The Expanding Role of the Pharmacy Technician—MTM and Vaccination Support

Posttest/Rationale

1. The term “Medication Therapy Management” was first mentioned in the:
   A. Pharmacy literature as proposed by pharmacists
   B. Medicare Modernization Act of 2003***
   C. Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act
   D. Blood Borne Pathogen standards

Correct Answer: B
Medication therapy management, or MTM, is terminology that originated with the Medicare Modernization Act of 2003.

2. Medication Therapy Management is best described as:
   A. A drug utilization review (DUR)
   B. Counseling a patient on a new medication
   C. A distinct service or group of services to optimize therapeutic outcomes***
   D. Switching a patient from a non-preferred drug to a preferred drug

Correct Answer: C
Medication Therapy Management (MTM) is a distinct service or group of services that optimizes therapeutic outcomes for individual patients. MTM services are independent of, but can occur in conjunction with, the provision of a medication product.

3. The American Pharmacists Association’s Annual MTM digest suggests that while there are an increasing number of pharmacists engaged in MTM, pharmacists report that _____________ concerns are one of the major barriers to greater implementation of MTM services into a practice.
   A. Workload***
   B. Clinical knowledge
   C. Space
   D. Physician

Correct Answer: A
The APhA Annual MTM Digest suggests that while there are an increasing number of pharmacists engaged in MTM, pharmacists report that workload concerns are one of the major barriers to greater implementation of MTM services into practice.
4. The first “Core Element” of an MTM service provided to a patient should be a:
   A. Medication Action Plan (MAP)
   B. Personal Medication Record (PMR)
   C. Medication Therapy Review (MTR)***
   D. Intervention and Follow-up

Correct Answer: C
Answer is located in Table 3.

5. All of the following represent patient situations which may prompt the need for medication therapy management services of the pharmacist EXCEPT:
   A. Recently discharged from a hospitalization
   B. Recently diagnosed or initiated a new prescription for a chronic condition
   C. Consistently refills medications for chronic conditions on time***
   D. Experiencing complications of a chronic disease

Correct Answer: C
Answer is located in Table 4.

6. Which of the following is a suggested strategy for minimizing the risk of dispensing the wrong vaccine for administration to the patient:
   A. Store all vaccines in a dormitory style refrigerator
   B. Store each vaccine product in a separate color coded bin***
   C. Store vaccines from the same manufacturer together
   D. Store vaccines in the door of the refrigerator

Correct Answer: B
Answer located in Table 6.

7. Which of the following federal agencies requires that any individual with potential blood borne pathogen exposure through the handling of used needles or syringes must be offered immunization against Hepatitis B without cost to the employee?
   A. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
   B. Occupational Safety and Health Administration***
   C. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
   D. National Institutes of Health
Correct Answer: B
According to federal Occupational Safety and Hazards Administration (OSHA) laws and regulations, as well as some state requirements, any individual with potential blood borne pathogen exposure through the handling of used needles or syringes must be offered immunization against Hepatitis B without cost to the employee.

8. Immunization records should be accessed and utilized by pharmacists and pharmacy technicians to:
   A. Reduce the risk of unnecessary doses of vaccines***
   B. Obtain credible information about vaccines and vaccine-preventable diseases
   C. Identify the federal approved pricing for specific vaccines and their administration
   D. Dispel myths patients may have about vaccines

Correct Answer: A
Pharmacy technicians can assist pharmacists by performing immunization record checks prior to the pharmacist administering a vaccine to the patient. The pharmacist can then review this information to reduce the risk of unnecessary doses of vaccines, as well as to identify additional vaccines that the patient may need to receive.

9. Pharmacies that provide MTM services may consider providing patients with superbills, which are best described as:
   A. Bills that include consumer medical information
   B. Bills that include instructions for use
   C. Itemized receipts that explain services rendered***
   D. None of the above

Correct Answer: C
In the event that a patient must pay out-of-pocket for the pharmacist-provided MTM service, consider supplying him or her with a superbill, which is an itemized receipt detailing the services provided and the charges incurred.
10. Which of the following is true when billing for an immunization service provided by a pharmacist?

A. The PBM provides payment only for the vaccine product
B. Medicare Part B requires the use of CPT codes for billing of vaccines and their administration***
C. Vaccines do not require a prescription and thus cannot be billed to third party insurers
D. Pharmacies may charge Medicare a higher rate than the usual-and-customary charge for the same service provided to a cash customer

Correct Answer: B

For billing and reimbursement of vaccines, each vaccine product (sometimes manufacturer specific) has a unique Current Procedural Terminology (CPT) code that must be used to bill the vaccine to a major medical plan or to Medicare Part B.