Learner Feedback Questions #347

1. Polypharmacy in the elderly has been defined as all of the above EXCEPT:
   a. excessive use of medication
   b. taking more than eight medications at one time
   c. taking medications to treat side effects
   d. unnecessary use of medication

2. The term for the actions of medications on the body is:
   a. pharmacokinetics
   b. pharmacodynamics
   c. bioavailability
   d. pharmacology

3. Nonlinear pharmacokinetics assumes the amount of medication in the blood is:
   a. greater amount than amount of dose increase
   b. same amount as the amount of dose increase
   c. lesser amount than the amount of dose increase
   d. greater amount than amount of dose increase according to age

4. When evaluating medication regimes using ethical principles, which of the following terms refer to the likelihood of benefit to the patient? a. autonomy
   b. maleficence
   c. beneficence
   d. nonmaleficence

5. The Beers list refers to:
   a. a list of common drug interactions
   b. the most complete list of inappropriate drugs for the elderly
   c. safe sedative and hypnotic drugs for the elderly
   d. nursing implications for administering medications to the elderly

6. Polypharmacy can be a result of all of the following EXCEPT:
   a. prescribing medications by multiple providers
   b. using multiple pharmacies
   c. poor compliance with medication regimes
   d. participating in a "brown bag" check

7. In the study cited regarding the use of multiple drugs to prevent extrapyramidal effects in patients with schizophrenia, the finding was:
   a. the more drugs used, the greater number of adverse effects
   b. patients stopped taking all of the drugs
   c. there was lack of support for certain combination drugs
   d. the cost was prohibitive when compared to the benefits

8. When medications are prescribed for an elderly patient, the provider should consider first:
   a. patient’s age
   b. patient’s compliance
   c. indications for the drug
   d. risks of the drug

9. Surveillance of medication regimes of patients has become a nursing priority when caring for the elderly because:
   a. research has shown the elderly don’t receive patient teaching
   b. the number of medication errors is highest in the elderly population
   c. the elderly have limited resources to afford medications
   d. the changes in demographics indicate there are more elderly to monitor

10. If a provider discontinues a medication of an elderly patient who does not want to comply with the order, the first action the nurse should take is to:
    a. reinforce the reason the provider’s decision must be followed
    b. assess patients for symptoms and provide reassurance
    c. make sure the patient disposes the medications in front of the nurse
    d. tell the patient the provider may reconsider the medication in the future

Evaluation

1. I can describe the hazards of using multiple medications in the elderly.
   a. strongly agree
   b. agree
   c. neutral
   d. disagree
   e. strongly disagree

2. I can discuss methods to use to reduce the potential hazards of medication therapy.
   a. strongly agree
   b. agree
   c. neutral
   d. disagree
   e. strongly disagree

3. I can describe ways to participate in the thoughtful assessment of medication regimes.
   a. strongly agree
   b. agree
   c. neutral
   d. disagree
   e. strongly disagree

4. I can discuss various ways to act as a patient advocate, including helping patients discontinue medications if needed.
   a. strongly agree
   b. agree
   c. neutral
   d. disagree
   e. strongly disagree

5. The objectives relate to the overall goal of the article.
   a. strongly agree
   b. agree
   c. neutral
   d. disagree
   e. strongly disagree

6. The article is well-written and logically organized, and defines terms adequately.
   a. strongly agree
   b. agree
   c. neutral
   d. disagree
   e. strongly disagree

Polypharmacy in the Elderly
 Earn 1 Contact Hour NOW!

Registration/Answer Form #347

Before December 6, 2012, complete the multiple choice questions by circling the correct answer and mail or fax to: ADVANCE for Nurses, Learning Scope, 2900 Horizon Dr, King of Prussia, PA 19406; 610-278-1426.

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