

Instructions

To submit this form via fax, please fill in the authorized representative information, answer all questions, and fax all pages to 1-866-822-1487. You will receive enrollment confirmation via email or fax.

For real-time processing of this Knowledge Assessment, please go to www.TIRFREMSaccess.com.

1 Authorized Representative Information (PLEASE TYPE OR PRINT)

First Name		Last Name		Credentials <input type="checkbox"/> RPh <input type="checkbox"/> PharmD <input type="checkbox"/> BCPS <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Email Address		Phone ()	Fax ()	Position/Title	

2 Knowledge Assessment

Question 1

The patients described are all experiencing breakthrough cancer pain, but ONE is not an appropriate patient for a TIRF medicine. Which patient should not receive a TIRF medicine?

Select one option

- A. 12-year-old sarcoma patient, using 25 mcg/hour transdermal fentanyl patches for her underlying persistent cancer pain.
- B. Adult female with advanced breast cancer; on 60 mg of oral morphine daily for the past 4 weeks.
- C. Adult male with advanced lung cancer, his underlying persistent pain is managed with transdermal fentanyl patches for the past 3 months.
- D. Adult male with multiple myeloma who has bone pain currently managed with 50 mg oral oxymorphone daily for the last 2 weeks.
- E. Adult female with advanced sarcoma who has been taking a daily dose of 12 mg oral hydromorphone for the last 3 weeks.

Question 2

Pharmacists can assist in prevention of diversion or accidental exposure of TIRF medicines by people for whom they are not prescribed. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

Select one option.

- A. Pharmacists should counsel TIRF medicine users to keep their TIRF medicine out of reach of children and pets.
- B. Pharmacists should counsel TIRF medicine users to refer to safe disposal guidelines in the TIRF product-specific Medication Guide.
- C. Pharmacists should counsel patients not to share their TIRF medicine with anyone else even if their symptoms are the same as it could result in serious life threatening and/or fatal respiratory depression.
- D. Remind patients to call their prescriber if they have questions about usage of their TIRF medicine.
- E. All of the above.

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Question 3

A patient's prescriber has ordered a new TIRF medicine for the patient. What dose must they start with?

Select one option.

- A. An appropriate dose based on the dose of the opioid medicine used for underlying persistent cancer pain.
- B. The dose the prescriber believes is appropriate based on the previous clinical history of TIRF medicine use.
- C. The lowest available dose, unless individual product Prescribing Information provides product-specific guidance.
- D. The median available dose.
- E. The dose the prescriber believes is appropriate based on their clinical experience.

Question 4

Select the following statement which is FALSE.

Select one option.

- A. Before dispensing, the pharmacy must check the patient's medication use for a change in opioid tolerance. This could include reviewing data from various sources (e.g. -available state Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs), the patient's records in the pharmacy's management system, and information provided by the TIRF REMS.)
- B. When a patient's breakthrough cancer pain is not relieved by their TIRF medicine, he/she may repeat their dose of TIRF medicine every 20 minutes until they achieve pain relief.
- C. TIRF medicines are not interchangeable on a microgram-per-microgram basis.
- D. The prescriber must not convert from the first TIRF medicine dose to another TIRF medicine at the equivalent dose. The different TIRF medicines have different absorption and bioavailability profiles, and conversion to an equivalent dose of a second TIRF product could result in a fentanyl overdose.

Question 5

Which of the following is not a pharmacy requirement in the TIRF REMS?

Select one option.

- A. The authorized representative must train all relevant staff involved in dispensing of TIRF medicines on the risks associated with TIRF medicines and the requirements of the TIRF REMS using the Pharmacy Education.
- B. The authorized representative must re-enroll in the TIRF REMS by completing the Outpatient Pharmacy Enrollment Form.
- C. Before dispensing, the pharmacy must check the patient's medication use for a change in opioid tolerance. This could include reviewing data from various sources (e.g. - available state Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs (PDMPs), the patient's records in the pharmacy's management system, and information provided by the TIRF REMS.)
- D. The pharmacy may dispense the first prescription to the patient before the patient is enrolled in the TIRF REMS as long as the patient is enrolled before the next dispensing.

Question 6

A patient is taking a TIRF medicine and the doctor would like to prescribe erythromycin, a CYP3A4 inhibitor. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

Select one option.

- A. The patient cannot be prescribed erythromycin, because using it at the same time as a TIRF medicine could be fatal.
- B. Use of a TIRF medicine with a CYP3A4 inhibitor may require dosage adjustment of the TIRF medicine; carefully monitor the patient for opioid toxicity, otherwise such use may cause potentially fatal respiratory depression.
- C. There is no possible drug interaction between CYP3A4 inhibitors and TIRF medicines.
- D. The dose of the TIRF medicine must be reduced by one half if a CYP3A4 inhibitor is prescribed in the same patient.

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Question 7

Before dispensing a TIRF medicine, pharmacists must provide a patient with the Medication Guide. Which of the following counseling statements is FALSE?

Select one option.

- A. TIRF medicines contain fentanyl in an amount that could be fatal to children of all ages, in individuals for whom they were not prescribed, and in those who are not opioid tolerant.
- B. Inform patients that TIRF medicines must not be used to treat acute or postoperative pain, including headache/migraine, dental pain or acute pain in the emergency department.
- C. Instruct patients that, if they stop taking their around-the-clock opioid medicine, they can continue to take their TIRF medicine.
- D. Instruct patients to never share their TIRF medicine with anyone else, even if that person has the same symptoms.

Question 8

There is a risk of fatal overdose with inappropriate use of TIRF medicines. Which one of the following answers is most accurate?

Select one option.

- A. TIRF medicines can be fatal if taken by children.
- B. TIRF medicines can be fatal if taken by anyone for whom it is not prescribed.
- C. TIRF medicines can be fatal if taken by anyone who is not opioid-tolerant.
- D. All of the above.

Question 9

Which of the following statements is FALSE?

Select one option.

- A. A REMS Dispense Authorization is required before dispensing TIRF medicines at all outpatient pharmacies.
- B. A REMS Dispense Authorization is not required when the patient is paying by cash rather than submitting a traditional pharmacy benefit claim.
- C. A REMS Dispense Authorization is not required prior to dispensing TIRF medicines to hospital inpatients.
- D. A REMS Dispense Authorization at an outpatient pharmacy confirms that the required opioid tolerance verification is on file with the TIRF REMS prior to dispensing.

Question 10

Which one of the following statements is most accurate regarding the safe storage and disposal of TIRF medicines?

Select one option.

- A. TIRF medicines should be stored in a safe and secure place, out of sight and out of reach of all others, especially children.
- B. TIRF medicines should be protected from theft.
- C. Dispose of partially used or unneeded TIRF medicine by following the TIRF medicine-specific procedure specified in the Medication Guide.
- D. All of the above.

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Question 11:

As an authorized representative for my pharmacy, which of the following is not my responsibility?

Select one option.

- A. Make sure that my staff and I confirm pharmacy, patient and prescriber enrollment in the TIRF REMS and patient opioid tolerance by obtaining a REMS Dispense Authorization prior to every outpatient dispensing of a TIRF medicine.
- B. Enroll and train all sub-stores if my pharmacy acts as a chain headquarters pharmacy in the TIRF REMS.
- C. Provide a Patient Status and Opioid Tolerance Form to the TIRF REMS for every prescription prior to dispensing.
- D. My pharmacy must not sell, loan or transfer TIRF medicine inventory to any other pharmacy, institution, distributor, or prescriber.

Required	Pharmacy Authorized Representative Signature	Date:
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