

WALMART PHARMACY TECH PTU PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

<https://walmartpharmacytechptu.examzify.com>



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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 is the purpose of the MedWatch program?**
 - A. To compare drug prices across pharmacies
 - B. To monitor and report adverse drug events and product problems associated with FDA-regulated products
 - C. To assist patients with managing their prescriptions
 - D. To conduct surveys on patient satisfaction
- 2. What is the main responsibility of a pharmacy technician in inventory management?**
 - A. To manage patient consultations
 - B. To keep track of drug supplies and ensure proper stock levels
 - C. To provide customer service at the front counter
 - D. To prepare and dispense medications
- 3. Which REMS program is required for transmucosal forms of fentanyl such as Actiq and Subsys?**
 - A. TIRF REMS program
 - B. Clozapine REMS program
 - C. Opioid Safety REMS program
 - D. Fentanyl Safety REMS program
- 4. What is the formula to verify a DEA number?**
 - A. SUM of all digits
 - B. SUM 1: 1st + 3rd + 5th digit
 - C. SUM 2: 2nd + 4th + 6th digit X 3
 - D. SUM 1 + SUM 2 = X, where X is the 1st digit of the DEA number
- 5. What part of the body is represented by "Ophthlam/Ophthlamo"?**
 - A. Nose
 - B. Teeth
 - C. Eyes
 - D. Brain

- 6. What does the first letter 'A' in the Orange Book signify?**
- A. Equivalent
 - B. Aerosol
 - C. Not Equivalent
 - D. Oral
- 7. Thyro/Thyr is related to which gland?**
- A. Adrenal gland
 - B. Pituitary gland
 - C. Thyroid gland
 - D. Pancreas
- 8. What are the tiers of Medicaid coverage starting from the lowest cost?**
- A. Tier 3, Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 4
 - B. Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, Tier 4
 - C. Tier 2, Tier 4, Tier 1, Tier 3
 - D. Tier 4, Tier 3, Tier 2, Tier 1
- 9. What should be a pharmacy technician's approach to handling prescriptions?**
- A. To complete as many as possible without checks
 - B. To ensure each prescription is accurately verified and processed
 - C. To focus only on customer service tasks
 - D. To delegate all responsibilities to the pharmacist
- 10. What is the Medicare Advantage Plan also known as?**
- A. Part C
 - B. Part A
 - C. Part D
 - D. Part B

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the purpose of the MedWatch program?

- A. To compare drug prices across pharmacies
- B. To monitor and report adverse drug events and product problems associated with FDA-regulated products**
- C. To assist patients with managing their prescriptions
- D. To conduct surveys on patient satisfaction

The purpose of the MedWatch program is to monitor and report adverse drug events and product problems associated with FDA-regulated products. This initiative, overseen by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), plays a crucial role in ensuring the safety and efficacy of medications, medical devices, and other health-related products. When healthcare professionals and consumers report side effects, product defects, or any safety concerns to MedWatch, the FDA uses this data to identify potential risks and take necessary actions to protect public health. This program highlights the importance of vigilant monitoring in the healthcare system, allowing for quicker responses to emerging safety issues and helping to inform healthcare providers and patients about potential risks associated with their treatments. Through this continuous flow of information, the MedWatch program contributes significantly to the overall goal of enhancing patient safety.

2. What is the main responsibility of a pharmacy technician in inventory management?

- A. To manage patient consultations
- B. To keep track of drug supplies and ensure proper stock levels**
- C. To provide customer service at the front counter
- D. To prepare and dispense medications

The main responsibility of a pharmacy technician in inventory management is to keep track of drug supplies and ensure proper stock levels. This task is critical for the smooth operation of a pharmacy, as it ensures that medications are available when needed for patient care. By monitoring stock levels, pharmacy technicians can prevent shortages or overstock situations, which can lead to waste or interruptions in patient care. Additionally, managing inventory involves handling orders, receiving deliveries, and maintaining accurate records of medications on hand. This role is essential to support pharmacists, who rely on accurate inventory information to make informed decisions about restocking and to provide optimal service to patients. Effective inventory management also contributes to compliance with regulations regarding medication storage and safety, further emphasizing the importance of this responsibility within the pharmacy setting.

