



Optometry Program
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Washington State Board of Optometry State Jurisprudence Questionnaire

Please circle the correct response

1. Doctors of optometry certified to use therapeutic pharmaceuticals must have:
 - A. Completed 100 hours of pharmacology training
 - B. Completed five case studies approved by the Board of Optometry
 - C. Completed a minimum of 60 hours of didactic and clinical instruction in general and ocular pharmacology as applied to optometry, and for therapeutic purposes an additional 75 hours of didactic and clinical instruction
 - D. Passed all ocular disease and pharmacology courses with an overall grade of 80% or greater from an accredited school or college of optometry
2. Washington licensed optometrists with therapeutic drug certification shall include on the prescription his/her license number and the letters:
 - A. TX
 - B. DX
 - C. A & B endorsements
 - D. None of the above
3. Washington licensed optometrists with therapeutic drug certification may provide all of the following services **except**:
 - A. Fit contact lenses
 - B. Prescribe antibiotic eye drops
 - C. Perform vision therapy
 - D. Perform laser surgery
4. Washington licensed optometrists using or prescribing drugs administered orally for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes in the practice of optometry must be certified to use topical drugs for therapeutic purposes, and additionally must:
 - A. Successfully complete a Washington Board of Optometry prepared examination
 - B. Complete an additional minimum of sixteen hours of didactic and eight hours of supervised clinical instruction
 - C. Conduct 150 supervised patient examinations
 - D. Complete an approved residency
5. Washington licensed optometrists using epinephrine by injection for treatment of anaphylactic shock must be certified to use topical drugs for therapeutic purposes, and additionally must:
 - A. Complete an additional minimum of 4 hours of didactic and supervised clinical instruction
 - B. Successfully complete a Washington Board of Optometry prepared examination
 - C. Complete 10 hours of supervised patient examination
 - D. Complete 5 hours of anaphylaxis related continuing education coursework

6. What is the maximum number of days optometrists may prescribe, dispense or administer a controlled substance in treating a particular patient for a single trauma episode, or condition or for pain associated with or related to the trauma, episode or condition?
 - A. 5
 - B. 8
 - C. 10
 - D. 7
7. A qualified optometrist may not prescribe an oral drug within ____ days following ophthalmic surgery unless the optometrist consults with the treating ophthalmologist.
 - A. 30
 - B. 120
 - C. 90
 - D. 0
8. A qualified optometrist can prescribe all of the following antifungal agents EXCEPT:
 - A. all oral forms and dosages of polyene antifungals
 - B. all oral forms and dosages of imidazole antifungals
 - C. all oral forms and dosages of triazole antifungals
 - D. all oral forms and dosages of allylamine antifungals
9. A qualified optometrist can prescribe all of the following anti-emetic agents EXCEPT:
 - A. all oral forms and dosages of prochlorperazine
 - B. all oral forms and dosages thiethylperazine
 - C. all oral forms and dosages of metoclopramide
 - D. all oral forms and dosages of promethazine
10. A qualified optometrist can prescribe the following category of diuretic agents:
 - A. all oral forms and dosages of loop diuretics
 - B. all oral forms and dosages of carbonic anhydrase inhibitors
 - C. all oral forms and dosages of osmotic diuretics
 - D. all oral forms and dosages of potassium-sparing diuretics
11. All oral forms and dosages of osmotic diuretics shall be used only in the case of:
 - A. primary open angle glaucoma and administered on an in-patient basis only
 - B. acute angle closure glaucoma administered in-office, outpatient, and/or ambulatory procedures only
 - C. pigmentary dispersion glaucoma
 - D. narrow angle glaucoma
12. A qualified optometrist may (use) prescribe (dispense or administer) all oral forms and dosages of nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory agents **except**:
 - A. diclofenac sodium
 - B. indomethacin
 - C. ketorolac tromethamine
 - D. ibuprofen
13. Benzodiazepine prescribed as anti-anxiety agents shall be used for in-office, outpatient, and/or ambulatory procedures. This family of medication will be utilized as how many dosage units per prescription:
 - A. three
 - B. two
 - C. one
 - D. four

