

DODD OHIO CATEGORY 1 MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION CERTIFICATION PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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- 1. What does the acronym DODD stand for in Ohio?**
 - A. Department of Developmental Disabilities
 - B. Department of Operational Disability Development
 - C. Division of Occupational and Developmental Disorders
 - D. Department of Occupational and Disabilities
- 2. How is Diastat administered?**
 - A. Orally
 - B. Intravenously
 - C. Rectally
 - D. Subcutaneously
- 3. What information is required on a pharmacy label for a PRN medication?**
 - A. Medication name only
 - B. Medication and strength, individual's name, specific time/frequency, specific dosage, and reason for medication
 - C. Individual name and reason for medication only
 - D. Specific time/frequency and reason for medication
- 4. What is one reason to report increased seizures in a client?**
 - A. They are often unhealthy
 - B. It may indicate a need for treatment adjustment
 - C. Seizures are always fatal
 - D. More seizures mean more medication
- 5. When is it appropriate to dispose of medication after a client's death?**
 - A. Immediately after death
 - B. Only when given clear by law enforcement
 - C. After the funeral
 - D. As soon as the family requests it
- 6. What primary benefit is derived from using a percussion vest?**
 - A. Increased oxygen absorption
 - B. Maintenance of proper posture
 - C. Breaking up mucus in the lungs
 - D. Stimulation of the diaphragm

- 7. Which of the following symbolizes a critical measurement to monitor in individuals with diabetes?**
- A. Cholesterol levels
 - B. Body temperature
 - C. Blood sugar levels
 - D. Blood pressure
- 8. Is it acceptable to administer medication if the pharmacy label does not match the Medication Administration Record (MAR)?**
- A. Yes, if the medication appears correct
 - B. Yes, with verbal confirmation from the client
 - C. No, clarification from a healthcare professional is needed
 - D. Yes, if it's an over-the-counter medication
- 9. What four components are typically included in vital signs?**
- A. Temperature, Pulse, Glucose, Blood Pressure
 - B. Temperature, Pulse, Respiration, Blood Pressure
 - C. Pulse, Oxygen, Blood Pressure, Cholesterol
 - D. Temperature, Blood Sugar, Respiration, Heart Rate
- 10. What is required to administer an OTC medication?**
- A. A prescription from any provider
 - B. No requirement, it can be given freely
 - C. A doctor's order must be obtained prior to administration
 - D. Only verbal consent from the client is needed

Answers

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1. A
2. C
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. C
8. C
9. B
10. C

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Explanations

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1. What does the acronym DODD stand for in Ohio?

- A. Department of Developmental Disabilities
- B. Department of Operational Disability Development
- C. Division of Occupational and Developmental Disorders
- D. Department of Occupational and Disabilities

The acronym DODD stands for the Department of Developmental Disabilities in Ohio. This department is responsible for providing support and services to individuals with developmental disabilities, ensuring they have access to necessary resources and promoting their well-being within the community. The focus of the Department of Developmental Disabilities is on enabling individuals to lead fulfilling lives, achieving personal goals, and fostering independence. Understanding this acronym is essential for anyone working in the field, as it represents the central authority that guides policies and offers oversight regarding the care and management of developmental disabilities in the state. The other options do not accurately represent the official agency or its mandate, as they misstate the functions or focus areas of the agency.

2. How is Diastat administered?

- A. Orally
- B. Intravenously
- C. Rectally
- D. Subcutaneously

Diastat, which contains diazepam, is primarily used for the management of acute repetitive seizures, especially in patients with epilepsy. The administration of Diastat is specifically designed for rectal use, which allows for rapid absorption of the medication into the bloodstream through the rectal mucosa. This route is beneficial because it provides a quick onset of action, which is essential when managing prolonged seizures or clusters of seizures. Administering Diastat rectally is particularly suitable for patients who may have difficulty taking oral medications during a seizure episode due to loss of consciousness or the inability to swallow. The rectal administration route allows for ease of use by caregivers and can be performed in various settings, making it a convenient option for urgent seizure management. Other routes, such as orally, intravenously, or subcutaneously, are not appropriate for Diastat, as they do not provide the same rapid administration method that is needed in emergency situations.