3. Which REMS program is required for transmucosal forms of fentanyl such as Actiq and Subsys?

- A. TIRF REMS program**
- B. Clozapine REMS program
- C. Opioid Safety REMS program
- D. Fentanyl Safety REMS program

The TIRF REMS program is specifically designed for the management of transmucosal immediate-release fentanyl (TIRF) products, such as Actiq and Subsys. This program is essential because transmucosal forms of fentanyl are potent opioids that have a high potential for misuse and overdose if not used appropriately. The TIRF REMS program provides comprehensive safety information and risk management strategies to ensure that these medications are prescribed and dispensed safely. It mandates that healthcare providers who prescribe TIRF products undergo training and certification, and it requires patients to be informed about the risks associated with their use. This program helps to promote safe usage among patients who are prescribed these potent opioid formulations, aiming to prevent misuse and encourage appropriate use within the guidelines established. Other options do not pertain to the specific requirements or management of transmucosal fentanyl products. For instance, the Clozapine REMS program focuses on managing the risks associated with clozapine use in patients susceptible to agranulocytosis, while the Opioid Safety REMS program encompasses broader opioid prescribing practices. The Fentanyl Safety REMS program is not a recognized entity; rather, the TIRF REMS program is the specific regulatory framework that

4. What is the formula to verify a DEA number?

- A. SUM of all digits
- B. SUM 1: 1st + 3rd + 5th digit**
- C. SUM 2: 2nd + 4th + 6th digit X 3
- D. SUM 1 + SUM 2 = X, where X is the 1st digit of the DEA number

The formula to verify a DEA number involves determining the validity of the number based on a specific calculation involving its digits. The correct choice, which states that the sum includes the 1st, 3rd, and 5th digits, aligns with how the DEA number is structured. When calculating the validity of a DEA number, you first consider the digits located in the odd positions: the 1st, 3rd, and 5th digits. The sum of these digits contributes directly to the verification process. This step is critical as it sets the foundation for determining whether the DEA number is valid or not. Following this, a separate calculation is made involving the even-positioned digits: the 2nd, 4th, and 6th. Each of these digits is multiplied by three before being summed. The result from this second calculation complements the first sum. Ultimately, the two sums are combined to form a final calculation, which helps ascertain the legitimacy of the DEA number, with the last digit of the total needing to match the last digit of the DEA number. Understanding this method is essential for pharmacy technicians, as it directly impacts the ability to correctly process prescriptions and ensure compliance with regulations regarding controlled substances.

5. What part of the body is represented by "Ophthalm/Ophthalmology"?

- A. Nose
- B. Teeth
- C. Eyes
- D. Brain

The term "Ophthalm" or "Ophthalmology" is derived from the Greek word "ophthalmos," which specifically means "eye." This prefix is commonly used in various medical terminology related to the eyes and vision, indicating anything associated with ocular health or conditions. For example, terms like ophthalmology refer to the branch of medicine dealing with the anatomy, physiology, and diseases of the eye. Therefore, the part of the body represented by "Ophthalm/Ophthalmology" unequivocally pertains to the eyes. Understanding this terminology is essential for pharmacy technicians, as they often encounter medications and treatments related to ocular conditions.

6. What does the first letter 'A' in the Orange Book signify?

- A. Equivalent
- B. Aerosol
- C. Not Equivalent
- D. Oral

The first letter 'A' in the Orange Book signifies that a drug product is considered therapeutically equivalent to another product. The Orange Book, formally known as the "Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations," is published by the FDA and provides guidance on the therapeutic equivalence of various drug products. When a drug is labeled with an 'A,' it indicates that it meets the necessary criteria for bioequivalence, meaning that it is expected to have the same clinical effect and safety profile when administered to patients under the conditions specified in the labeling. This classification is crucial for pharmacists and healthcare providers because it ensures that patients can safely substitute one medication for another when necessary, promoting access to affordable medications while maintaining efficacy and safety.

