WASHINGTON MULTISTATE PHARMACY JURISPRUDENCE MPJE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE

SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://washingtonmpje.examzify.com

Table of Contents

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. How long must Medicaid related pharmacy records be maintained?

A. 2 years

B. 3 years

C. 5 years

D. 6 years

2. The Poison Prevention Packaging Act requires CRCs on all of the following EXCEPT:

A. All prescription drugs

B. Certain listed products

C. All OTC drugs

D. Specifically listed OTC products

3. What requirements must long-term care facilities meet for controlled substance storage and accountability?

A. C-II's locked and stored separately, physical counts by two licensed individuals daily

B. All controlled substances stored together, monthly inventory checks

C. Digital records only, no physical counts required

D. C-II and C-III drugs can be stored together without locks

4. How does the Marriage Equality Act define marriage?

A. A religious institution

B. A civil contract between two persons of the opposite sex

C. A civil contract between two persons who have each attained the age of eighteen years

D. A partnership for tax purposes

5. Who must directly counsel the patient according to WAC 246-869-220?

A. Any licensed health professional

B. The attending physician

C. The pharmacist

D. The nurse

6. Is an NDC required on the labeling of OTC drugs?

A. Yes, it's required

B. No, but it's requested

C. Only for prescription drugs

D. No, not at all

7. What environment is required for preparing parenteral products for non-hospitalized patients?

A. ISO 5 (Class 100)

B. ISO 7 (Class 10,000)

C. ISO 9 (Class 100,000)

D. A non-sterile environment

8. Is documentation of counseling or refusal required?

A. Yes, always

B. No, never

C. Yes, but only if refused

D. Documentation is highly recommended but not required

9. What action must be taken when a license holder has actual information about another licensee's unprofessional conduct or impairment?

A. Report to PQAC or another disciplinary body

B. Immediately terminate the licensee's employment

C. Discuss the behavior with the licensee privately

D. Ignore unless it affects patient care

10. Which WAC mandates Drug Use Review for both new and refill prescriptions?

A. WAC 246-875-040

B. WAC 246-875-020

C. WAC 246-869-220

D. WAC 246-875-030

Answers

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

Explanations

1. How long must Medicaid related pharmacy records be maintained?

A. 2 years

B. 3 years

C. 5 years

D. 6 years

Medicaid related pharmacy records must be maintained for 6 years. This requirement comes from the Medicaid program integrity regulation, which states that all records pertaining to the furnishing of goods and services to Medicaid beneficiaries must be retained for 6 years from the date of the provision of such goods or services. This is to ensure that all necessary documentation is available for potential audits or investigations. The other options, while they may seem reasonable, do not align with this specific regulation and therefore would not be correct. It is important for healthcare providers to adhere to the specific requirements and regulations when it comes to maintaining records for Medicaid beneficiaries.

2. The Poison Prevention Packaging Act requires CRCs on all of the following EXCEPT:

A. All prescription drugs

B. Certain listed products

C. All OTC drugs

D. Specifically listed OTC products

The Poison Prevention Packaging Act mandates that all prescription drugs, certain listed products, and specifically listed OTC products must have child-resistant packaging. However, not all OTC drugs are included in this requirement. OTC drugs such as vitamins and supplements, and most herbal remedies are not required to be in child-resistant packaging. This is because these products are not considered as potentially hazardous as prescription or specifically listed OTC drugs. Therefore, the correct answer is C, as the Poison Prevention Packaging Act does not require CRCs on all OTC drugs.

3. What requirements must long-term care facilities meet for controlled substance storage and accountability?

A. C-II's locked and stored separately, physical counts by two licensed individuals daily

B. All controlled substances stored together, monthly inventory checks

C. Digital records only, no physical counts required

D. C-II and C-III drugs can be stored together without locks

Long-term care facilities must meet specific requirements when handling controlled substances. Option B is incorrect because it suggests that all controlled substances should be stored together and be checked monthly, however, C-II and C-III drugs should be stored separately and checked daily. Option C is incorrect because digital records are not enough, physical counts by two licensed individuals are required. Option D is incorrect because C-II and C-III drugs should be stored separately and with locks.

4. How does the Marriage Equality Act define marriage?

A. A religious institution

B. A civil contract between two persons of the opposite sex

C. A civil contract between two persons who have each attained the age of eighteen years

D. A partnership for tax purposes

The Marriage Equality Act defines marriage as a civil contract between two persons who have each attained the age of eighteen years. This differs from option A, as it does not specifically mention or restrict marriage to being a religious institution. Option B is incorrect as it limits marriage to only being between two persons of the opposite sex, while the Marriage Equality Act allows for marriage between any two persons regardless of gender. Option D is also incorrect as it is limited to the purposes of partnership for tax purposes, while the Marriage Equality Act encompasses the legal rights and responsibilities of marriage beyond just taxes.

