

New Mexico Veterinary Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	16

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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. Who oversees the licensing of veterinarians in New Mexico?**
 - A. The State Legislature**
 - B. The Governor's Office**
 - C. The New Mexico Veterinary Medical Board**
 - D. The State Animal Society**
- 2. Can a veterinarian prescribe expired drugs?**
 - A. Yes**
 - B. No**
 - C. Only under certain conditions**
 - D. Only if authorized by the client**
- 3. What step should be taken first when handling a potential rabies exposure?**
 - A. Consult with the local health department**
 - B. Assess the animal's vaccination record**
 - C. Evaluate the animal's behavior**
 - D. Isolate the animal from other pets**
- 4. What constitutes a Valid Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship (VCPR)?**
 - A. A general discussion about pet care**
 - B. Regular veterinary visits without a formal agreement**
 - C. A veterinarian has assumed responsibility for the patient's care**
 - D. A phone call regarding pet health**
- 5. True or false: Intracardiac injections are allowed in conscious animals.**
 - A. True**
 - B. False**
 - C. Only in emergencies**
 - D. Only if sedated**

6. Which of the following statements is true about a livestock board member's political affiliation?

- A. All members must be from the same party**
- B. No members can belong to any party**
- C. No more than five members can belong to the same party**
- D. Political affiliation is not required**

7. What does Schedule III indicate concerning potential abuse?

- A. Similar to Schedule I**
- B. Less potential for abuse than Schedule I and II**
- C. Higher potential for abuse than Schedule IV**
- D. No medical use**

8. What must be done with medical records if a veterinary facility closes?

- A. Shred all records immediately**
- B. Publish a notice in local paper about record retrieval**
- C. Transfer records to a state archive**
- D. Mail records to all clients**

9. What is a condition for obtaining a temporary veterinary permit?

- A. Must have completed a veterinary degree**
- B. Must pass the veterinary board exam**
- C. Must hold a valid license in another state**
- D. Must be a recent graduate from a veterinary program**

10. What must Schedule II, III, and IV drugs display on their label?

- A. A warning for possible side effects**
- B. A statement indicating it is illegal to transfer this prescription**
- C. Storage instructions**
- D. Directions for use**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Who oversees the licensing of veterinarians in New Mexico?

- A. The State Legislature**
- B. The Governor's Office**
- C. The New Mexico Veterinary Medical Board**
- D. The State Animal Society**

The New Mexico Veterinary Medical Board is the entity responsible for overseeing the licensing of veterinarians in the state. This board regulates veterinary practice to ensure that veterinarians meet established standards of education and professional conduct. They are tasked with the examination of applicants, issuance of licenses, and disciplinary actions against practitioners who violate regulations. The board's role ensures public safety and animal welfare by confirming that only qualified individuals are permitted to provide veterinary services. Other options, such as the State Legislature or the Governor's Office, do not engage directly in the licensing process for veterinarians; their functions are more legislative and administrative rather than regulatory within the veterinary field. Similarly, the State Animal Society's role is not to oversee licensing but typically involves advocacy for animal welfare and public education regarding pet ownership and care.

2. Can a veterinarian prescribe expired drugs?

- A. Yes**
- B. No**
- C. Only under certain conditions**
- D. Only if authorized by the client**

Veterinarians are not permitted to prescribe expired drugs because the effectiveness and safety of these medications can no longer be guaranteed after their expiration date. Once a drug has expired, chemical properties may change, leading to reduced potency or potentially harmful degradation products. Using expired drugs in veterinary practice can pose significant risks to the health and well-being of animals. Quality control measures dictate that medications must be stored and used within their shelf life to ensure the highest standards of patient care. Regulatory agencies and veterinary boards recommend adherence to these practices to protect both animals and their owners. Although there may be specific circumstances in which an expired medication is considered for use—such as lack of availability or in extreme cases of emergency—standard practice dictates avoiding expired drugs unless there are specific guidelines that can justify their use. This ensures that patients receive effective and safe treatments.

3. What step should be taken first when handling a potential rabies exposure?

- A. Consult with the local health department**
- B. Assess the animal's vaccination record**
- C. Evaluate the animal's behavior**
- D. Isolate the animal from other pets**

When handling a potential rabies exposure, the first step should be to consult with the local health department. This action is crucial because public health officials are equipped to provide guidance on the necessary protocols and procedures for managing potential rabies exposures. They can assess the situation thoroughly considering local laws and regulations, advise on the vaccination status of any affected animals, and recommend the appropriate steps for human exposure. The local health department also serves as a central resource to coordinate public health responses to rabies cases, ensuring that appropriate measures are taken to protect both the exposed individual and the community. They can also provide directions on reporting the incident according to state laws, which is essential for tracking rabies exposure incidents. The other options, while important, follow this initial consultation. Understanding the animal's vaccination record, evaluating its behavior, and isolating it from other pets are steps that are considered in conjunction with the guidance from the health department rather than being primary initial responses.

4. What constitutes a Valid Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship (VCPR)?

- A. A general discussion about pet care**
- B. Regular veterinary visits without a formal agreement**
- C. A veterinarian has assumed responsibility for the patient's care**
- D. A phone call regarding pet health**

A valid Veterinarian-Client-Patient Relationship (VCPR) is established when the veterinarian has assumed responsibility for the patient's care, which involves several key aspects. First, the veterinarian must evaluate the patient through examination or consultation, which establishes a professional relationship and indicates that the veterinarian has a working knowledge of the animal's medical history and health needs. This relationship also requires that the client agrees to follow the veterinarian's recommendations, highlighting mutual responsibility. With this definition in mind, the other options do not meet the criteria necessary to form a VCPR. For instance, a general discussion about pet care does not involve any formal assessment of the patient or commitment by the veterinarian to provide ongoing care, thus failing to establish responsibility. Similarly, regular veterinary visits without a formal agreement lack the defined responsibilities that underpin a VCPR, as there must be an understanding that the veterinarian takes on the care of the patient. Lastly, a phone call regarding pet health does not establish a comprehensive knowledge of the patient or the necessary examination, thereby lacking the foundational elements of a valid VCPR.

