

NR565

Quiz1

What are the 4 primary pharmacokinetic processes?

ADME: absorption, distribution, metabolism, excretion

Which of the following best defines off-label prescribing?

Prescribing meds for uses not included in FDA approved

What is the primary clinical importance of understanding drug excretion for Nurse Practitioner?

To predict drug clearance, estimate drug half-life and clearance, prevent accumulation of drugs that are renally eliminated.

Which consequence is most directly associated with poor med adherence?

Increased hospitalizations and financial costs

Pharmacogenetic information is particularly useful in

Identifying patients at higher risk for adverse drug reaction

Which of the following pharmacokinetic process is primarily responsible for a drug reaching the bloodstream after administration

Absorption (by which a drug moves from the site of administration - such as gastrointestinal tract, skin, or muscle, into the bloodstream).

What are the legal and professional risks associated with off-label prescribing?

Patients may file complaints or lawsuits if adverse events occur. Nurse practitioners and other prescribers must use sound clinical judgment and evidence-based rationale when prescribing off-label.

Which provider strategy is most effective in supporting medication adherence during clinical encounters?

Discussing medications during every encounter. Identify barriers, reinforce the importance of adherence, simplify regimens when possible, build trust and encourage open communication about nonadherence.

**NR 565 Week 1 Quiz**

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2. **Question:** Which of the following best defines off-label prescribing?

*Answer:* Prescribing meds for uses not included in FDA approved

3. **Question:** What is the primary clinical importance of understanding drug excretion for Nurse Practitioner?

*Answer:* To predict drug clearance, estimate drug half-life and clearance, prevent accumulation of drugs that are renally eliminated.