Escambia County Public Schools	Name:
Health Services Online Training	School:
2025-2026 Post Test	Fax Number:

- 1. Medication should be administered at the scheduled time. However, the acceptable window for administering a prescribed medication in the school setting is:
 - a. 15 minutes before to 15 minutes after the scheduled time.
 - b. 30 minutes before to 30 minutes after the scheduled time.
 - c. 45 minutes before to 45 minutes after the scheduled time.
 - d. 60 minutes before to 60 minutes after the scheduled time.
- 2. Which prescribed medication listed below **cannot** be carried and self-administered by students

(even if they have physician and parent authorization)?

a. Inhalant

b. Epinephrine Auto-injector

c. Pancreatic Enzyme

d. Ritalin

- 3. Before administering a medication you must check the 8 rights. You know that the 8 rights of medication are:
- a. Right Student, Right Medication, Right Dose, Right Form, Right Time, Right Documentation, Right Expiration, Right to Refuse
- b. Right Student, Right Medication, Right Dose, Right Route, Right Time, Right Documentation, Right Expiration, Right to Refuse
- c. Right Student, Right Medication, Right Dose, Right Route, Right Time, Right Documentation, Right order, Right to Refuse
- d. Right Student, Right Medication, Right Dose, Right Route, Right Time, Right Procedure, Right Expiration, Right to Refuse
- 4. It is okay to share medical information about a student with school district staff who have a legitimate need to know.

a. True

b. False

- 5. If a medication error is made (including a missed medication),
 - a. Notify the principal
 - b. Notify the RN supervisor
 - c. Notify the parent/guardian
 - d. Complete Medication Error Form within 24 hours and fax it to 850-469-5456
 - e. All of the above
- 6. If a new student with diabetes enrolls at your school
 - a. Notify the RN supervisor before the student starts classes
 - b. Ask the parent to show you how to care for the student
 - c. Tell the parent that the student needs to go to a "special school"
 - d. Allow the student to take care of their diabetes needs by themselves

7. If you know a better medication for a student to take, you should share that information with the parent.				
a. True b. False				
8. Before accepting student's medication from parent/guardian: a. Complete a Dispersion of Medication form with the parent/guardian b. Verify that the medication label is not expired c. Witness the parent/guardian signature on the bottom of the form, photo ID is required d. Count medication with parent and document count on SMR. Both parent and staff will sign agreeing to the count e. All of the above				
9. A call to 911 must be made anytime an emergency medication is administered. a. True b. False				
10. A student diagnosed with a seizure disorder has a seizure at school. It lasts under 2 minutes. The parent is notified. Can the student remain at school after a time to rest? a. Yes b. No				
11. A student does not know his name. You may administer the medication if the student's friend is able to tell you his name.a. Trueb. False				
 It is okay for a student to bring medicine to the clinic in their backpack. a. True b. False 				
13. A student's epi-pen expires 1/02/2027. The label states discard after 7/1/2025. It is okay to check the medication into the clinic because the actual medication is not expired. a. True b. False				
14. Students in District schools may self-carry headache medication as long as it is FDA regulated and it is not a prescription.a. Trueb. False				
15. A student with a fever (100.4 degrees or higher) may take medication and remain at school until the end of the day. a. True b. False				
16. Volunteers may administer medications on field trips or during extracurricular activities.				
a. True b. False				
17. It is okay to wait until you are not busy to sign the Student's Medication Record after giving a medication.				
a. True b. False				