

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Chapter 11-18

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| 1. The bioavailability of a drug product compared to the same drug in a rapidly administered IV solution   | A. absolute bioavailability     |
| 2. the movement of a drug from the dosage formulation to the blood.  | B. admission orders             |
| 3. the movement of drugs from an area of lower concentration to an area of higher concentration; requires cellular energy                                  | C. active transport             |
| 4. drugs that activate receptors to accelerate or slow normal cellular function  | D. antidote                     |
| 5. drugs that bind with receptors but DO NOT activate them   | E. anaphylactic shock           |
| 6. a state in which pain is not felt even though a painful condition exists  | F. adverse drug reaction        |
| 7. male sex characteristic hormones  | G. antagonists                  |
| 8. a decrease in hemoglobin or red blood cells   | H. co-pay                       |
| 9. negatively charged ion  | I. co-insurance                 |
| 10. drugs that destroy worms   | J. bulk compounding log         |
| 11. the standard form used by health care providers such as physicians to bill for services. It can be used to bill for disease state management services. | K. acute condition              |
| 12. the standard form used by health care providers to apply for a National Provider Identifier  | L. anthelmintic                 |
| 13. a cost-sharing agreement between the insurer and the insured   | M. CMS-1500 form                |
| 14. the portion of the price of medication that the patient is required to pay   | N. androgens                    |
| 15. identifiers used for billing pharmacist-provided MTM services  | O. anemia                       |
| 16. injury or harm due to medication use that may be preventable in some cases but may be unpredictable and unavoidable in other cases                     | P. analgesia                    |
| 17. the initial medication ordered when a patient is admitted to the hospital  | Q. automated dispensing cabinet |

18. computerized drug storage device or cabined for hospitals and many other healthcare settings	R. additive effects
19. preparation of large quantities of unit-dose oral solutions/suspensions or small volume parenterals for future use	S. CMS-10114 form
20. a record of medications that are compounded in the pharmacy for non specific patients information myst include ingedients, amounts used, manufacturer, lot number, expiration date, and specific ingredients	T. adverse drug event
21. an inflammatory condition of the liver caused by viruses	U. acute viral hepatitis
22. an unintended side effect of a medication that is negative or in some way injurious to a patient's health	V. agonists
23. a potentially fatal hyper-sensitivity reaction producing severe repiratory distress and cardiovascular collapse.	W. batching
24. a drug that antagonizes the toxic effect of another	X. absorption
25. when two drugs with similar pharmacological actions produce an effect greater than the sum of their individual effects	Y. CPT codes
26. a sudden condition requiring immediate treatment	Z. anion