

01	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
02	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
03	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
04	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
05	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
06	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
07	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
08	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
09	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
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13	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E

14	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
15	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
16	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
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18	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
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26	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E

27	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
28	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
29	☐ A	☒ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
30	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
31	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
32	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
33	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
34	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
35	☒ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☐ E
36	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☐ D	☒ E
37	☐ A	☐ B	☒ C	☐ D	☐ E
38	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E
39	☐ A	☐ B	☐ C	☒ D	☐ E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Dubai Health Authority (DHA)

PHTCH

Pharmacy Technician

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for Dubai Health Authority (DHA) PHTCH , each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, PHTCH
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which two checks are most important when entering a prescription for a pediatric patient? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Patient's age and weight
- ☐ **B** The pharmacy's opening hours
- ☒ **C** Dose appropriateness and dose calculation
- ☐ **D** The color of the stock bottle

ANSWER A • C

WHY Pediatric doses commonly depend on the patient's age and weight, so both should be verified. The prescribed dose must also be checked for appropriateness and calculated accurately. Opening hours and bottle color do not determine whether the dose is safe.

QUESTION 2

SINGLE CHOICE

A patient is instructed to take 1 teaspoonful of a liquid medicine three times daily for 7 days. What is the total volume to be dispensed, using the pharmacy-approximate household conversion of 1 teaspoonful = 5 mL?

- ☐ **A** 35 mL
- ☐ **B** 50 mL
- ☐ **C** 75 mL
- ☒ **D** 105 mL

ANSWER D

WHY One dose is 5 mL, and three doses per day equals 15 mL daily. Over 7 days, $15 \text{ mL} \times 7 = 105 \text{ mL}$.

QUESTION 3

SINGLE CHOICE

Which storage condition is generally required for most medicines that are labeled "refrigerate"?

- ☐ A Store at room temperature away from light
- ☐ B Keep frozen at all times
- ☒ C Store in a refrigerator, typically at 2°C to 8°C
- ☐ D Store in direct sunlight

ANSWER C

WHY "Refrigerate" generally means storage in a controlled cold environment, commonly 2°C to 8°C, unless the specific product labeling states otherwise. Freezing and room-temperature storage may damage the medicine.

QUESTION 4

SINGLE CHOICE

Which action is most appropriate when a prescription label is illegible?

- ☐ A Guess the instructions based on the prescription
- ☐ B Return the product to stock without clarification
- ☒ C Hold dispensing and obtain clarification from the authorized prescriber or pharmacy supervisor
- ☐ D Transfer the product to a container with a handwritten label

ANSWER C

WHY An illegible label can lead to medication errors. Dispensing should be paused until the prescription is verified and clarified by the authorized prescriber or an appropriate pharmacy supervisor.

QUESTION 5

SINGLE CHOICE

A patient taking warfarin reports starting a new over-the-counter medicine. What is the pharmacy technician's most appropriate action?

- ☐ A Tell the patient that all over-the-counter medicines are safe with warfarin
- ☐ B Recommend doubling the warfarin dose
- ☒ C Refer the interaction concern to the pharmacist before dispensing
- ☐ D Stop the patient's warfarin immediately

ANSWER C

WHY Warfarin has many clinically important medicine and food interactions. The technician should not independently change therapy or guarantee safety; the concern should be referred to the pharmacist for assessment and patient counseling.

QUESTION 6

SINGLE CHOICE

What is the correct first-in, first-out inventory practice for a pharmacy receiving multiple lots of the same medicine?

- ☐ A Place the newest lot at the front and use it first
- ☒ B Place the lot with the earliest expiration date at the front and use it first
- ☐ C Mix all lots together regardless of expiration date
- ☐ D Use the lot with the latest expiration date first

ANSWER B

WHY First-in, first-out stock rotation uses the oldest lot first, generally the lot with the earliest expiration date, to reduce the risk of expired stock and product waste.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

Which practice best helps prevent cross-contamination when counting tablets or capsules in a pharmacy?

- ☐ A Reuse the same counting equipment without cleaning between products
- ☒ B Use clean, dedicated counting equipment and clean it between products when required
- ☐ C Place tablets directly on the floor
- ☐ D Handle all products with bare hands after handling a contaminated item

ANSWER B

WHY Using clean, dedicated counting equipment and following the pharmacy's cleaning procedure between products helps prevent cross-contamination. Reusing unclean equipment or placing products on contaminated surfaces increases the risk of transferring residues or microorganisms.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

Which symptom should generally be referred to the pharmacist or prescriber rather than managed with routine self-care?

- ☐ A Mild headache occurring occasionally
- ☒ B Chest pain or difficulty breathing
- ☐ C Temporary nasal congestion
- ☐ D A small, uncomplicated bruise

ANSWER B

WHY Chest pain and difficulty breathing may indicate a serious or urgent medical condition and require prompt professional assessment. Mild headache, temporary nasal congestion, and a small uncomplicated bruise may be suitable for self-care when no warning signs are present.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

Before dispensing a prescription, which patient identifier should be verified against the prescription and medication record?

- ☐ A The patient's favorite color
- ☒ B The patient's full name and an additional identifier, such as date of birth or patient identification number
- ☐ C The pharmacist's name
- ☐ D The delivery driver's name

ANSWER B

WHY Patient identification should use at least the patient's full name plus a second reliable identifier, such as date of birth or patient identification number. This helps ensure that the correct medicine is dispensed to the correct person.