3. What information is required on a pharmacy label for a PRN medication?

- A. Medication name only
- B. Medication and strength, individual's name, specific time/frequency, specific dosage, and reason for medication
- C. Individual name and reason for medication only
- D. Specific time/frequency and reason for medication

The requirement for a pharmacy label on a PRN (as needed) medication is comprehensive to ensure safe and effective medication administration. The correct answer includes the medication name and strength, the individual's name, specific time or frequency, the specific dosage, and the reason for medication. Including the medication name is essential for identification, while the strength is crucial for dosing accuracy. The individual's name ensures the medication is administered to the correct person, reducing the risk of error. Specific time or frequency helps caregivers understand how often the medication can be taken, which is particularly important for PRN medications that may not have a set schedule. The specific dosage communicates how much of the medication should be taken at one time. Lastly, stating the reason for the medication offers context for its use, aiding caregivers in determining when it is appropriate for the individual to use the medication. This thorough labeling is vital in promoting safety and efficacy in medication administration.

4. What is one reason to report increased seizures in a client?

- A. They are often unhealthy
- B. It may indicate a need for treatment adjustment**
- C. Seizures are always fatal
- D. More seizures mean more medication

Reporting increased seizures in a client is crucial because it may indicate a need for treatment adjustment. When a client experiences a rise in seizure frequency or severity, it can signal that their current medication regimen might not be effectively managing their condition. This could require medical professionals to reassess the dosage, consider alternative medications, or explore additional therapeutic options. Frequent or intensified seizures can have various implications for a client's overall health and well-being, necessitating prompt attention to avoid potential complications. Monitoring and reporting such changes allows healthcare providers to intervene appropriately, ensuring the client receives the best possible care tailored to their current needs. The other options presented do not adequately address the clinical importance of reporting increased seizures. While it's true that seizures can pose health risks, they are not inherently "unhealthy" by nature, and seizures themselves are not always fatal nor do they automatically correlate with the need for increased medication. This underscores the importance of careful observation and communication regarding seizure activity in managing epilepsy or seizure disorders.

5. When is it appropriate to dispose of medication after a client's death?

- A. Immediately after death
- B. Only when given clear by law enforcement**
- C. After the funeral
- D. As soon as the family requests it

Disposing of medication after a client's death should be done in accordance with legal guidelines and directives provided by law enforcement or other relevant authorities. This is essential to ensure that the disposal process is handled in a safe and responsible manner, as well as to comply with any regulations about controlled substances and other medications that may be present. Following the death of a client, there are often legal protocols that must be observed to ensure that the medication is disposed of properly, preventing any potential misuse or environmental hazards. Law enforcement may need to document or oversee the disposal to meet legal and safety standards. Disposing of medications immediately after death, after the funeral, or at the family's request may not take into account the necessary legal protocols to ensure compliance with regulations and safety measures. Therefore, waiting for clear instructions from law enforcement is the appropriate course of action.

6. What primary benefit is derived from using a percussion vest?

- A. Increased oxygen absorption
- B. Maintenance of proper posture
- C. Breaking up mucus in the lungs**
- D. Stimulation of the diaphragm

The primary benefit of using a percussion vest is that it effectively helps break up mucus in the lungs. This is especially important for individuals who may have difficulty clearing mucus due to various respiratory conditions. By using the percussion vest, high-frequency vibrations are delivered to the chest wall, which helps to loosen any thick secretions in the airways. Consequently, this makes it easier for the patient to cough up the mucus, improving lung function and preventing complications associated with retained secretions, such as infections. The effectiveness of the percussion vest in mucus clearance is vital for maintaining respiratory health, especially for patients with conditions like cystic fibrosis, chronic bronchitis, or other chronic respiratory illnesses. This therapy supports the body's natural mechanisms for clearing mucus, which is essential for maintaining clear airways and optimizing breathing.

