Chapter 2. Drug Classification and Behavioral Assessment

Essay questions.

- Q. Why is heroin classified as a Schedule I drug by the DEA branch of the Federal Government?
- A (p. 26-27). Because it is presumed to have a high potential for abuse, has no accepted medical use in the U.S., and lacks accepted safety for use under medical supervision.
- Q. How can a drug approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for one condition also be prescribed by a physician for a non-approved condition?
- A (p. 25). The FDA does not have any authority over the practice of medicine. There is no federal law that prohibits physicians from prescribing an approved drug for anything they choose, although some states may place restrictions on what certain drugs can be prescribed for. For instance, a drug approved as an anti-seizure medication may be prescribed as a mood stabilizer for a person suffering from bipolar disorder.
- Q. What information does the Physicians' Desk Reference (PDR) provide?
- A (p. 25). The PDR provides product descriptions, explanations of the drug's chemical structure, the mechanism of action, conditions for which they have been approved for use, dosage, and administration. There are also warnings, possible adverse reactions or drug interactions, and indications to whom the drug can be used for (children, elderly, nursing or pregnant mothers, etc.)
- Q. What are some of the fundamental problems with drug classification?
- A (p. 21). In many cases no sharp distinctions can be made between drugs. Drugs with almost identical molecular structures may induce entirely different effects, while other drugs whose molecular structures are quite different may induce almost identical effects. Some drugs may have one effect at one dose and an entirely different effect at another. A drug may have multiple psychological effects in a certain dose range, and depending on the population taking it, some of these effects may be viewed as desirable in one person and undesirable in another. Furthermore, there is no universal agreement on how to classify drugs.
- Q. Controlled substances are categorized by the DEA into five schedules. What differentiates drugs placed into these schedules?
- A (p. 25-26). The degree to which the drugs have accepted medical use in the U.S., their accepted safety for use under medical supervision and the degree to which they have potential abuse liability. Schedule I drugs have no accepted medical use in the U.S. and high abuse potential, whereas Schedule II V drugs have accepted medical use and progressively have less abuse potential.

Multiple choice questions

- 1. Prozac is classified as an antidepressant in the *Physician's Desk Reference* because
 - a. it has been approved by the FDA for use in the treatment of major depression
 - b. it shares a molecular structure similar to most drugs used in the treatment of depression
 - c. it induces effects that are opposite to depressant drugs
 - d. the Controlled Substances Act requires that it be classified as an antidepressant
- 2. Drugs that are classed as ______ blunt the florid symptoms of schizophrenia and are also useful for treating mania.

| | b. anxiolyticsc. antidepressantd. stimulants | ts | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|--|--------------------------|
| 3. | b. a proprietary | ary (generic) name (brand) name Food and Drug Ad | 2 | | |
| 4. | | ary (generic) name Food and Drug Ad (brand) name | 2 | | |
| 5. | - | | | ugs with a high potential for ab Schedule drugs. d. IV | ouse but have no |
| 6. | The legal, official, or a. chemical | r nonproprietary na b. generic | ame of a drug is c. brand | referred to as itsd. structural | name. |
| 7. | Because Valium and Schedule drugs a. I | | nedical use in the | e U.S. with low abuse potential d. IV | l, they are classified a |
| 8. | Designer drugs that a according to the U.S a. I | _ | ontrolled substan | nces are classified as Schedule | drugs |
| 9. | Sally is taking Xanaz | x for occassioanl p | oanic attacks. Xa c. III | nax is classified as a Schedule d. IV | drug. |
| 10. | Drugs commonly ref | erred to as stimula | ants, are classifi c. III | ed as a Schedule drug | |
| 11. | schizophrenia. This is a. Abilify may b b. physicians, in appropriate c. only adults ma | means that the used for any syn most instances, may be prescribed A | nptoms that are nay prescribe Ab | y approved the drug Abilify as related to schizophrenia bilify for any medical condition ach time they want to prescribe | that they believe is |
| 12. | b. what physicia c. a drug's accep | manufacturer may ns may prescribe a stability for use in | y charge for the a drug for medical practic | drug | |
| 13. | The federal governm Harrison Narcotic Ad | | psychoactive dr | ugs for legal purposes ever sind | ce the passage of the |

a. antipsychotics

| | a. 1904 |
|-----|---|
| | b. 1914 |
| | c. 1924 |
| | d. 1934 |
| 14. | If a drug is categorized as a Controlled Substance by the Drug Enforcement Administration, it means the a. the drug may only be obtained legally by getting a prescription for it b. the drug has been determined to be potentially dangerous and has potential for abuse c. it is illegal to possess d. it is legal to possess once you give it a different name |
| 15. | The latest drug classification scheme came from the Controlled Substances Act of a. 1960 b. 1970 c. 1980 d. 1990 |
| 16. | Controlled substances are divided into five schedules. The schedules a. reflect the abuse potential of a drug b. are used by M.D.s to determine the relative effectiveness of drugs c. are used by pharmacists to determine the appropriateness of a prescribed drug for a particular disorder d. reflect the marketability of the drug |
| 17. | Placement of a drug in one of the five controlled substance schedule categories is dependent upon the drug's a. potential for abuse b. acceptability for medical use in the U.S. c. both of these d. overall market share |
| 18. | If the Food and Drug Administration approves a drug for use as an antidepressant, it means that the drug a. may only be prescribed for the treatment of major depression b. may only be prescribed for any condition for which the symptoms of depression are present c. may be prescribed by physicians for conditions other than those in which depression symptoms a present d. is not a schedule controlled substance |

Chapter 7. Answers to multiple choice questions and page numbers from which questions are derived.

2. a, p 22 3. a, p 24 4. c, p 24-25 5. a, p 26-27 6. b, p 24 7. d, p 27 8. a, p 26-27 9. d, p 27

1. a, p 25

10. b, p 27

11. b, p 25

12. c, p 25

- 13. b, p 25
- 14. b, p 26
- 15. b, p 26
- 16. a, p 26
- 17. c, p 26
- 18. c, p 25