

TSA Pharmacy Practice Test (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

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

- 1. What is one role of a pharmacy technician during clinical trials?**
 - A. Dispensing prescribed medications to patients**
 - B. Data collection and medication preparation**
 - C. Conducting patient interviews**
 - D. Coordinating with insurance companies**
- 2. Why is cultural competence important in pharmacy practice?**
 - A. It improves the profit of pharmacies**
 - B. It allows providers to meet diverse patient needs effectively**
 - C. It simplifies communication between healthcare providers**
 - D. It helps in faster prescription filling**
- 3. What does the term 'antibiotic resistance' refer to?**
 - A. The ability of viruses to mutate**
 - B. The inability of bacteria to survive antibiotics**
 - C. The ability of bacteria to resist the effects of an antibiotic**
 - D. The effectiveness of vaccines against infections**
- 4. What is the typical indication for using the medication loratadine?**
 - A. Hypertension**
 - B. Allergies**
 - C. Depression**
 - D. Diabetes**
- 5. Which of the following is NOT a common side effect of NSAIDs?**
 - A. Gastrointestinal bleeding**
 - B. Increased risk of cardiovascular issues**
 - C. Stomach upset**
 - D. Insomnia**

- 6. Which part of Medicare specifically covers prescription drugs?**
- A. Part A**
 - B. Part B**
 - C. Part C**
 - D. Part D**
- 7. What is the correct procedure for ensuring a cleanroom remains sterile?**
- A. Wearing no gloves**
 - B. Washing hands before entry**
 - C. Wearing makeup**
 - D. Using one pair of gloves for multiple procedures**
- 8. What are the five rights of medication administration?**
- A. Right patient, right drug, right time, right route, and right dosage**
 - B. Right patient, right procedure, right information, right drug, and right dose**
 - C. Right patient, right drug, right time, right nurse, and right information**
 - D. Right dose, right drug, right patient, right pharmacy, and right time**
- 9. Which professional primarily manages diabetes treatment?**
- A. Nephrologist**
 - B. Dermatologist**
 - C. Endocrinologist**
 - D. Pulmonologist**
- 10. What is the maximum number of refills allowed for a prescription of zolpidem?**
- A. 3 refills**
 - B. 5 refills**
 - C. 7 refills**
 - D. 10 refills**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is one role of a pharmacy technician during clinical trials?

- A. Dispensing prescribed medications to patients**
- B. Data collection and medication preparation**
- C. Conducting patient interviews**
- D. Coordinating with insurance companies**

In the context of clinical trials, pharmacy technicians play a crucial role in ensuring that the study is conducted effectively and safely. One important function they fulfill is data collection and medication preparation. This involves preparing the investigational medications that will be used in the trial and ensuring they are accurately labeled and dispensed. Data collection is also essential, as technicians may be responsible for collecting information related to patient outcomes, adverse effects, and drug administration protocols. Their meticulous attention to detail helps maintain the integrity of the trial data and ensures compliance with regulatory standards. By assisting in these areas, pharmacy technicians contribute significantly to the success of clinical trials. This choice highlights the multifaceted responsibilities that pharmacy technicians hold in a clinical setting, demonstrating their important support role in research and patient safety.

2. Why is cultural competence important in pharmacy practice?

- A. It improves the profit of pharmacies**
- B. It allows providers to meet diverse patient needs effectively**
- C. It simplifies communication between healthcare providers**
- D. It helps in faster prescription filling**

Cultural competence is a critical component of pharmacy practice because it enables healthcare providers to effectively meet the diverse needs of patients from various backgrounds. By understanding and respecting the cultural beliefs, values, and practices of patients, pharmacists can improve the overall quality of care. This includes being able to provide tailored medication counseling, address potential health disparities, and foster trust in the patient-provider relationship. For instance, a culturally competent pharmacist may be better equipped to handle language barriers or understand specific cultural practices related to health, allowing for more personalized care that considers the unique circumstances of each patient. This holistic approach not only enhances patient compliance with medication regimens but also improves health outcomes, as patients are more likely to engage with a healthcare provider who is sensitive to their cultural needs. The option related to improving pharmacy profits may suggest a financial motive, which, while potentially a secondary outcome, should not be the primary focus of cultural competence, as its core purpose is patient care and equity. Simplifying communication is beneficial but is a part of the broader goal of providing effective care rather than an end in itself. Lastly, while faster prescription filling is important for operational efficiency, it does not address the deeper necessity of ensuring that patient medication therapy aligns with their individual backgrounds and health beliefs.