7. Which of the following symbolizes a critical measurement to monitor in individuals with diabetes?

- A. Cholesterol levels
- B. Body temperature
- C. Blood sugar levels**
- D. Blood pressure

Monitoring blood sugar levels is vital for individuals with diabetes because it directly reflects how well their body is managing glucose. Diabetes affects the body's ability to produce or use insulin effectively, which can lead to elevated blood glucose levels. Consistently high blood sugar can result in acute complications, such as diabetic ketoacidosis or hyperglycemic crises, as well as long-term complications including cardiovascular disease, nephropathy, and neuropathy. Tracking these levels allows individuals with diabetes to make necessary adjustments to their diet, medication, or lifestyle to maintain a healthy range. Compared to the other options, blood sugar levels are the most critical measurement because they are the primary concern of diabetes management and directly influence a person's overall health and treatment outcomes.

8. Is it acceptable to administer medication if the pharmacy label does not match the Medication Administration Record (MAR)?

- A. Yes, if the medication appears correct
- B. Yes, with verbal confirmation from the client
- C. No, clarification from a healthcare professional is needed**
- D. Yes, if it's an over-the-counter medication

The correct course of action when the pharmacy label does not match the Medication Administration Record (MAR) is indeed to seek clarification from a healthcare professional. Discrepancies between the pharmacy label and the MAR can lead to serious medication errors, such as administering the wrong medication, incorrect dosage, or giving a medication that the client should not be taking. In situations involving medication administration, it is crucial to adhere to the "five rights" of medication administration: the right patient, the right medication, the right dose, the right route, and the right time. If there are inconsistencies between what the pharmacy has provided and what is documented in the MAR, this could indicate an error that might compromise patient safety. If there are uncertainties, such as questioning the correct medication or dosage, it is essential to pause and confirm with a healthcare professional—such as a nurse or pharmacist—who can provide accurate information and ensure that the correct medication is given as intended. This step is fundamental in safeguarding patient well-being and ensuring adherence to regulatory standards for medication administration.

9. What four components are typically included in vital signs?

- A. Temperature, Pulse, Glucose, Blood Pressure
- B. Temperature, Pulse, Respiration, Blood Pressure**
- C. Pulse, Oxygen, Blood Pressure, Cholesterol
- D. Temperature, Blood Sugar, Respiration, Heart Rate

Vital signs serve as essential indicators of a person's health status and are routinely measured in medical settings. The four components typically included in vital signs are temperature, pulse, respiration, and blood pressure. Temperature provides information about the body's ability to maintain a normal internal environment, reflecting potential infections or illnesses. Pulse indicates the heart rate and rhythm, which can indicate cardiovascular health. Respiration measures the rate of breathing, offering insight into a person's respiratory function and overall oxygenation status. Blood pressure gauges the force of blood against the walls of the arteries, crucial for assessing cardiovascular health and the body's circulatory efficiency. The other choices include components that are not standard vital signs. For instance, glucose and cholesterol are important health indicators but are assessed separately from vital signs. Heart rate, although related to pulse, is not listed in the standardized components since pulse rate effectively covers that metric. Blood sugar levels are important for managing diabetes but do not fall under the traditional measurement of vital signs. This underscores why the correct answer encapsulates the commonly recognized components of vital signs as outlined in medical training and practice.

10. What is required to administer an OTC medication?

- A. A prescription from any provider
- B. No requirement, it can be given freely
- C. A doctor's order must be obtained prior to administration**
- D. Only verbal consent from the client is needed

To safely administer an over-the-counter (OTC) medication, it is essential to obtain a doctor's order prior to administration. This requirement ensures that the medication is appropriate for the client's specific health situation and minimizes the risk of adverse effects or interactions with other medications the client may be taking. Even though OTC medications can be purchased without a prescription, healthcare professionals, especially in regulated environments like those governed by the DODD, need to follow protocols that include obtaining a doctor's order. This practice promotes accountability and validation of the medication's appropriateness for the individual's health needs, which is critical even for medications that may seem benign. Ultimately, following this procedure protects both the client and the caregiver by ensuring informed decision-making and adherence to medical guidance.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

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We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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