

Wisconsin MPJE (Pharmacy Jurisprudence) Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



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SAMPLE

Questions

- 1. Do you need a new license for a change of ownership?**
 - A. No, only if the name changes**
 - B. No, as long as the same services are provided**
 - C. Yes, a new one will be granted to the new owner before they can operate**
 - D. Yes, but the old one can still be used temporarily**
- 2. What key patient identification information is required for maintaining prescription records?**
 - A. Name and age**
 - B. Name and telephone number**
 - C. Name and address**
 - D. Address and telephone number**
- 3. How often must pharmacists complete continuing education (CE) credits?**
 - A. Every year**
 - B. Every 2 years**
 - C. Every 3 years**
 - D. Every 5 years**
- 4. How long must controlled substance records be kept?**
 - A. 2 years**
 - B. 3 years**
 - C. 4 years**
 - D. 5 years**
- 5. Which device is necessary for measuring less than 5 ml in a pharmacy?**
 - A. Measuring cups**
 - B. Small beakers**
 - C. Small syringes**
 - D. Graduated cylinders**

- 6. A Schedule II (C2) prescription is valid for how many days from the date of issuance for a terminally ill patient?**
- A. 30 days**
 - B. 15 days**
 - C. 60 days**
 - D. 7 days**
- 7. Who can authorize the dispensing of samples by an advance practice nurse in Wisconsin?**
- A. Any physician**
 - B. A pharmacist**
 - C. They can do it on their own**
 - D. A supervising nurse**
- 8. What schedule is buprenorphine classified under?**
- A. C2**
 - B. C3**
 - C. C4**
 - D. C5**
- 9. How long must pseudoephedrine purchase logs be kept?**
- A. 1 year**
 - B. 2 years**
 - C. 3 years**
 - D. 4 years**
- 10. Do pharmacists need to submit to the PMP for non-narcotic monitored Schedule V medications with a prescription less than 7 days?**
- A. No**
 - B. Yes**
 - C. Only for initial prescriptions**
 - D. Only for refills**

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Do you need a new license for a change of ownership?

- A. No, only if the name changes**
- B. No, as long as the same services are provided**
- C. Yes, a new one will be granted to the new owner before they can operate**
- D. Yes, but the old one can still be used temporarily**

In Wisconsin, when there is a change of ownership of a pharmacy, a new license is not required if only the ownership changes and the name remains the same. The existing license can still be used in this scenario. It is only necessary to obtain a new license if the name of the pharmacy changes along with the ownership. Therefore, option A is the correct answer. Options B, C, and D are incorrect because they do not accurately reflect the requirement for obtaining a new license in the event of a change of ownership without a name change in a pharmacy in Wisconsin.

2. What key patient identification information is required for maintaining prescription records?

- A. Name and age**
- B. Name and telephone number**
- C. Name and address**
- D. Address and telephone number**

The correct answer is A, which states that the key patient identification information required for maintaining prescription records includes the patient's name and age. This information is essential for accurately tracking and identifying patient-specific prescriptions and ensuring that the right medication is dispensed to the correct patient. While other information such as telephone numbers and addresses may also be collected for additional contact details, the patient's name and age are crucial identifiers in prescription record-keeping.

3. How often must pharmacists complete continuing education (CE) credits?

- A. Every year**
- B. Every 2 years**
- C. Every 3 years**
- D. Every 5 years**

Pharmacists are required to complete continuing education (CE) credits on a yearly basis. This is to ensure that they stay up-to-date on the latest developments, medications, and technologies in the field of pharmacy. Options B, C, and D have longer time intervals, which may not be sufficient for pharmacists to constantly update their knowledge and skills. Furthermore, some states may have specific CE requirements that may vary from the options provided. Thus, it is important for pharmacists to always stay informed and keep up with their CE credits on an annual basis to maintain their knowledge and expertise in the field.