5. True or false: Intracardiac injections are allowed in conscious animals.

- A. True**
- B. False**
- C. Only in emergencies**
- D. Only if sedated**

Intracardiac injections are generally not allowed in conscious animals due to the potential for significant distress and complications. This type of injection involves administering medication directly into the heart, which can be a painful and anxiety-inducing experience for the animal. In a conscious state, animals can exhibit heightened stress responses such as thrashing or attempting to escape, making the procedure not only difficult but potentially unsafe for both the animal and the person administering the injection. In clinical practice, intracardiac injections are typically reserved for situations where it is deemed absolutely necessary—such as in emergencies—or when the animal is under sedation, ensuring that the procedure can be performed safely and humanely. This understanding aligns with established veterinary protocols that prioritize the well-being and comfort of the animal during medical interventions.

6. Which of the following statements is true about a livestock board member's political affiliation?

- A. All members must be from the same party**
- B. No members can belong to any party**
- C. No more than five members can belong to the same party**
- D. Political affiliation is not required**

The statement regarding a livestock board member's political affiliation that is correct is that no more than five members can belong to the same party. This requirement is often instituted to ensure a diverse representation of political views within a governing body. This diversity aids in balanced decision-making and prevents any one political perspective from dominating the board's actions and policies. The other statements do not accurately reflect the regulations surrounding political affiliation for livestock board members. For instance, not all members being required to be from the same party or having the option of no political affiliation at all would not support the intended diversity of opinions and backgrounds necessary for effective governance.

7. What does Schedule III indicate concerning potential abuse?

- A. Similar to Schedule I**
- B. Less potential for abuse than Schedule I and II**
- C. Higher potential for abuse than Schedule IV**
- D. No medical use**

Schedule III indicates that the substances classified within this category have less potential for abuse compared to those in Schedule I and II. Schedule I substances are considered to have a high potential for abuse and no accepted medical use, while Schedule II substances also have a high potential for abuse but can be prescribed for medical use. In contrast, Schedule III drugs have a moderate potential for physical or psychological dependence, allowing for their prescription in medical settings. This classification underscores the importance of balancing the therapeutic benefits of these substances with the need to prevent abuse and misuse. Thus, Schedule III serves as a critical distinction for veterinary practices and healthcare providers in managing medications responsibly.

8. What must be done with medical records if a veterinary facility closes?

- A. Shred all records immediately**
- B. Publish a notice in local paper about record retrieval**
- C. Transfer records to a state archive**
- D. Mail records to all clients**

In the event of a veterinary facility's closure, the appropriate action regarding medical records is to publish a notice in a local paper about their retrieval. This practice is important because it serves as a means to inform former clients about the closure and ensures that they are aware of how they can access their pets' medical information. Providing a public notice allows clients the opportunity to retrieve their records for continuity of care or for their own personal files. Publishing a notice helps fulfill the ethical and legal obligations of the veterinary practice regarding client communication and records management. It is essential for maintaining a responsible approach to client care and ensuring that pet owners have access to their animals' health history. This option is in alignment with professional standards and helps uphold the accountability of the veterinary facility. Other options do not effectively manage the transition of records in a way that ensures clients can retrieve important health information. For instance, immediately shredding records would violate protocols for client communication and data protection, while transferring records to a state archive or mailing them to clients may not be practical or feasible without proper notification and client consent.

9. What is a condition for obtaining a temporary veterinary permit?

- A. Must have completed a veterinary degree**
- B. Must pass the veterinary board exam**
- C. Must hold a valid license in another state**
- D. Must be a recent graduate from a veterinary program**

To obtain a temporary veterinary permit, one key condition is that an individual must have completed a veterinary degree. Having a veterinary degree signifies that the individual has received the necessary education and training to perform veterinary tasks, which is essential for practicing in a temporary capacity. This requirement ensures that even with a temporary permit, the individual possesses foundational knowledge and skills vital for effective and safe veterinary practice. It allows newly graduated veterinarians or those who are awaiting licensure testing to start practicing under some form of oversight while also safeguarding animal welfare. While other options may have merit within different contexts of licensure or practice, the completion of a veterinary degree stands out as the baseline qualification necessary for any form of veterinary practice, including temporary permits.

10. What must Schedule II, III, and IV drugs display on their label?

- A. A warning for possible side effects**
- B. A statement indicating it is illegal to transfer this prescription**
- C. Storage instructions**
- D. Directions for use**

For Schedule II, III, and IV drugs, it is essential that their labels include a statement indicating it is illegal to transfer the prescription. This requirement emphasizes the controlled nature of these substances, reflecting their potential for abuse and the stringent regulations surrounding their distribution and dispensing. Such a label serves to inform both the patient and pharmacists about the legal restrictions on sharing or transferring these medications, thus aiming to prevent misuse and ensure accountability in their handling. The focus on the legality of transferring prescriptions helps maintain proper oversight over these medications, as they are closely monitored by regulatory agencies due to their potential for addiction and abuse. By clearly stating these restrictions on the label, it reinforces necessary compliance with federal and state regulations.

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:

<https://nmveterinary.examzify.com>

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

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