



Medication Administration Training

Quiz Answers: Updated October 2020

Basic Principles Only

1. a
2. b
3. a
4. d
5. a

Oral Medication Administration

6. c
7. b
8. b
9. d
10. d

Non-oral videos

Ear Medication Administration

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. d
5. d

Eye Medication Assessment

1. c
2. a
3. b
4. a
5. d

Topical Medication Assessment

1. d
2. c
3. d
4. True

Ostomy Medication Administration via Gravity or Syringe

1. a
2. c
3. b
4. c – It is very important to not give any medication or feeding via the ostomy if distention or an obstruction is suspected.
5. a – Although the right equipment is important, it is not one of the five rights.

Nebulizer Medication Administration

1. a – True.
2. a – Although equipment is important for nebulized treatments, it is not one of the five rights.
3. b – False.
4. b – The medication is squirted into the bottom half of the nebulizer cup.
5. a – True.

Injection videos

Injections Medication Administration (General)

1. d – All of the above.
2. b – False.
3. b – Subcutaneous injections are given into the fatty tissue.
4. a – True.
5. c – Expel air bubbles from the syringe making sure you have the correct dose of medication.

Insulin Administration by Syringe

1. b – The right dose is extremely important.

2. b – Insulin is given into the subcutaneous tissue which is between the skin and the muscle, or more commonly called the fat tissue.
3. a – True.
4. b – False.
5. a – Check 5 Rights, wash hands, put on gloves, recheck 5 R's, wipe top of vial with alcohol, inject units of air equal to the units of insulin needed into vial, pull back plunger to get the exact units of insulin needed, cleanse area, inject.

Insulin by Injection by Pen

1. a – True.
 2. b – Insulin is given into the subcutaneous tissue which is between the skin and the muscle, or more commonly called the fat tissue.
 3. b – Make sure to prime the pen before dialing up the correct dose.
 4. a – True.
 5. a – Check the 5 Rights, wash hands and apply gloves, prepare needle, prime insulin pen, dial in the correct dosage of insulin, administer insulin and document medication.
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Emergency

Buccal Seizure Medication

1. d- All.
2. a- True: Buccal medication is given in a divided dose—half placed in each side of cheek area (between lip and gum).
3. a- True. Avoid squirting medication down the throat.
4. e- All.

Epinephrine Auto-Injectors

1. a – True.
2. c – Ankle swelling is not a typical sign of anaphylaxis.
3. d – Keep student calm and monitor until EMS arrives. (Do not have them run around.)

4. b – False.
5. a – Administration of the epinephrine, call 911 and parent, monitor for secondary symptoms.

Glucagon Injection Medication Administration

1. c – Unconsciousness.
2. c – Ask for someone to call 911 as you check the 5 Rights, prepare the medication as quickly as possible, put on gloves, administer the medication, document.
3. d – All.
4. b – False.
5. a – True.

Glucagon Nasal Medication Administration

1. c- Unconsciousness
2. d- Ask for someone to call 911 as you check the 5 Rights, put on gloves, remove shrink wrap and open tube, insert tip of medication into one nostril taking care not to push plunger until ready to administer, push plunger noting dose is administered when green line disappears, turn unconscious student on side, throw away used device, document administration.
3. d- All
4. c- You place half of the dose of medication in one nostril and then insert second half of dose into other nostril.
5. A- True

Intranasal Seizure Medication Administration

1. a- True- When preparing to give intranasal medications, if time allows, wash your hands and put on gloves.
2. a- True - Intranasal medications are given in a divided dose—half placed in each nostril.
3. a- True. After administering emergency seizure medication, monitor for breathing difficulties.
4. b- False. It is important to follow a child’s emergency plan so that you know when medication should be administered.

Rectal Diazepam- Diastat Acudial® Medication Administration

1. d – Insertion of the syringe in the water soluble lubricant.
2. b – Call emergency medical services or 9-1-1.
3. a – True.
4. b – Breathing.
5. b – Date, time of seizure and medication, observations.

Rescue Inhaler Medication Administration

1. d – Inhaler is new or has not been used in sometime.
2. a – True.
3. c – Every 1-2 weeks or sooner if needed.
4. a – True.
5. b- Have the student put the inhaler in their mouth, between their teeth and above their tongue with lips closed around the inhaler.