3. What does the term 'antibiotic resistance' refer to?

- A. The ability of viruses to mutate
- B. The inability of bacteria to survive antibiotics
- C. The ability of bacteria to resist the effects of an antibiotic**
- D. The effectiveness of vaccines against infections

The term 'antibiotic resistance' specifically refers to the ability of bacteria to resist the effects of an antibiotic. When bacteria develop resistance, they can survive and continue to multiply even in the presence of drugs that are intended to kill or inhibit them. This phenomenon can occur through various mechanisms, such as genetic mutations or acquiring resistance genes from other bacteria. As a result, infections caused by resistant bacteria can be more challenging to treat, leading to prolonged illness, increased healthcare costs, and a greater risk of complications. Understanding antibiotic resistance is crucial for healthcare professionals, as it impacts infection control, treatment choices, and overall public health strategies.

4. What is the typical indication for using the medication loratadine?

- A. Hypertension
- B. Allergies**
- C. Depression
- D. Diabetes

Loratadine is an antihistamine that is primarily indicated for the treatment of allergies. Its main use is to relieve symptoms associated with allergic rhinitis, such as sneezing, runny nose, and itchy or watery eyes. By blocking the action of histamine, a natural substance in the body that is responsible for allergy symptoms, loratadine helps to reduce these uncomfortable reactions. This medication is particularly effective during allergy seasons or when a patient is exposed to allergens such as pollen, dust mites, or pet dander. It is non-sedating, which makes it a preferred choice for many people who need to manage allergic symptoms without experiencing drowsiness. The other options—hypertension, depression, and diabetes—do not align with the pharmacological action of loratadine, as it is not utilized to manage these conditions. Each of those conditions requires specific medications that target the respective underlying issues, distinguishing them clearly from the treatment approach for allergies.

5. Which of the following is NOT a common side effect of NSAIDs?

- A. Gastrointestinal bleeding**
- B. Increased risk of cardiovascular issues**
- C. Stomach upset**
- D. Insomnia**

NSAIDs, or nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, are widely used for their analgesic and anti-inflammatory properties. However, they are associated with a range of side effects predominantly related to their gastrointestinal and cardiovascular impact. Gastrointestinal bleeding is a well-known side effect of NSAIDs due to their mechanism of inhibiting prostaglandins, which help protect the gastric lining. Similarly, NSAIDs can contribute to stomach upset or dyspepsia. They are also linked to an increased risk of cardiovascular issues, particularly with long-term use or in patients with preexisting cardiovascular conditions. In contrast, insomnia is not commonly recognized as a side effect of NSAID use. While various factors, including pain, anxiety, or other medications, can affect sleep, NSAIDs themselves do not typically carry the potential to cause difficulty sleeping. Therefore, the assertion that insomnia is not a common side effect aligns with the pharmacological profile of NSAIDs, highlighting why it is the correct choice for this question.

6. Which part of Medicare specifically covers prescription drugs?

- A. Part A**
- B. Part B**
- C. Part C**
- D. Part D**

Medicare Part D is specifically designed to provide coverage for prescription drugs. This part of Medicare was established to help beneficiaries afford their medications, and it allows enrollees to obtain prescription drug insurance through private insurance companies that have been approved by Medicare. This coverage is essential for individuals who may require regular medications for chronic conditions or acute illnesses. It is separate from other parts of Medicare, such as Part A, which covers hospital insurance, and Part B, which covers outpatient services. Part C, also known as Medicare Advantage, may include coverage for prescription drugs but is not solely dedicated to them. Therefore, Part D is the definitive answer for anyone looking for drug coverage within the Medicare program.