5. Who must directly counsel the patient according to WAC 246-869-220?

A. Any licensed health professional

B. The attending physician

C. The pharmacist

D. The nurse

According to WAC 246-869-220, the pharmacist is responsible for providing direct counseling to the patient. This is because pharmacists are extensively trained in medication use and have a thorough understanding of potential side effects, drug interactions, and proper use of medications. While licensed health professionals, attending physicians, and nurses may also have knowledge about medications, they are not the ones who are specifically tasked with providing direct counseling to the patient. Therefore, options A, B, and D are not the best choices for who must directly counsel the patient.

6. Is an NDC required on the labeling of OTC drugs?

A. Yes, it's required

B. No, but it's requested

C. Only for prescription drugs

D. No, not at all

The answer is that an NDC (National Drug Code) is not required on all OTC (over-the-counter) drug labels, but it is typically requested. This means that while it is not mandatory, it is recommended for manufacturers to include an NDC on their OTC drug products for tracking and identification purposes. Option A is incorrect because it states that it is required, which is not always the case. Option C is also incorrect because an NDC is not only for prescription drugs, as it can also be included on OTC drugs. Option D is also incorrect because an NDC is not required, but it is typically requested for OTC drugs.

7. What environment is required for preparing parenteral products for non-hospitalized patients?

A. ISO 5 (Class 100)

B. ISO 7 (Class 10,000)

C. ISO 9 (Class 100,000)

D. A non-sterile environment

Parenteral products are medications given through injection or infusion, bypassing the digestive system. These products require a highly controlled and sterile environment to prevent contamination and ensure patient safety. Class 100 refers to the number of particles per cubic foot of air, with ISO 5 being the most sterile and ISO 9 being the least sterile. ISO 5 (Class 100) is required for preparing parenteral products for non-hospitalized patients as it provides the highest level of air quality and minimizes the risk of contamination. ISO 7 (Class 10,000) and ISO 9 (Class 100,000) do not meet the necessary requirements for preparing parenteral products and are therefore incorrect. A non-sterile environment is also incorrect as it poses a high risk for contamination and is not suitable for preparing parenteral products.

8. Is documentation of counseling or refusal required?

A. Yes, always

B. No, never

C. Yes, but only if refused

D. Documentation is highly recommended but not required

Documentation of counseling or refusal is not always required because in some cases, counseling may not have been necessary or may not have been provided. It is also incorrect to assume that refusal automatically requires documentation. However, it is highly recommended to document counseling or refusal to provide a comprehensive record of the situation and to protect both the counselor and the patient in case of any legal issues. Therefore, documentation is not always required but it is highly recommended.

9. What action must be taken when a license holder has actual information about another licensee's unprofessional conduct or impairment?

A. Report to PQAC or another disciplinary body

B. Immediately terminate the licensee's employment

C. Discuss the behavior with the licensee privately

D. Ignore unless it affects patient care

When a license holder has information about another licensee's unprofessional conduct or impairment, it is important to report this to PQAC or another disciplinary body. This is necessary because the behavior of the licensee could negatively impact patient care and must be addressed. Immediately terminating the licensee's employment may not address the issue and could have legal implications if not done in a appropriate manner. Discussing the behavior with the licensee privately may not lead to any disciplinary action being taken. Ignoring the issue is not an appropriate action to take and could put patients at risk. Therefore, the best course of action is to report the situation to the appropriate authorities.

10. Which WAC mandates Drug Use Review for both new and refill prescriptions?

A. WAC 246-875-040

B. WAC 246-875-020

C. WAC 246-869-220

D. WAC 246-875-030

The correct answer is option A - WAC 246-875-040. This specific Washington State Administrative Code mandates Drug Use Review for both new and refill prescriptions. Option B, WAC 246-875-020, pertains to pharmacist consultation for Medicaid enrollees. Option C, WAC 246-869-220, deals with Drug Utilization Review standards for health care providers in the treatment of tobacco dependence. Option D, WAC 246-875-030, refers to pharmacist-managed drug therapy for patients with chronic conditions. Therefore, out of the given options, only WAC 246-875-040 specifically addresses Drug Use Review for both new and refill prescriptions.

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://washingtonmpje.examzify.com

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