14. No optometrist may use, prescribe, dispense or administer:
 - A. decongestants
 - B. oral corticosteroids
 - C. antiviral agents
 - D. analgesics
15. Optometrists may prescribe only the following controlled substances:
 - A. Schedules I, II, and III
 - B. Schedules II, III, and IV
 - C. Schedules II, III, IV, and V
 - D. Schedules II hydrocodone combination products and schedules III, IV and V
16. Prescribing controlled substances for one's own use is:
 - A. allowable under certain conditions
 - B. permitted
 - C. prohibited
 - D. permitted for Schedule I and Schedule II only
17. Schedule III and IV controlled substances will have a maximum quantity count of:
 - A. thirty dosage units per prescription
 - B. forty-five dosage units per prescription
 - C. twenty dosage units per prescription
 - D. sixty dosage units per prescription
18. All oral forms and dosages of antibiotic agents will be available for use excluding:
 - A. erythromycin
 - B. tetracyclines
 - C. vancomycin
 - D. sulfanomides
19. Prescriptions for all oral medications must include:
 - A. the drug manufacturer
 - B. a notation of purpose
 - C. contraindications
 - D. generic equivalents
20. Specific dosage for use and appropriate duration of treatment of oral medication is consistent with guidelines established by:
 - A. the American Medical Association
 - B. the Optometric Physicians of Washington
 - C. the American Optometric Association
 - D. the Food and Drug Administration
21. Washington licensed optometrists renew their professional license annually on:
 - A. the first day of January
 - B. the first day of July
 - C. the date of original licensure
 - D. the licensee's birthday

22. How many hours of continuing education credit are required for license renewal?
- A. 50 hours each year
 - B. 25 hours each year
 - C. 50 hours every two years
 - D. 100 hours every two years
23. Washington licensed optometrists practicing solely outside of Washington State may meet Washington requirements by:
- A. meeting the continuing education requirements of the state or territory in which they practice
 - B. obtaining approval from the Washington Board of Optometry for each course completed
 - C. traveling to Washington State for all CE activities
 - D. all of the above
24. Who maintains a record of the licensee's continuing education hours?
- A. the Board of Optometry
 - B. the Department of Health
 - C. the licensee
 - D. the Washington Association of Optometric Physicians
25. How many hours of continuing education credits will be granted for category 2 continuing education?
- A. four hours per year
 - B. 20 hours in any two-year period
 - C. nine hours per year
 - D. nine hours in any two-year period
26. Continuing education credit is not normally granted for:
- A. reports on professional optometric literature
 - B. preprogrammed education materials
 - C. individual research, publications, and small group study
 - D. courses related to a single product or device
27. Which of the following is NOT required as minimum equipment for a Washington licensed optometrist?
- A. a Biomicroscope
 - B. a Tonometer
 - C. visual field testing equipment
 - D. a Binocular indirect ophthalmoscope
28. Washington licensed optometrists shall maintain patient records a minimum of:
- A. seven years
 - B. ten years
 - C. five years
 - D. eight years
29. Which is NOT included in the scope of practice of Washington licensed optometrist?
- A. prescription of spectacle lenses
 - B. treatment of glaucoma
 - C. minor surgery
 - D. treatment of iritis
30. Which of the following is considered unprofessional conduct?
- A. providing false information when applying for a license
 - B. misrepresentation or fraud in any aspect of the conduct of the business or profession
 - C. false or misleading advertising
 - D. all of the above

31. An authorization from a patient to a health care provider to disclose the patient's health information must:
- A. be in writing, dated, and signed by the patient
 - B. identify the nature of the information to be disclosed
 - C. identify the person to whom the information is to be disclosed
 - D. all of the above
32. A Washington licensed optometrist must provide a copy of the patient's prescription for corrective lenses at the completion of the eye examination even when the patient purchases the optical goods from the prescriber at the prescriber's place of business and whether or not the patient requests a copy of the prescription. A licensee may refuse to give the patient a copy of the prescription if:
- A. the lenses must be ordered
 - B. the patient has not paid, but only if the immediate payment is required if no ophthalmic goods were required
 - C. the patient also ordered contact lenses
 - D. the office policy does not provide for release of spectacle prescriptions
33. A notation of "OK for contacts" on the prescription for corrective lenses indicates to the practitioner fitting the contact lenses that:
- A. the patient has been provided with trial lenses
 - B. the patient has expressed an interest in wearing contact lenses
 - C. there are no contraindications to contact lens wear, and the initial fitting and follow-up must be completed within six months of the date of the eye examination
 - D. the patient's vision plan covers contact lenses
34. A contact lens prescription may be written for less than two years if:
- A. warranted by the ocular health of the eye
 - B. the prescription is for extended wear contact lenses
 - C. the patient is new
 - D. the prescription is more than plus or minus three diopters
35. If a prescription is written for less than two years, the prescriber must:
- A. contact the optical lab
 - B. send a notice to the patient prior to its expiration
 - C. maintain a separate log of prescriptions that expire in less than two years
 - D. enter an explanatory notation in the patient's record and provide a verbal explanation to the patient at the time of the eye examination
36. No practitioner may dispense contact lenses based on a prescription that is over:
- A. one year old
 - B. five years old
 - C. two years old
 - D. three years old
37. The finalized contact lens prescriptions shall be available to the patient or the patient's designated practitioner for replacement lenses and may be transmitted by:
- A. telephone
 - B. facsimile or mail
 - C. provided directly to the patient in writing
 - D. all of the above
38. Under the Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act, when a prescriber completes a contact lens fitting, the prescriber:

