

Latest Braindumps PTCE Book - PTCE Exam Answers

PTCE Practice Exam

The pharmacist has asked you to obtain a MedWatch Form 3500 so they can report: - ANSWERAn adverse event regarding a drug

Medications for ophthalmic administration are usually available in: - ANSWERSterile isotonic drops or sterile ointment

A Class __ drug recall is the most serious. - ANSWERClass I

IV's prepared containing cytotoxic drugs are prepared in: - ANSWERBiological safety cabinet

Nolvadex or _____ is an antiestrogen type medication that is often used in the treatment of breast cancer. - ANSWERTamoxifen

After mixing Benzamycin gel, how should it be stored? - ANSWERIn the refrigerator

When using a Class A prescription balance, the least weighable quantity is: - ANSWER120 mg

The form number for ordering schedule II drugs is: - ANSWERDEA Form 222

The smallest gelatin capsule used for extemporaneous compounding is size: - ANSWER5

Coring can occur when: - ANSWERThe needle is not correctly inserted into the vial.

Furosemide or Lasix is used as: - ANSWERA diuretic

Federal law requires pharmacies to have available for inspection Copy 3 of the DEA Form 222 for a period of _ years. - ANSWER2

Federal law requires an exact inventory must be kept for: - ANSWERMorphine Sulfate

The Material Safety Data Sheets: - ANSWERProvide information concerning hazardous substances

What doe DAW mean on a written prescription? - ANSWERThe brand name is to be dispensed as written

The last set of digits of the NDC are indicative of: - ANSWERPackage size

DOWNLOAD the newest Exam4Free PTCE PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kp6je0hwQtqLg9JQbdApHxqbO3bxjELL>

Exam4Free is subservient to your development. And our experts generalize the knowledge of the exam into our products showing in three versions. PDF version of PTCE exam questions - support customers' printing request, and allow you to have a print and practice in papers. Software version of PTCE learning guide - supporting simulation test system, and remember this version support Windows system users only. App/online version of PTCE mock quiz - Being suitable to all kinds of equipment or digital devices, and you can review history and performance better.

Who is a pharmacy technician? Sometimes known as a pharmaceutical technician, pharmacy technician is a health care provider who performs pharmacy-related functions, generally working under the direct supervision of a licensed pharmacist. Job duties include dispensing prescription drugs and other medical devices to patients and instructing on their use. They may also perform administrative duties in pharmaceutical practice, such as reviewing prescription requests with doctor's offices and insurance companies to ensure correct medications are provided and payment is received.

Medical Tests PTCE Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details

Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

>> Latest Braindumps PTCE Book <<

PTCE Exam Answers & PTCE Valid Exam Simulator

Before you decide to buy Exam4Free of Medical Tests PTCE exam questions, you will have a free part of the questions and answers as a trial. So that you will know the quality of the Exam4Free of Medical Tests PTCE Exam Training materials. The Medical Tests PTCE exam of Exam4Free is the best choice for you.

Medical Tests Pharmacy Technician Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q246-Q251):

NEW QUESTION # 246

CORRECT TEXT

Which of the following drugs is an H2 antagonist?

Answer:

Explanation:

Tagamet

NEW QUESTION # 247

Which of the following medication pairs is an example of a Look-Alike, Sound-Alike (LASA) error in which an antifungal drug is dispensed instead of an anesthetic drug?

- A. Clonidine and Klonopin
- B. Amiloride and Amlodipine
- **C. Diflucan and Diprivan**
- D. Metronidazole and Metformin

Answer: C

Explanation:

* Diflucan (fluconazole) is an antifungal, while Diprivan (propofol) is a sedative/anesthetic used for surgery.

* Look-Alike, Sound-Alike (LASA) errors occur when medications have similar names but different indications.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- * B. Clonidine (BP medication) & Klonopin (anxiolytic)# LASA error but not antifungal vs. anesthetic.
 - * C. Metronidazole (antibiotic) & Metformin (diabetes drug)# LASA error but different categories.
 - * D. Amiloride (diuretic) & Amlodipine (BP medication)# LASA error but different categories.
- #Reference:ISMP List of High-Risk LASA Medications.

NEW QUESTION # 248

A pharmacy is notified that an oral solution has been recalled due to temperature excursions during transport. The first step pharmacy staff should take is to:

- A. switch patients from the oral solution to oral capsules.
- B. contact all prescribers who recently prescribed the product.
- C. contact patients who received a therapeutically equivalent product.
- **D. remove any affected product from dispensing stock.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

When a drug recall occurs due to temperature excursions (exposure to temperatures outside the manufacturer's recommended range during transport or storage), the pharmacy must immediately remove all affected product from its inventory to prevent dispensing compromised medication.

* Remove the Affected Product: Quarantine the recalled drug to ensure it is not dispensed.

* Verify the Recall Details: Confirm the lot number, expiration date, and reason for the recall using FDA or manufacturer recall notices.

* Document the Recall Action: Log details in the pharmacy's recall records for compliance.

* Follow Manufacturer or FDA Instructions: Some recalls require returning the product, while others require disposal according to hazardous waste guidelines.

* Notify Patients and Providers (If Necessary): If the medication has already been dispensed, further action may be needed depending on recall severity.

* B. Contact patients who received a therapeutically equivalent product.# Incorrect. The recall applies to the specific affected lot, not all similar medications. Pharmacists would first verify which patients received the recalled drug before contacting them.

* C. Switch patients from the oral solution to oral capsules.# Incorrect. The recall does not automatically require a formulation change. The pharmacy must verify availability of unaffected stock or alternative treatments before making substitutions.

* D. Contact all prescribers who recently prescribed the product.# Incorrect. While prescribers may need notification if the recall affects patient treatment, the first step is ensuring the recalled product is removed from stock to prevent further dispensing.

* PTCB PTCE Exam Content Outline - Medication Safety and Recall Procedures.

* FDA Drug Recall Guidelines (www.fda.gov).

* USP <1079> Good Storage and Distribution Practices for Pharmaceuticals.

* National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP) Recall Compliance Standards.

* Manufacturer Recall Notices (Example: Pfizer, Eli Lilly, etc.).

* Mosby's Pharmacy Technician: Principles and Practice - Recall Classifications and Actions.

Steps to Follow in a Drug Recall: Why the Other Answer Choices Are Incorrect: Pharmacy Technician References:

NEW QUESTION # 249

Nurtec ODT must be stored in the original packaging until ready to use because it is sensitive to:

- A. light
- B. heat
- **C. moisture**
- D. cold

Answer: C

Explanation:

Nurtec ODT (Rimegepant) is an orally disintegrating tablet (ODT) used for the acute treatment of migraines.

Since it is designed to dissolve quickly in the mouth, it is highly sensitive to moisture. Exposure to moisture can cause the tablets to degrade, dissolve prematurely, or lose potency.

Storage Requirement:

* Must be kept in the original blister packaging until used to prevent moisture exposure.

P.S. Free 2026 Medical Tests PTCE dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Exam4Free: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1kp6je0hwQtqLg9JQbdApHxqbO3bxjELL>