4. How long must controlled substance records be kept?

- A. 2 years**
- B. 3 years**
- C. 4 years**
- D. 5 years**

Controlled substance records should be kept for a minimum of 2 years. This is because according to the Controlled Substances Act, records must be kept for at least 2 years from the date of creation. Option B, 3 years, may seem like the correct answer as many other records are required to be kept for this amount of time. However, it is important to note that controlled substance records have specific requirements and must be kept for a minimum of 2 years. Options C and D, 4 years and 5 years respectively, are also incorrect as they exceed the required timeframe for keeping controlled substance records. It is important to adhere to the minimum of 2 years to comply with federal regulations and ensure proper record-keeping practices.

5. Which device is necessary for measuring less than 5 ml in a pharmacy?

- A. Measuring cups**
- B. Small beakers**
- C. Small syringes**
- D. Graduated cylinders**

Measuring cups are necessary for measuring less than 5 ml in a pharmacy because they are designed to accurately measure small volumes of liquid. Measuring cups typically have markings for various volume measurements, including milliliters, making them suitable for measuring small quantities of medication. Small beakers, small syringes, and graduated cylinders are not typically used for measuring less than 5 ml in a pharmacy setting.

6. A Schedule II (C2) prescription is valid for how many days from the date of issuance for a terminally ill patient?

- A. 30 days**
- B. 15 days**
- C. 60 days**
- D. 7 days**

A Schedule II (C2) prescription is valid for 30 days from the date of issuance for a terminally ill patient because a Schedule II prescription is categorized as a controlled substance with a high potential for abuse and addiction, and therefore has stricter regulations. This shorter validity period is meant to prevent patients from stockpiling the medication and reduce the risk of diversion or misuse. Options B, C, and D are incorrect because they exceed the maximum validity period of a Schedule II prescription. In addition, a longer prescription validity period for a controlled substance increases the potential for it to be misused or abused. Therefore, 30 days is the most appropriate and responsible amount of time for a Schedule II prescription to remain valid for a terminally ill patient.

7. Who can authorize the dispensing of samples by an advance practice nurse in Wisconsin?

- A. Any physician**
- B. A pharmacist**
- C. They can do it on their own**
- D. A supervising nurse**

In Wisconsin, only a physician can authorize the dispensing of samples by an advance practice nurse. This means that option A, which states "Any physician," is the correct answer. Option B, a pharmacist, is not the correct choice because in Wisconsin, it is specifically a physician, not a pharmacist, who can authorize the dispensing of samples by an advance practice nurse. Option C, suggesting that advance practice nurses can do it on their own, is incorrect. They need the authorization of a physician to dispense samples. Option D, a supervising nurse, is also incorrect because, as mentioned, only a physician can authorize the dispensing of samples by an advance practice nurse in Wisconsin.

8. What schedule is buprenorphine classified under?

- A. C2**
- B. C3**
- C. C4**
- D. C5**

Buprenorphine is classified under Schedule III in the federal Controlled Substances Act, but in Wisconsin, buprenorphine products for opioid dependence treatment are placed in Schedule II. This is due to the increased potential for abuse and the strict regulations around its dispensing and use to prevent diversion.

9. How long must pseudoephedrine purchase logs be kept?

- A. 1 year**
- B. 2 years**
- C. 3 years**
- D. 4 years**

Pseudoephedrine purchase logs must be kept for 2 years. This requirement is in place to help monitor and track the sale of pseudoephedrine products, which are commonly used in the illicit production of methamphetamine. Keeping these logs for 2 years ensures that there is a sufficient record of these transactions for law enforcement and regulatory purposes. This also helps pharmacies comply with state and federal regulations regarding the sale of pseudoephedrine products.

10. Do pharmacists need to submit to the PMP for non-narcotic monitored Schedule V medications with a prescription less than 7 days?

A. No

B. Yes

C. Only for initial prescriptions

D. Only for refills

Pharmacists do not need to submit information to the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program (PMP) for non-narcotic monitored Schedule V medications with a prescription less than 7 days. This exemption is in place to reduce administrative burden for short-term prescriptions that are not typically associated with abuse or diversion. Therefore, the correct answer is A. Options B, C, and D are incorrect because they imply that pharmacists would need to submit information to the PMP for the given scenario, which is not the case.