

Chemotherapy Certification Exam (2023/ 2024 Update) Questions and Verified Answers|100% Correct- Grade A

Q: Any medication or solution causing the formation of blisters and the subsequent sloughing of tissues:

Answer:

Vesicant

Q: What are the S/S of a vesicant?

Answer:

Tightness around the cannula site, pain, edema, blister formation, blanching or cool temp at site

Q: What are the Cat-1 Vesicants and Irritants?

Answer:

- Anthracyclines [doxorubicin (v), danorubicin (v)]
- Plant alkaloids [vincristine (v), vinblastine (v), etoposide (i)]
- Alkylating agents [cisplatin (i), ifosfamide (i), nitrogen mustard (v)]

Q: Infiltration of a _____ can result in significant tissue damage and requires prompt administration of an antidote:

Answer:

Vesicant

Q: Infiltration of an _____ is very painful and requires local comfort measures but no antidote:

Answer:

Irritant

Q: What are the proper steps of infiltration management?

Answer:

- Stop flow
- Contact physician
- Disconnect tubing
- Aspirate drug (3-5 ml) if possible
- Elevate extremity
- Administer compress and antidote (as ordered. Should be administered w/i first couple of hours for optimal effect)

Q: Which vesicants/irritants would indicate a cold compress on infiltration?

Answer:

Anthracyclines and Alkylating agents

learnexams

Q: Which vesicants/irritants would indicate a hot compress on infiltration?

Answer:

Plant alkaloid

Q: What are the antidotes for Anthracyclines?

Answer:

Dexrazoxane and DMSO (topical)

Q: What is the antidote for Plant alkaloids?

Answer:

Hyaluronidase (intradermal around site)

Q: What is the antidote for Alkylating agents?

Answer:

Sodium thiosulfate (intradermal around site)

Q: Normal WBC of a child:

Answer:

4.5-14.5 thousand

Q: Normal Hgb of a child:

Answer:

11.5-15.5 gm/dl

Q: Normal Hct of a child:

Answer:

35-45%

Q: Normal Platelets of a child:

learnexams