➤ STUDENT WORKSHEET 1

1. Both
2. Prescription
3. Prescription
4. Both
5. OTC
6. Both
7. Both

➤ STUDENT WORKSHEET 2

1. Answers might include: mentions of reasons that someone should not take the drug, such as an allergic reaction to the product or any of its ingredients; other products that should not be used while using this product; or other reasons why a person should not take the product. It’s important that a person read this information before taking medicine because it can help avoid preventable side effects.

2. Yes. Side effects may include drowsiness and/or excitability, particularly for children.

3. Answers may include: A doctor should be consulted before use of this product if you have liver or kidney disease, and for the purposes of administering to children under 6 years of age. A doctor should be consulted if allergic reaction or overdose occurs.

4. The “Directions” section.

5. 1-800-222-1222

➤ STUDENT WORKSHEET 3

1. At 8 a.m. the next day. After that, no more doses should be given until after 8 p.m.

2. a. 2.5 mL
   b. 2.5 mL

3. Utilizing anything other than the dosing device that is packaged with the medicine can result in an inaccurate dose.

4. A Drug Facts label might suggest that people contact a doctor before use for a variety of reasons. These reasons may include factors such as age, health conditions, or other medicines they are taking that may require special instruction or may make the medicine inappropriate for certain people.

5. Answers could include a discussion of the information provided on the Drug Facts label; use of proper dosing devices; the consequences of not using proper dosing devices; communicating the importance of understanding dosing information.

➤ STUDENT WORKSHEET 4

[Freeform writing. Answers will vary.]

➤ STUDENT WORKSHEET 5

Any response that identifies medication stored in a location that is not up, away, and out of sight would be acceptable. The medication storage errors shown in the picture are as follows:

1. Bottle of cough medicine on the counter and a teaspoon with a trace of medicine visible on spoon
2. Medicine left out on the nightstand with dosage cup
3. Allergy medicine on the table next to vase
4. Toiletry bag hanging low from doorknob inside closet
5. Medicine bottles visible and accessible inside cabinet below kitchen sink
6. Open purse with multivitamin bottle sticking out of the top
**Q1. PRESCRIPTION MEDICINE**

**Q2. OVER-THE-COUNTER (OTC) MEDICINE**

**Q3.**
- If you use a household or kitchen spoon to measure liquid medicines, you can be sure you will get the right dose. **FALSE**
- You can't be harmed by over-the-counter medicines. After all, you can buy them without a doctor's prescription. **FALSE**
- It’s okay to take two medicines with the same active ingredient at the same time. **FALSE**
- It’s okay to use someone else’s prescription medicine if you have the same symptoms he or she had when he or she got it. **FALSE**
- It’s okay to take your leftover prescription medicine later if you get sick again. **FALSE**
- It’s okay to take more medicine than what is directed on the label if you are very sick. **FALSE**
- In a medicine, an active ingredient is what relieves a person’s symptoms. **TRUE**
- The *Drug Facts* label tells you what symptoms the medicine treats. **TRUE**
- The *Drug Facts* label gives you the dosage information (how much medicine to take). **TRUE**

**Q4.**
- A pharmacist can answer questions about over-the-counter medicines. **TRUE**
- All medicines have an expiration date. **TRUE**
- Children should not use prescription medicine without the permission of their parent or a trusted adult. **TRUE**
- Medicine should be kept in a place where children can't reach it. **TRUE**
- If you and your friend are the same age it will be safe for you to take the same dose of an over-the-counter medicine. **FALSE**
- Prescription medicine cannot be bought without a doctor’s permission. **TRUE**
### OTC Medicine Safety

#### Answer Key

(Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Q5.</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children over 12 can take over-the-counter medicine without a parent’s permission if they carefully read the label.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicine should be stored in the container it came in.</td>
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<tr>
<td>One gulp from a bottle of liquid medicine is exactly one tablespoon of medicine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-the-counter medicines can be dangerous when misused.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription medicine can be found on the shelves in some stores.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prescription medicine is meant to be used by one person.</td>
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<th><strong>Q6.</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td>The local poison center is a good place to call if someone has taken too much medicine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medicine should be kept on the kitchen counter so you remember to take it.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Taking more medicine than directed will help you feel better faster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taking more than one medicine with the same active ingredient will help you feel better faster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If you have questions about an over-the-counter medicine you have not taken before, you should ask a friend who has taken it before.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You can call the poison center even if it isn’t an emergency.</td>
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