NEVADA MULTISTATE PHARMACY JURISPRUDENCE EXAMINATION (MPJE) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. What is the appropriate action for a pharmacist after declining to fill a prescription and speaking with the prescriber?

A. Return the prescription to the patient

B. Contact the insurance company for clarification

C. Retain the prescription

D. Ask the patient to get another opinion

2. What is the maximum day supply a PA can prescribe or dispense for a legitimate medical purpose?

A. 30 days

B. 90 days

C. 180 days

D. 365 days

3. What must a pharmacist document when receiving a DEA 222 form for controlled substances?

A. Patient's medical history

B. Supplier's contact information

C. Number of containers and the date of receipt

D. Prescriber's DEA number

4. True or false: A technician may take a new prescription or chart order by telephone.

A. True

B. False

C. Depends on the prescription

D. Only in emergencies

5. True or False: A pharmacist license on "inactive status" must renew their certificate of registration biennially.

A. True

B. False

C. Only if they wish to return to active status.

D. Only every five years.

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6. A pharmacist may supervise one additional tech if which condition is met?

A. The tech has worked for another pharmacist

B. The tech is on probation

C. The tech-in-training has completed at least 9 months of the program

D. The tech is higher certified

7. True or False: All pharmacies must maintain reference materials in the form of the latest editions of pharmaceutical texts or their equivalent.

A. True

B. False

C. True, but only for controlled substances

D. False, as long as they use software

8. What are the mailing requirements for controlled substances via USPS?

A. Must be sent in clear packaging to identify contents

B. Must be labeled as controlled substances

C. Inner container must be marked and sealed in a plain outer container

D. Outer packaging must include the pharmacy's logo

9. Who can the director of a facility delegate the destruction of controlled substances to?

A. Any staff member

B. A licensed nurse

C. Only a pharmacist

D. The head of nursing

10. In terms of pharmacy operations, what distinguishes a managing pharmacist from a staff pharmacist?

A. Staff pharmacists develop pharmacy policy

B. Managing pharmacists may develop/modify the formulary

C. Staff pharmacists manage the pharmacy budget

D. Managing pharmacists handle customer interactions

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What is the appropriate action for a pharmacist after declining to fill a prescription and speaking with the prescriber?

A. Return the prescription to the patient

B. Contact the insurance company for clarification

C. Retain the prescription

D. Ask the patient to get another opinion

The correct action for a pharmacist after declining to fill a prescription and having communicated with the prescriber is to retain the prescription. Retaining the prescription serves several important purposes in pharmacy practice and compliance with legal requirements. First, it allows the pharmacist to document the interaction with the prescriber and the rationale behind the decision to decline filling the prescription. This is crucial for maintaining accurate records and provides a safeguard against potential disputes or audits. Second, keeping the prescription ensures that the pharmacist has a reference should the situation regarding the prescription change. For instance, if further information or clarification is received from the prescriber or if the patient returns for a different consultation, having the prescription on file allows the pharmacist to properly manage the situation. Retaining the prescription also helps to prevent any misuse or unauthorized dispensing of the medication that may arise if the prescription were to be returned directly to the patient after a decline. By keeping the prescription, the pharmacist can ensure that all necessary protocols are followed in accordance with pharmacy law and patient safety standards. In summary, retaining the prescription is the most appropriate action, as it aligns with best practices for documentation and patient care in the pharmacy profession.

2. What is the maximum day supply a PA can prescribe or dispense for a legitimate medical purpose?

A. 30 days

B. 90 days

C. 180 days

D. 365 days

A Physician Assistant (PA) in Nevada has the authority to prescribe and dispense medication for a legitimate medical purpose, and the law stipulates that the maximum day supply they can prescribe is up to 365 days. This regulation aligns with the need for comprehensive patient care and management for chronic conditions, allowing healthcare providers greater flexibility in adjusting treatment plans without requiring frequent office visits for refills. This extended prescribing limit is also designed to enhance patient adherence to prescribed therapies, ensuring that patients receive the medications they need without interruption. It supports better continuity of care, particularly for those with long-term health issues that require consistent medication management. Understanding this maximum day supply is critical for PAs as they navigate their responsibilities in patient care and medication management within the legal framework of Nevada's healthcare system.

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3. What must a pharmacist document when receiving a DEA 222 form for controlled substances?

A. Patient's medical history

B. Supplier's contact information

C. Number of containers and the date of receipt

D. Prescriber's DEA number

When a pharmacist receives a DEA 222 form for controlled substances, it is essential to document the number of containers received and the date of receipt. This requirement ensures proper tracking and accountability of controlled substances throughout the supply chain. The DEA 222 form is a critical document used in the ordering of Schedule I and II controlled substances, and accurate recordkeeping is vital to comply with federal regulations regarding the handling of these substances. Recording the number of containers helps maintain an accurate inventory and prevents discrepancies that could lead to potential legal issues or concerns about misuse or diversion of controlled substances. Additionally, noting the specific date of receipt confirms when the substances were obtained, which is crucial for auditing and tracking purposes. These documentation practices align with pharmacy law and ensure that pharmacists uphold their responsibilities regarding controlled substances.

4. True or false: A technician may take a new prescription or chart order by telephone.

A. True

B. False

C. Depends on the prescription

D. Only in emergencies

In the context of pharmacy practice, particularly in Nevada, pharmacy technicians are not permitted to take new prescriptions or chart orders over the telephone. This regulation is in place to maintain the integrity and accuracy of prescription orders, as well as to ensure that there is a clear line of communication that is typically reserved for licensed pharmacists. New prescriptions often require clinical judgment and a thorough understanding of the patient's medical history, which is why these communications need to be handled by a pharmacist who has the necessary training and authority to interpret and evaluate the information being provided. Allowing technicians to take such orders could also lead to miscommunication or errors, potentially jeopardizing patient safety. While technicians can perform various duties in the pharmacy setting, their roles in respect to direct patient or prescriber communication regarding prescriptions are limited to what is allowed by law, emphasizing the necessity for pharmacists to oversee this critical area of practice.

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5. True or False: A pharmacist license on "inactive status" must renew their certificate of registration biennially.

A. True

B. False

C. Only if they wish to return to active status.

D. Only every five years.

A pharmacist who holds a license on "inactive status" in Nevada is still required to renew their certificate of registration biennially, even if they are not currently practicing. This requirement ensures that all pharmacists, regardless of their active practice status, remain compliant with regulatory requirements and maintain their professional credentials in good standing. This system helps ensure that pharmacists keep up with any changes in laws and regulations that govern pharmacy practice, which can be crucial for when they decide to return to active practice. The fact that the renewal process applies to all licensed pharmacists, including those on inactive status, underscores the importance of continued professional accountability. Regular renewal helps maintain the integrity and standards of the profession. This helps prepare pharmacists for successful re-engagement in active practice if they choose to do so in the future.

6. A pharmacist may supervise one additional tech if which condition is met?

A. The tech has worked for another pharmacist

B. The tech is on probation

C. The tech-in-training has completed at least 9 months of the program

D. The tech is higher certified

A pharmacist may supervise one additional technician when the condition that the technician-in-training has completed at least 9 months of their training program is met. This requirement ensures that the technician has gained sufficient experience and knowledge to assist safely and effectively in the pharmacy environment. The completion of 9 months implies that the technician has undergone extensive training and is more likely to be adept at handling various tasks under the supervision of a pharmacist. This stipulation is in place to promote safety and efficiency in pharmacy operations, as a well-trained technician can contribute appropriately to patient care and operational workflows. In contrast, other options do not inherently support the necessary training or experience a technician must have to ensure they meet the pharmacists' supervisory standards.

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7. True or False: All pharmacies must maintain reference materials in the form of the latest editions of pharmaceutical texts or their equivalent.

A. True

B. False

C. True, but only for controlled substances

D. False, as long as they use software

The statement is true because pharmacies are required to maintain reference materials to ensure that pharmacists have access to the most current information related to medications, therapy, and practices. This requirement is essential for supporting safe and effective patient care, as pharmacists often need to consult these references when assessing prescriptions, counseling patients, or answering questions related to pharmaceutical care. Having access to the latest pharmaceutical texts or equivalent resources helps pharmacists stay updated on new drugs, drug interaction risks, dosing guidance, and treatment guidelines. This not only enhances the quality of care provided to patients but also ensures compliance with state and federal regulations regarding pharmacy operations. While using software and electronic resources can supplement or even substitute traditional texts, the overall requirement still emphasizes the importance of having comprehensive and reliable reference materials available at all times in the pharmacy setting. Therefore, maintaining both physical texts and electronic resources is encouraged, but the fundamental expectation remains that pharmacies must have access to current reference materials regardless of the format.

