

QMA Annual Inservice Post-Test: Part 2

Name: _____ Date: _____

Email: _____ Facility: _____

Section 1: The Cardiovascular System

1. What is the average heart rate for an adult? _____
2. Beta blocker medications should be held if a resident's heart rate is less than _____.
3. How can we help to reduce the effects of orthostatic hypotension? _____

4. What is the primary side effect that we should monitor for in a resident taking anticoagulants? _____
5. Beta blocker medications end in _____.
6. The QMA should ensure that the resident's INR is within therapeutic range prior to administering which medication? _____
7. Cardizem (diltiazem) should be held if a resident's systolic blood pressure is less than _____ mmHg.

Section 2: The Respiratory System

1. What should the QMA instruct residents to do after the administration of an inhaled steroid medication? _____
2. What is the average respiratory rate for an adult? _____
3. What should the QMA do if a resident begins exhibiting difficulty breathing or swelling of the lips? _____
4. Explain the QMA's scope of practice related to oxygen administration. _____

Section 3: The Endocrine System

1. What is the main side effect that should be monitored for in residents taking insulin?

2. What should the QMA do if a resident reports signs or symptoms of hypoglycemia? _____

3. How should thyroid replacement hormones be administered? _____

4. What is the normal range for blood glucose? _____

Section 4: The Reproductive Systems

1. What is an important nursing consideration when administering antifungal medications?

2. True or false? Vaginal bleeding after menopause may be a common finding in some women.
TRUE FALSE

Section 5: The Nervous System

1. Constipation and respiratory depression are two major side effects of which class of nervous system medications? _____
2. Depressant medications should be held if a resident's respiratory rate is less than _____ breaths per minute.
3. Before administering depressant/narcotic medication or sedative/hypnotics, what should be attempted? _____
4. Tinnitus may be a side effect of which medication? _____

Section 6: Nutrition and Nutritional Disorders

1. Which medication class may cause dark, tarry stools and constipation? _____
2. Which supplement should not be administered with milk? _____
3. What are some common symptoms of dehydration? _____

Section 7: The Immune and Lymphatic Systems

1. True or false? Getting the flu may be a side effect of the influenza vaccine. _____
2. What type of precautions are required for a resident with HIV or AIDS? _____
3. What class of medications may be used to treat viral infections? _____

Section 8: Inflammation and Infection

1. Antiviral medications should be initiated within the first _____ hours of symptom onset in order to be most beneficial.
2. Which class of medications should be administered as close as possible to the scheduled time in order to maintain effectiveness? _____
3. The QMA notes a rash and hives on a resident following administration of an antibiotic. What should the QMA do? _____
4. A resident is prescribed an antibiotic from the cephalosporin class. The QMA notes that the resident is allergic to penicillin medications. What should the QMA do? _____

5. True or false? Antiviral medications will cure viruses. _____
6. True or false? Antiviral medications are used to treat viral infections. _____

Section 9: Malignant Disease

1. True or false? Therapies used to treat cancer may increase the risk of infection. _____
TRUE FALSE

Section 10: Alzheimer's Disease

1. True or false? Alzheimer's disease can be cured with medications. _____
2. True or false? Everyone who has dementia has a form of Alzheimer's disease. _____