**3.01 – Legal Issues with Medication in the Workplace**

**Types of Medications**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-can be purchased by anyone at any time
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_-can only be ordered by licensed veterinarian
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. Prescription drugs that have a high \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ potential
   2. Regulated by the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   3. Can only be prescribed by licensed veterinarian
   4. Must be legally stored behind \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   5. The outer locked area must be permanently fixed in place
   6. Limited access
   7. Controlled substance \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ must be kept
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   1. Given to prevent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. Most often given by intramuscular, subcutaneous, or intranasal routes
   3. Frequency of vaccination depends on the specific disease being vaccinated against
   4. Initial vaccines given to young animals must usually be boostered within \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ weeks of the very first vaccine

**Veterinarian/Client/Patient Relationship**

1. In NC, a veterinarian must have performed an exam on the patient within the past \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ months to legally write a prescription

**Reading a Prescription- a prescription written by a veterinarian will include the following information**

**Labeling a Prescription- NC law requires the following information be included on all prescription labels**

**Medication Storage**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dates first
2. Remove \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ items
3. Store according to storage recommendations on insert
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ temperature or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Away from direct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Dry
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ order