



CMA Course Pre-Test 2026

Student Name _____

Date _____

This assessment is designed to evaluate higher-level clinical judgment, state-compliant medication administration knowledge, and safety decision-making expected of a Certified Medication Aide (CMA) in Georgia.

1. A CMA is preparing to administer medications and notices that the MAR does not match the pharmacy label. What is the MOST appropriate action?

- A. Administer the medication based on the MAR
- B. Administer the medication based on the label
- C. Hold the medication and notify the supervising nurse
- D. Ask another CMA to verify

2. Which situation requires IMMEDIATE reporting to the supervising nurse?

- A. Patient requests medication early
- B. Patient reports mild nausea after medication
- C. Medication administered at the wrong time
- D. Patient refuses a vitamin supplement

3. A CMA accidentally administers a medication to the wrong patient. What is the FIRST action?

- A. Document the error on the MAR
- B. Notify the supervising nurse immediately
- C. Monitor the patient only
- D. Call the pharmacy

4. Which medication should NOT be crushed?

- A. Scored tablet
- B. Extended-release tablet
- C. Liquid suspension
- D. Chewable tablet

5. A patient states they are allergic to penicillin. Which medication order should the CMA question?

- A. Acetaminophen
- B. Amoxicillin
- C. Ibuprofen
- D. Docusate sodium



6. During medication pass, a patient becomes drowsy and confused after receiving a new medication. What should the CMA do?

- A. Reassure the patient and continue
- B. Document at end of shift
- C. Notify the supervising nurse immediately
- D. Give fluids and rest

7. Which is an example of a medication error?

- A. Patient refusal
- B. Medication given 30 minutes late without order
- C. Holding medication for low blood pressure per order
- D. Withholding medication due to allergy

8. When administering insulin, which factor is MOST critical to verify?

- A. Patient's diagnosis
- B. Time of last meal
- C. Correct insulin type and dose
- D. Manufacturer of insulin

9. Which documentation entry is legally acceptable?

- A. "Patient seemed fine"
- B. "Medication given"
- C. "0800 Metoprolol 25 mg PO administered; BP 128/78"
- D. "No issues noted"

10. A medication is ordered PRN for pain every 6 hours. The patient received the last dose 3 hours ago and requests another dose. What should the CMA do?

- A. Administer half the dose
- B. Administer full dose
- C. Refuse and document
- D. Hold and notify the nurse

11. Which action violates infection control standards?

- A. Cleaning medication cart daily
- B. Performing hand hygiene before and after
- C. Reusing gloves between patients
- D. Wearing gloves for topical meds

12. A CMA notices a controlled substance count discrepancy. What is the correct response?

- A. Adjust the count
- B. Ignore until next shift
- C. Report immediately per facility policy
- D. Document only at end of shift



13. Which route presents the highest risk for aspiration?

- A. Sublingual
- B. Oral liquid
- C. Topical
- D. Transdermal patch

14. A patient is prescribed a transdermal patch. What is required before applying a new patch?

- A. Clean area only
- B. Apply over old patch
- C. Remove old patch and document
- D. Apply to same location

15. Which medication would MOST likely require vital signs prior to administration?

- A. Multivitamin
- B. Stool softener
- C. Antihypertensive
- D. Antacid

16. A CMA administers medication but forgets to document. This is considered:

- A. Minor issue
- B. Acceptable if remembered later
- C. Medication error
- D. Only a documentation delay

17. Which situation exceeds the CMA scope of practice?

- A. Administering oral meds
- B. Administering topical creams
- C. Interpreting lab results
- D. Administering insulin per order

18. A patient vomits immediately after taking medication. What should the CMA do FIRST?

- A. Re-administer medication
- B. Document as given
- C. Notify the supervising nurse
- D. Give water

19. Which abbreviation requires clarification before administration?

- A. PO
- B. BID
- C. U
- D. PRN



20. A CMA observes another CMA bypassing patient identification. What is the MOST appropriate response?

- A. Ignore it
- B. Confront publicly
- C. Report per facility policy
- D. Document privately

21. Which factor increases risk for medication errors?

- A. Quiet environment
- B. Standardized med times
- C. Interruptions during med pass
- D. Double-check system

22. A patient's blood glucose is below facility parameters. What should the CMA do?

- A. Administer insulin
- B. Hold insulin and notify nurse
- C. Give snack only
- D. Document and continue

23. Which statement best describes the purpose of the MAR?

- A. Billing record
- B. Legal and clinical communication record
- C. Pharmacy inventory tool
- D. Attendance log

24. A CMA should question an order that:

- A. Is handwritten
- B. Is unclear or incomplete
- C. Is scheduled
- D. Is routine

25. Which action demonstrates professional accountability?

- A. Hiding mistakes
- B. Reporting errors promptly
- C. Correcting errors silently
- D. Delaying documentation