

Pharmacology Continuing Education Posttest

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INSTRUCTIONS

To obtain continuing education credit:

1. Read the article carefully.
2. Read each question and determine the correct answer.
3. Visit PNPSourCESM, www.napnapce.org, to complete the online Posttest and evaluation.
4. You must receive 70% correct responses to receive the certificate.
5. Tests will be accepted up to 12 months from the date of publication.

OBJECTIVES

Based on the content of the article, you will be able to:

1. Explain the physiology of vitamin D synthesis.
2. Describe the etiology, diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of acute lower respiratory infections (ALRIs).
3. Discuss the possible associations between vitamin D deficiency and ALRI.
4. Describe the current recommendations for vitamin D intake during pregnancy, lactation, and childhood.
5. State the dosing recommendations for the supplementation of vitamin D in children.
6. Describe the adverse effects of vitamin D supplementation and toxicity.

Contact hours: 1.0

Passing score: 70%

This continuing education activity is administered by the National Association of Pediatric Nurse Practitioners (NAPNAP) as an Agency providing continuing education credit. Individuals who complete this program and earn a 70% or higher score on the Posttest will be awarded 1.0 NAPNAP contact hour, of which 0.5 is pharmacology content.



Earn FREE CE Contact Hours Online

Contact Hours for this online activity are FREE for NAPNAP members. Non-members will be charged a fee of \$10 to receive contact hours for this online activity through PNPSourCESM. Payment can be made by credit card through PNPSourCESM.

1. To take the Posttest for this article and earn contact hours, please go to PNPSourCESM at www.napnapce.org.
2. In the Course Catalog, search for the name of the CE article.
3. If you already have an account with PNPSourCESM, log in using your username and password. If you are a NAPNAP member, log in with your username and password. If you are a first-time user and NAPNAP non-member, click on "Create New Account."
4. Once you have successfully passed the Posttest and completed the evaluation form, you will be able to print out your certificate immediately.

CE TEST QUESTIONS

1. Which of the following are sources of vitamin D?
 - A. Sunlight
 - B. Dietary intake
 - C. Supplements
 - D. All of the above
2. True or false: To synthesize vitamin D, solar ultraviolet B radiation converts 7-dehydrocholesterol to pre-vitamin D₃, which is then converted to vitamin D₃ in the liver.
 - A. True
 - B. False

3. What illness in the first year of life was found to be associated with low levels of vitamin D in cord blood?
 - A. Pneumonia
 - B. Metapneumovirus
 - C. Respiratory syncytial virus
 - D. Upper respiratory infection
4. True or false: In the randomized controlled trial by Manaseki-Holland et al. (2010), children who received a vitamin D supplement had a significantly lower risk of a repeat episode of pneumonia.
 - A. True
 - B. False
5. What is the recommended daily vitamin D intake during pregnancy according to the Institute of Medicine?
 - A. 200 IU
 - B. 400 IU
 - C. 600 IU
 - D. 800 IU
6. How much vitamin D supplementation does the American Academy of Pediatrics recommend for all breastfed infants?
 - A. 200 IU
 - B. 400 IU
 - C. 600 IU
 - D. 800 IU
7. Which of the following patients should receive a 400 IU vitamin D supplement daily according to American Academy of Pediatrics recommendations?
 - A. A 14-year-old female patient who does not typically eat any vitamin D–fortified foods but consumes about 500 mL of vitamin D–fortified milk daily
 - B. A breastfed 6-month-old boy whose mother takes a prenatal vitamin daily
 - C. A 4-year-old patient who drinks unfortified almond milk
 - D. All of the above
8. True or false: Taking a prenatal vitamin during lactation is always sufficient to prevent vitamin D deficiency in the mother and infant.
 - A. True
 - B. False
9. Which of the following is NOT a dietary source of vitamin D?
 - A. Mushrooms
 - B. Spinach
 - C. Fortified dairy products, cereals
 - D. Fatty fish
10. Vitamin D toxicity causes which of the following?
 - A. Hypomagnesemia
 - B. Hyponatremia
 - C. Hypercalcemia
 - D. Hypothyroidism