8. What are the mailing requirements for controlled substances via USPS?

A. Must be sent in clear packaging to identify contents

B. Must be labeled as controlled substances

C. Inner container must be marked and sealed in a plain outer container

D. Outer packaging must include the pharmacy's logo

The correct choice pertains to the specific regulations set forth for mailing controlled substances via the United States Postal Service (USPS). According to these regulations, the inner container holding the controlled substance must be marked and sealed securely to ensure that the contents are not identifiable from the outside, which is critical for security and compliance purposes. This means that while the inner packaging may indicate what is contained within it, it should not be apparent from external examination. Additionally, the outer container, which provides another layer of security, must be plain and devoid of any markings or logos that could imply the presence of controlled substances. This requirement helps to minimize the risk of theft and ensures that packages are not tampered with or targeted by individuals who may seek to misuse their contents. In contrast, the other options do not align with the regulatory requirements for mailing controlled substances. For example, clear packaging or labeling the package as containing controlled substances would both defeat the purpose of maintaining security and confidentiality of the shipment. Similarly, using an outer package marked with a pharmacy's logo could attract unnecessary attention and pose security risks. Therefore, ensuring that the inner container is properly marked and sealed, while the outer packaging remains plain, is essential to comply with the law regarding the mailing of controlled substances

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9. Who can the director of a facility delegate the destruction of controlled substances to?

A. Any staff member

B. A licensed nurse

C. Only a pharmacist

D. The head of nursing

The correct answer highlights that a licensed nurse can be delegated the responsibility of destroying controlled substances under the supervision of the facility director. This delegation is particularly significant because the destruction of controlled substances is a controlled process that must comply with strict regulations to ensure safety and prevent misuse. In many states, including Nevada, licensed nurses are trained and authorized to handle medications responsibly within their scope of practice. Their training encompasses understanding the legal implications of handling controlled substances, which is critical when it comes to destruction. Delegating this task to a licensed nurse ensures that it is performed by someone knowledgeable about the proper protocols and regulatory requirements, ultimately maintaining compliance with the law. In contrast, allowing any staff member or someone without specific training to handle destruction of controlled substances could lead to improper handling, legal issues, and potential misuse. Moreover, while pharmacists are indeed capable of managing and overseeing the destruction process, the question specifically allows for the delegation of this responsibility, rather than limiting it strictly to pharmacists. The head of nursing may have administrative responsibilities, but they do not necessarily possess the relevant direct training or legal authority concerning the handling and destruction of controlled substances unless they are a licensed nurse. This is why the choice of a licensed nurse aligns with regulatory standards and facility protocols for managing controlled substances

10. In terms of pharmacy operations, what distinguishes a managing pharmacist from a staff pharmacist?

A. Staff pharmacists develop pharmacy policy

B. Managing pharmacists may develop/modify the formulary

C. Staff pharmacists manage the pharmacy budget

D. Managing pharmacists handle customer interactions

The role of a managing pharmacist is characterized by a higher level of responsibility and oversight compared to a staff pharmacist. This distinction is particularly evident in the ability to develop or modify the formulary, which is a comprehensive list of medications that are approved for use within a pharmacy or healthcare institution. Managing pharmacists, due to their managerial position, are typically involved in decisions that can impact medication management practices, compliance with regulations, and best pharmacy practices. Formulary decisions require extensive knowledge of clinical data, cost-effectiveness, and patient outcomes. This strategic role is essential to ensure that the pharmacy adheres to current guidelines and serves the medication needs of its patients effectively. In contrast, while staff pharmacists contribute significantly to the daily operations and can provide valuable input on various pharmacy matters, they usually do not have the authority or responsibility to independently modify formulary lists or make high-level policy decisions. Their focus is typically on dispensing medications, patient counseling, and ensuring compliance with pharmacy laws and regulations, rather than on the broader administrative or formulary management aspects that fall under the purview of managing pharmacists. This understanding of the responsibilities highlights the difference in the roles, emphasizing that managing pharmacists hold a key position in shaping pharmacy operations and policies.

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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://nevadampje.examzify.com

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

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