- A. shall require the patient to purchase contact lenses from the prescriber
 - B. shall provide to the patient a copy of the contact lens prescription whether or not requested by the patient
 - C. shall, as directed by any person designated to act on behalf of the patient, provide or verify the contact lens prescription by electronic or other means
 - D. both b and c
39. Under the Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act, a contact lens prescription is verified only if the following occurs:
- A. the prescriber confirms the prescription is accurate by direct communication with the seller
 - B. the prescriber informs the seller the prescription is inaccurate and provides the accurate prescription
 - C. the prescriber fails to communicate with the seller within 8 business hours of receiving the request for verification
 - D. all of the above
40. If the Secretary of the Department of Health determines a person has engaged in unlicensed practice, the Secretary may issue a cease and desist order. In addition, a civil fine can be imposed in the amount of:
- A. \$500.00
 - B. \$250.00
 - C. \$1000.00 per day for unlicensed activity
 - D. \$250.00 per day for unlicensed activity
41. All of the following are considered unprofessional conduct under [RCW 18.130.180](#), **except**:
- A. practice beyond the scope of practice as defined by law or rule
 - B. failure to comply with an order issued by the disciplining authority
 - C. advertising which is false, fraudulent, or misleading
 - D. practicing in more than three locations
42. An optometrist may not practice in Washington State unless the optometrist has:
- A. a permanent practice location within Washington State
 - B. obtained a license from the Secretary of the Department of Health
 - C. been employed by and working under the supervision of a licensed optometrist
 - D. completed an approved residency program
43. Which of the following is considered unprofessional conduct?
- A. current misuse of alcohol
 - B. current misuse of controlled substances
 - C. current misuse of legend drugs
 - D. all of the above
44. An optometrist shall never engage in sexually harassing or demeaning behavior with a current or former patient. An optometrist shall not engage in sexual contact or sexual activity with a current patient. A current patient is:
- A. a patient who has received professional service from the optometrist within the last six months
 - B. a patient who has received professional service from the optometrist within the last twelve months
 - C. a patient who has received professional service from the optometrist within the last five years
 - D. a patient who has received professional services from the optometrist within the last three years and whose patient record has not been transferred to another optometrist or health care professional

45. After receiving from a patient, a written request for a copy of the patient's record, an optometrist:
- A. must provide the requested information within thirty days
 - B. may withhold the information if the patient has an outstanding balance for services provided by the optometrist
 - C. must provide a copy to the patient no later than fifteen working days after receiving the request
 - D. is not required to provide a copy of the patient's record directly to the patient
46. [RCW 69.41.010\(1\)](#) Legend Drugs-Prescription Drugs, requires all written prescriptions must be:
- A. written in 12 point font
 - B. either printed on tamper proof paper or electronically generated
 - C. written on buff colored paper
 - D. written in duplicate
47. When a patient has been harmed, mandatory reports are submitted to:
- A. The disciplinary authority
 - B. The Office of the Attorney General
 - C. The Department of Health
 - D. The national practitioner data bank
48. Any license holder must self report:
- A. any conviction, determination, or finding that he or she has committed unprofessional conduct.
 - B. information that he or she is unable to practice with reasonable skill and safety due to a mental or physical condition.
 - C. any disqualification from participation in the federal Medicare or Medicaid program.
 - D. all of the above.
49. The mandatory reports must be submitted within _____ days after the reporting person has actual knowledge of the information that must be reported.
- A. 60 days
 - B. 30 days
 - C. 14 days
 - D. 10 days
50. A license holder must report another license holder when he or she:
- A. Has actual knowledge of any conviction, determination, or finding that another license holder committed unprofessional conduct or is not able to practice with reasonable skill and safety.
 - B. is providing health care to the other license holder and the other license holder does not pose a clear and present danger to patients or clients.
 - C. is part of a federally funded substance abuse program or impaired practitioner or voluntary substance abuse program and the other license holder is participating in treatment and does not pose a clear and present danger to patients or clients.
 - D. is a member of a professional review organization.