Cheap Nursing CEUs

Schedule II Controlled Substances

II. Controlled Substances Act

- 1. If a drug does not have a potential for abuse, it cannot be controlled.
- A. True
- B. False
- 2. Which of the following are indicators that a drug or other substance has a potential for abuse?
- A. There is evidence that individuals are taking the drug or other substance in amounts sufficient to create a hazard to their health or to the safety of other individuals or to the community.
- B. There is significant diversion of the drug or other substance from legitimate drug channels.
- C. Individuals are taking the drug or other substance on their own initiative rather than on the basis of medical advice from a practitioner.
- D. All of the above.
- 3. Which of the following is classified as a Schedule I substance and therefore deemed to have no currently accepted medical use in treatment in the United States.
- A. Marijuana
- B. Cocaine
- C. Methamphetamine
- D. Anabolic steroids
- 4. Which of the following is an attribute of a controlled substance analogue?
- A. A substance that is not controlled but may be found in illicit trafficking.
- B. A substance structurally or pharmacologically similar to Schedule I or II controlled substances and have no legitimate medical use.
- C. A substance intended for human consumption and treated under the CSA as if it were a controlled substance in Schedule I.
- D. All of the above.
- 5. Any person who handles or intends to handle controlled substances must obtain a registration issued by the DEA.
- A. True

 B. Stimulants C. Anabolic steroids D. Hallucinogens 10. The extent to which a substance is reliably capable of producing intensely pleasurable feelings	
A. Depressants	
9. With the exception of, controlled substances are abused to alter mood, thought, and feeling through their actions on the central nervous system.	
IV. Introduction to Drug Classes	
A. True B. False	
8. The theft of controlled substances from a registrant is a criminal act and a source of diversion that requires notification to the DEA and also required by federal law to notify local law enforcement and state regulatory agencies.	
A. True B. False	
7. A prescription for a Schedule II drug may be refilled up to five times anytime within six month from the date the prescription was issued.	ıs
B. 2 years C. 6 months D. 2 months	
A. 5 years	
substances manufactured, purchased, and sold, and that each substance must be inventoried ever	'y:
6. The CSA requires that complete and accurate records be kept of all quantities of controlled	

B. The dose and route of administrationC. The age, sex, health, and genetic makeup of the userD. All of the above		
12. Physical dependence is addiction.		
A. True B. False		
V. Narcotics		
13. Besides their medical use, narcotics/opioids produce a general sense of well-being by reducing all of the following, except:		
A. Tension		
B. Anxiety C. Depression		
D. Aggression		
14. Nurses should be informed that except in cases of extreme intoxication, there is no loss of motor coordination or slurred speech with narcotics/opioid use.		
A. True B. False		
15. Physical signs of narcotics/opioid overdose include all of the following, except:		
A. Dilated pupils		
B. Cold clammy skin C. Confusion		
D. Slowed breathing		
16. Which of the following is the most rapidly acting of the opiates?		
A. Heroin		
B. Hydromorphone		
C. Methadone D. Morphine		
VI. Stimulants		

17. Abuse is often associated with a pattern stimulants over a short period of time.	of binge use - sporadically consuming large doses of
A. True B. False	
18. When used as drugs of abuse and not used taken to:	nder a doctor's supervision, stimulants are frequently

- A. Enhance self esteem.
- B. Improve mental and physical performance.
- C. Reduce appetite.
- D. All of the above.
- 19. Because accidental death is partially due to the effects of stimulants on the body's cardiovascular and temperature-regulating systems, physical exertion increases the hazards of stimulant use.
- A. True
- B. False

VII. Depressants

- 20. Depressants do all of the following, except for:
- A. Cause amnesia
- B. Decrease appetite
- C. Reduce reaction time
- D. Impair mental functioning and judgment

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