7. What is the correct procedure for ensuring a cleanroom remains sterile?

- A. Wearing no gloves**
- B. Washing hands before entry**
- C. Wearing makeup**
- D. Using one pair of gloves for multiple procedures**

Washing hands before entry is a crucial step in maintaining sterility in a cleanroom. Hand hygiene is fundamental in preventing contamination; it helps in the removal of dirt, bacteria, and other microorganisms that can compromise the sterile environment. This procedure typically involves thorough washing with antimicrobial soap and water or the use of a hand sanitizer, which is essential for anyone entering a cleanroom. Maintaining a sterile environment is not only about individual practices but also about creating a culture of cleanliness that protects against contamination. Each component of proper cleanroom attire, including gloves, masks, and coveralls, complements the washing of hands to ensure that all personnel contribute to the overall sterility of the environment.

8. What are the five rights of medication administration?

- A. Right patient, right drug, right time, right route, and right dosage**
- B. Right patient, right procedure, right information, right drug, and right dose**
- C. Right patient, right drug, right time, right nurse, and right information**
- D. Right dose, right drug, right patient, right pharmacy, and right time**

The five rights of medication administration are fundamental principles that healthcare professionals follow to ensure safe and effective medication delivery. These principles are essential for minimizing the risk of errors and ensuring patient safety. The correct answer encompasses the key components that must be verified before administering medication. These are: 1. ****Right Patient****: Ensuring that the medication is given to the correct individual is crucial to prevent adverse effects or ineffective treatment. 2. ****Right Drug****: Confirming that the right medication is selected from the pharmacy or medication storage site is vital, as giving the incorrect drug can lead to serious complications. 3. ****Right Time****: Administering the medication at the correct time ensures that the medication achieves its intended effect and maintains therapeutic levels in the bloodstream. 4. ****Right Route****: It is important to administer the medication via the prescribed method (oral, intravenous, etc.), as different routes of administration can significantly affect how a drug works in the body. 5. ****Right Dosage****: Providing the correct amount of medication is essential, as underdosing can lead to inadequate treatment, while overdosing can result in toxicity or adverse reactions. Together, these rights form a framework that helps to prioritize patient safety and drug efficacy in medication administration.

9. Which professional primarily manages diabetes treatment?

- A. Nephrologist**
- B. Dermatologist**
- C. Endocrinologist**
- D. Pulmonologist**

The professional who primarily manages diabetes treatment is an endocrinologist. Endocrinologists specialize in the endocrine system, which includes glands that secrete hormones, such as insulin, that are crucial for regulating blood sugar levels. Their training and expertise enable them to provide comprehensive care for individuals with diabetes, including the management of medication, dietary advice, and lifestyle modifications to help control both type 1 and type 2 diabetes. They also address complications that may arise from the disease, such as cardiovascular issues, neuropathy, and retinopathy. Other specialists may be involved in the care of a patient with diabetes, but their focus is on different systems of the body. For instance, nephrologists concentrate on kidney issues, dermatologists deal with skin-related conditions, and pulmonologists focus on respiratory health. While these professionals may play a role in managing complications related to diabetes, it is the endocrinologist who has the primary responsibility for diabetes management.

10. What is the maximum number of refills allowed for a prescription of zolpidem?

- A. 3 refills**
- B. 5 refills**
- C. 7 refills**
- D. 10 refills**

Zolpidem is classified as a Schedule IV controlled substance in the United States. According to federal regulations, prescriptions for Schedule IV medications can have a maximum of five refills within a six-month period from the date the prescription was written. This regulation aims to ensure careful monitoring of the usage of medications that have the potential for abuse and dependence. In the case of zolpidem, if a patient needs ongoing treatment, the prescriber would typically evaluate the patient at regular intervals to determine if continued use is appropriate, hence the limitation on the number of refills. Therefore, the answer indicating five refills aligns with federal regulations for prescriptions of this type.

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://tsapharmacy.examzify.com>

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