



The CCB Science 2 Service Distance Learning Program[®]

Please complete all required information and fax to 203.284.9500

For questions or assistance with the program, please email Jeff at JQuamme@ctcertboard.org

S2S 2001 Introduction to Treatment Medications

Module 1 POST-TEST

1. Name brand medications have a lifelong patent.

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2. The actual name of a medication is called the _____ name.

- a) brand
- b) generic
- c) patent
- d) prescription

3. If a person says his or her medication "looks different" and he/she is experiencing new side effects, you should:

- a) contact the manufacturer immediately
- b) contact the prescriber immediately
- c) alleviate the person's worries by explaining that it is the same medication in a different form
- d) immediately refer the person to the closest ER

4. Antipsychotics are also called:

- a) neuroleptics
- b) neurotoxics
- c) neurotropics
- d) none of the above

5. Geodon is a brand name for:

- a) clozapine
- b) risperidone
- c) ziprasidone
- d) haldol

6. _____ is a traditional antipsychotic.

- a) haloperidol
- b) Haldol
- c) clozapine
- d) a and b

7. _____ are most frequently used for persons who experience psychotic symptoms as a result of having some form of schizophrenia, severe depression or bipolar disorder.

- a) Lipids
- b) Antipsychotics
- c) Atypical psychotics
- d) Novel psychotics



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8. _____ may be used to treat brief psychotic episodes caused by drugs of abuse.

- a) Neuroleptics
- b) Antipsychotics
- c) Neurotropics
- d) a and b

9. Some antipsychotic medications have been shown to be effective at relieving anxiety in low doses, but the FDA does not approve this use.

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10. A condition in which there are too few of a specific type of white blood cells called neutrophils is called:

- a) blood dyscrasias
- b) microencapsulosis
- c) agranulocytosis
- d) dyskinesia

11. If a person taking antipsychotics is experiencing tardive dyskinesia or neuroleptic malignant syndrome, you should contact a physician and/or seek emergency medical assistance.

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12. The neurological side effects of antipsychotic medications are similar to the symptoms of Parkinson's Disease.

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13. Antiparkinsonian medications are also known as:

- a) anticholinergics
- b) antipsychotics
- c) anticogentics
- d) none of the above

14. _____ is characterized by cycling mood changes from severe highs to severe lows.

- a) Mania
- b) Hypomania
- c) Depression
- d) Bipolar illness

15. Less _____ is characterized as a positive response to Antimanic medications.

- a) hyperactivity
- b) pressured speech
- c) illogical thought
- d) all of the above



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16. Bipolar cycles that occur more often than three times a year are considered _____, a condition often found in people with higher rates of substance abuse.

- a) "rapid cycling"
- b) "bi-cycling"
- c) "tri-cycling"
- d) "high-cycling"

17. _____ is a brand name for lamotrigine.

- a) Trileptal
- b) Lamictal
- c) Gabitril
- d) Neurontin

18. In persons taking lithium products, lithium toxicity could be the result of:

- a) excessive sweating during strenuous exercise
- b) a low salt diet
- c) vomiting
- d) all of the above

19. Blood tests for medication levels of antimanic medications need to be checked every:

- a) 1-2 weeks
- b) 2-4 weeks
- c) 1-2 months
- d) 2-4 months

20. _____ are the most frequently prescribed class of antidepressants because of their broad effectiveness, low side effects, and safety.

- a) SSRI's
- b) MAO's
- c) tricyclics
- d) quatracyclics

21. People taking MAO inhibitors must avoid all foods with high levels of tryptophan or tyramine such as wine, beer, chocolate, bananas, and soy sauce.

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22. People taking MAO inhibitors must avoid high levels of caffeine.

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23. The most common antianxiety medications are:

- a) benzodiazepines
- b) antiparkinsonians
- c) antidepressants
- d) a and c



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24. Benzodiazepines have a relatively low potential for abuse in those without addiction histories.

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25. Becoming physically dependent on benzodiazepines does not necessarily mean a person will become psychologically dependent or addicted to the medication.

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26. Abrupt withdrawal from benzodiazepines can cause:

- a) delusions
- b) difficulty breathing
- c) grand mal seizures
- d) all of the above

27. Nalmefene is beginning to be used:

- a) to reduce alcohol cravings
- b) in gambling addictions
- c) in nicotine addictions
- d) all of the above

28. When communicating with physicians about clients and medication, you should provide a:

- a) written report
- b) verbal report
- c) brief report
- d) a and c

29. When communicating with physicians about clients and medication, direct recommendations are welcome as you see the client more than the physician does.

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30. When talking with clients about their medication, you should acknowledge that they have the right to choose not to use any medication.

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