

# INTRODUCTION TO PHARMACY

## Chapter 1 Practice Questions

Directions: Use the information that you learned in the “Introduction to Pharmacy” module to answer the following questions.

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ Pharmacy is:
  - a. The study of or about drugs and their properties such as absorption, distribution, metabolism, and excretion
  - b. A healthcare professional licensed by a state to write prescriptions
  - c. A medication requiring a prescription
  - d. The art, practice, or profession of preparing, preserving, compounding, and dispensing medical drugs
  
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ The primary purpose of community pharmacies is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. dispense medications to the general community
  - b. dispense medications directly to providers’ offices
  - c. dispense medications for use within a hospital
  - d. none of the above
  
- 3) \_\_\_\_\_ The primary purpose of institutional pharmacies is to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. dispense medications to the general community
  - b. dispense medications directly to providers’ offices
  - c. dispense medications for use within a hospital
  - d. none of the above
  
- 4) \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following is an example of pharmacy personnel?
  - a. Pharmacy clerk
  - b. Pharmacy technician
  - c. Pharmacist
  - d. All of the above
  
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following pharmacy personnel may take telephone prescriptions from providers, make therapy recommendations, verify prescriptions, and counsel patients?
  - a. Pharmacy technician
  - b. Pharmacist
  - c. Pharmacy clerk
  - d. All of the above
  
- 6) \_\_\_\_\_ Which of the following are considered qualities of successful pharmacy technicians?
  - a. Stress management
  - b. Communication
  - c. Cultural competence
  - d. All of the above

- 7) \_\_\_\_\_ Pharmacy Technicians can be nationally certified through what two exams?
- a. PTCE and FDA
  - b. FDA and ExCPT
  - c. PTCE and ExCPT
  - d. PTCPT and State Board of Pharmacy
- 8) \_\_\_\_\_ In order to practice as a pharmacy technician, you might need to be licensed by:
- a. the FDA
  - b. the PTCB
  - c. the DEA
  - d. your State Board of Pharmacy

## Chapter 1 Key Concepts

Directions: Use the information that you learned in the “Introduction to Pharmacy” module to compare and contrast the following topics.

**Community vs. Institutional Pharmacy** - Community pharmacy dispenses medications to the general community and may include pharmacies such as Walgreens, CVS, and independent pharmacies. They utilize equipment such as bar code scanners, robotic vial fillers, and automated pill counters. Institutional pharmacy dispenses medications to hospitals, medical centers, and health systems. They utilize equipment such as laminar flow hoods and Talyst carousels.

**Pharmacist vs. Pharmacy Technician** – Pharmacists hold a doctoral degree and perform tasks such as therapy recommendations, counseling, and verifying prescriptions. Pharmacy technicians hold a certification and typically a license and perform tasks such as data entry, insurance billing, prescription processing, inventory management, compounding, and more.

**Certification vs. Licensure** - Certification can be obtained by taking the PTCE or the ExCPT. Licensure is obtained through your State Board of Pharmacy.