pharmacy Technicians and assesses procedures for compounding non-sterile products, calculations, ratios, proportions, conversions, Sig codes, abbreviations, medical terminology, administration equipment, lot numbers, expiration dates, NDC numbers, and procedures for handling medications and supplies¹². It emphasizes accuracy and efficiency in prescription processing.
トピック 2	• Medications: This section measures the skills of Pharmacy Technicians and covers knowledge of generic and brand names, classifications, therapeutic equivalence, drug interactions, contraindications, strengths, dosage forms, administration routes, side effects, indications, drug stability, narrow therapeutic index medications, incompatibilities, and proper storage¹²⁴⁶. It requires a comprehensive understanding of medication properties and handling.
トピック 3	• Federal Requirements: This section assesses the competencies of Pharmacy Managers in federal laws and regulations related to handling and disposal of substances, controlled substance prescriptions, restricted drug programs, and FDA recall requirements¹². It emphasizes compliance and regulatory expertise.

- Patient Safety and Quality Assurance: This section measures the skills of Pharmacy Technicians and covers high-alert medications, error prevention strategies, issues requiring pharmacist intervention, event reporting, prescription error types, and hygiene standards¹². It focuses on safe pharmacy practices and error handling.

>> PTCE基礎問題集 <<

有難い-素晴らしいPTCE基礎問題集試験-試験の準備方法PTCE一発合格

あなたの利益を保障するために、あなたのPTCE問題集を購入した後、我々はPTCE対策の一年間の無料更新を提供します。我々の専門家たちは毎日更新を検査していますから、この一年間で、もし更新があったら、更新したPTCE問題集は自動的にあなたのメールアドレスに送られます。我々Fast2testはあなたの持っている商品は最新ののを保証しています。

Medical Tests Pharmacy Technician Certification Exam 認定 PTCE 試験問題 (Q87-Q92):

質問 # 87

CORRECT TEXT

In this formula how much talc is needed to fill 120 grams?
nupercainal ointment -4% zinc oxide -20% talc -2%

正解:

解説:
2 400 mg

質問 # 88

Which drug classification may cause rhinitis medicamentosa with repeated use?

- A. Antihistamines
- B. Corticosteroids
- C. Nasal Decongestants
- D. Xanthine derivatives

正解: C

質問 # 89

SIMULATION

What solution should not be stored at 10 degrees Celsius?

正解:

解説:
Mannitol solution

質問 # 90

A physician prescribes 5 mg/kg of a drug twice daily for a patient weighing 110 lbs. How many 0.5 g tablets of the drug are required for a 10-day duration?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2

- D. 3

正解: B

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Step-by-Step Explanation:

A math formula on a white background Description automatically generated

Step 1: Convert pounds to kilograms

$$110 \text{ lbs} \div 2.2 = 50 \text{ kg}$$

Step 2: Calculate the total daily dose

$$5 \text{ mg/kg} \times 50 \text{ kg} = 250 \text{ mg (per dose)}$$

$$250 \text{ mg} \times 2 = 500 \text{ mg/day}$$

Step 3: Calculate the total dose over 10 days



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$$500 \text{ mg/day} \times 10 = 5000 \text{ mg (5 g)}$$

Step 4: Convert mg to tablets

$$0.5 \text{ g} = 500 \text{ mg}$$

$$\frac{5000 \text{ mg}}{500 \text{ mg/tablet}} = 10 \text{ tablets}$$

Explanation of Answer Choices:#C. 20#Correct. 2 tablets per day $\times$ 10 days = 20 tablets.#A. 5# Incorrect.

Under-dose.#B. 10# Incorrect. Under-dose.#D. 40# Incorrect. Over-dose.

#Reference:

* USP <795> Pharmaceutical Calculations

* PTCB Exam: Dosing Conversions

質問 #91

FDA guidelines for Class III drug recalls require pharmacies to:

- A. Notify physicians and all affected personnel of the recall
- B. Post signs throughout the pharmacy announcing the recall
- C. Contact all patients who have received medication that meets the recall specifications
- **D. Remove from stock all medication that meets the recall specifications**

正解: D

解説:

* A Class III recall is issued when a drug is unlikely to cause adverse health effects but has a labeling defect, packaging issue, or a minor violation of manufacturing regulations.

* Example: A bottle of tablets with a slightly misprinted label.

* Pharmacies must remove affected stock but are NOT required to notify patients or physicians.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

* A. Posting signs?#Only required for certain urgent recalls.

* C. Notifying physicians?#Required for Class I and some Class II recalls, not Class III.

* D. Contacting patients?#Not needed for non-health-threatening recalls.

#Reference: FDA Drug Recall Guidelines, PTCE Exam Study Guide.

質問 #92

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PTCE準備ガイドを使用して、最高の証明書学習体験をお楽しみください。まず、5~10分でお支払い後、短納

[illegible]