7. Thyro/Thyr is related to which gland?

- A. Adrenal gland
- B. Pituitary gland
- C. Thyroid gland
- D. Pancreas

The term "Thyro/Thyr" refers specifically to the thyroid gland, which plays a crucial role in the body's metabolism, growth, and development by producing hormones such as thyroxine (T4) and triiodothyronine (T3). The prefix "thyro-" is derived from the Greek word "thyreos," meaning shield, which reflects the gland's shape resembling a shield. Understanding the significance of the thyroid gland helps clarify its vital functions in regulating various physiological processes, including heart rate, body temperature, and energy levels. Hormonal imbalances related to the thyroid can lead to conditions such as hypothyroidism or hyperthyroidism, affecting overall health significantly. In contrast, the adrenal gland produces hormones related to stress responses and metabolic functions, the pituitary gland is often referred to as the "master gland" because it regulates other hormone glands in the body, and the pancreas is involved in digestion and blood sugar regulation. These distinctions underline why "Thyro/Thyr" is specifically associated with the thyroid gland.

8. What are the tiers of Medicaid coverage starting from the lowest cost?

- A. Tier 3, Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 4
- B. Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, Tier 4**
- C. Tier 2, Tier 4, Tier 1, Tier 3
- D. Tier 4, Tier 3, Tier 2, Tier 1

The correct sequence of Medicaid coverage tiers from the lowest cost to the highest cost is Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4. This organization reflects how the tiers are structured in many Medicaid programs, where the first tier typically covers services that are the least expensive or have the lowest copayments. As you move up the tiers, the costs generally increase, leading to either higher copayments or premiums, depending on the specific benefits covered under each tier. Tier 1 usually includes preventive services and essential health benefits that are designed to be affordable for beneficiaries. Tiers increase in complexity and breadth of services provided as you progress to Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4, which may involve more specialized services or higher-cost medications with increased financial responsibility for the Medicaid recipient. This tiered structure ensures that the most essential and cost-effective care is accessible to those who need it. Understanding these tiers can help pharmacy technicians guide patients regarding their expected costs and coverage.

9. What should be a pharmacy technician's approach to handling prescriptions?

- A. To complete as many as possible without checks
- B. To ensure each prescription is accurately verified and processed**
- C. To focus only on customer service tasks
- D. To delegate all responsibilities to the pharmacist

A pharmacy technician's approach to handling prescriptions should prioritize accuracy and thoroughness in verifying and processing each prescription. This focus ensures that patients receive the correct medications in the right dosages, minimizing the risk of errors that could lead to potential harm. In the pharmacy setting, technicians play a crucial role in supporting patient safety, which involves carefully checking the details of each prescription against the patient's profile, confirming dosage instructions, and ensuring proper labeling. Completing prescriptions without proper checks can lead to serious consequences, such as medication errors, which can jeopardize patient health. While customer service tasks are important, they do not replace the critical responsibility of handling prescriptions with diligence. Additionally, while pharmacists oversee the medication dispensing process, pharmacy technicians are trained to assist and handle certain responsibilities; they should not completely delegate their duties, as they need to engage in their roles actively to help maintain workflow and efficiency in the pharmacy. The emphasis on accurate verification and processing ensures compliance with regulations and contributes to high standards of patient care.

10. What is the Medicare Advantage Plan also known as?

A. Part C

B. Part A

C. Part D

D. Part B

The Medicare Advantage Plan is also referred to as Part C. This designation encompasses a variety of health plans offered by private companies that provide Medicare beneficiaries with an alternative to Original Medicare (Part A and Part B). Medicare Advantage Plans typically cover all the services that Original Medicare covers while often including additional benefits such as vision, dental, and hearing coverage, which are not typically included in standard Medicare. By being classified as Part C, the Medicare Advantage Plan allows beneficiaries to receive their Medicare benefits through these managed healthcare plans, providing a more integrated health service that can often improve care coordination. Other parts of Medicare (Part A, Part B, and Part D) represent different facets of the program: Part A covers hospital insurance, Part B covers outpatient services, and Part D provides prescription drug coverage. Understanding the designations of these parts helps clarify the structure of Medicare and the options available to beneficiaries.

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://walmartpharmacytechptu.examzify.com>

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

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