Self-Assessment Test
Pharmacy Technician Workforce: Trained, Tested, Trusted

This program is located at http://onlinece.ashpadvantage.com/pharmtech

This self-assessment test has been provided as a study aid only. At the conclusion of the internet-based program, click on “Take CE Test” to proceed to the ASHP CE Testing Center and take the on-line program post-test. You may print your CE statement immediately after successful completion of the post-test.

There are 20 questions associated with this self-assessment test.

1. In which of the following years was the Pharmacy Technician Certification Board (PTCB) established?
   a. 1975.
   c. 1995.
   d. 2005.

2. Which of the following organizations accredits the PTCB?
   a. The American Society of Health-System Pharmacists (ASHP).
   c. The National Association of Boards of Pharmacy (NABP).
   d. The National Commission for Certifying Agencies.

3. The process by which a nongovernmental agency or association grants recognition to an individual who has met certain predetermined qualifications specified by that agency or association is:
   a. Certification.
   b. Legislation.
   c. Licensure.
   d. Registration.

4. Which of the following characteristics applies to examinations that measure what they claim?
   a. Quality.
   b. Responsibility.
   c. Sensitivity.
   d. Validity.
5. The number of states that require licensure, certification, or registration of pharmacy technicians currently is:
   a. 19.
   b. 29.
   c. 39.
   d. 49.

6. In the time since PTCB was established, approximately how many pharmacy technicians have been certified by the organization?
   a. 20,000.
   b. 100,000.
   c. 200,000.
   d. 300,000.

7. Which of the following statements about the proposed Pharmacy Technician Training and Registration Act (also known as Emily’s Act) is correct?
   a. Training in an educational institution (i.e., academic program) would be required (on-the-job training would not be permitted).
   b. The requirements would apply to only hospital pharmacies (not retail pharmacy settings).
   c. State registration of pharmacy technicians and successful completion of the PTCB certification examination would be required.
   d. State registration of pharmacy technicians would be required, but successful completion of the PTCB certification examination would not necessarily be required.

8. Which of the following statements about pharmacy technician certification is correct?
   a. American consumers do not support pharmacy technician certification because of the potential for an increase in prescription filling costs to offset the cost of hiring certified pharmacy technicians.
   b. The use of certified pharmacy technicians prevents errors and promotes patient safety, which reduces risk and liability for employers.
   c. Pharmacy technician certification requires a four year Bachelors degree.
   d. Major pharmacy organizations do not support pharmacy technician certification because the use of certified pharmacy technicians represents a threat to the livelihood of pharmacists.
9. Which of the following statements about the career prospects for certified pharmacy technicians is correct?
   a. Employment opportunities, pay, and promotion opportunities are expected to increase between now and 2014, despite the recent economic downturn.
   b. Employment opportunities, pay, and promotion opportunities are expected to decrease between now and 2014 because of the recent economic downturn.
   c. Employment and promotion opportunities are expected to remain steady between now and 2014, but pay is expected to decrease because of the recent economic downturn.
   d. Employment opportunities, pay, and promotion opportunities are expected to remain steady between now and 2014, despite the recent economic downturn.

10. Which of the following types of pharmacy supportive personnel were recognized by NABP in 2000?
    a. Certified pharmacy technicians only (pharmacy technicians were not recognized unless certified).
    b. Pharmacy technicians only (regardless of whether they were certified).
    c. Pharmacy technicians and certified pharmacy technicians.
    d. Entry-level pharmacy technicians and senior pharmacy technicians.

11. Which of the following activities may a certified pharmacy technician who is registered with the state board of pharmacy participate in under the supervision of a pharmacist, according to the NABP Model State Pharmacy Act and Model Rules?
    a. Drug regimen review.
    b. Patient counseling.
    c. Transfer of a prescription.
    d. None of the above activities is permitted.

12. Which of the following activities may a pharmacy technician who is registered with the state board of pharmacy participate in under the supervision of a pharmacist, according to the NABP Model State Pharmacy Act and Model Rules?
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12. Which of the following activities is permitted under a pharmacy technician's job duties?
   a. Drug regimen review.
   b. Patient counseling.
   c. Transfer of a prescription.
   d. None of the above activities is permitted.

13. The primary purpose of credentialing and licensure exams for healthcare professionals is to:
   a. Assure the public that key professional standards have been met.
   b. Confirm the validity and reliability of professional education and training programs.
   c. Accumulate evidence supporting decisions made from examination scores.
   d. Limit the supply of professionals competing for employment, thereby increasing demand and salaries.

14. Which of the following is the first step in the certification examination development process?
   a. Standard setting.
   b. Development and validation of test items.
   c. Practice or job task analysis.
   d. Examination blueprint development.

15. Which of the following steps in the certification examination development process provides a link between contemporary practice and the examination process?
   a. Standard setting.
   b. Development and validation of test items.
   c. Practice or job task analysis.
   d. Examination blueprint development.

16. According to data compiled by the NABP Disciplinary Clearinghouse, which of the following is most common basis for pharmacy technician disciplinary actions?
   a. Criminal convictions.
   b. Narcotic violations.
   c. Unauthorized dispensing/prescribing.
   d. Unprofessional conduct.
17. A pharmacy technician has been defined as “an individual working in a pharmacy who, under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist, assists in pharmacy activities that:
   a. Do not require specialized training.
   b. Do not require the professional judgment of a pharmacist.
   c. Do not directly affect patient health.
   d. Are not subject to regulation by state law.

18. Which of the following statements about the role of ASHP in supporting pharmacy technicians is correct?
   a. The history of ASHP support for pharmacy technicians is long, beginning in the 1980s.
   b. ASHP has supported legislative changes to recognize the role of pharmacy technicians.
   c. ASHP spearheaded the development of the first pharmacy technician certification examination.
   d. ASHP opposed certification of pharmacy technicians until the year 2000 when a pharmacist shortage increased the need for pharmacy technicians.

19. Which of the following pharmacy technician competencies might be considered part of an operational (not clinical) addendum in standardizing performance descriptions and developing a career ladder for pharmacy technicians?
   a. Preparing complex intravenous admixtures.
   b. Gathering patient height and weight information.
   c. Monitoring non-formulary drug use.
   d. Monitoring laboratory values.

20. Which of the following variables might be considerations in establishing a career ladder for pharmacy technicians?
   a. Scope of practice.
   b. Education, certification, and training.
   c. Experience.
   d. All of the above are considerations.