

# GPP 4 Activities

## Quality Assurance



**THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY**

COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL,  
AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES



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# True and False Activity

## BACKGROUND

This activity is easily adapted to fit many GPP's for advisors or educators to use in a Quality Assurance program. The statements that are listed below are for GPP #4 – Properly Store and administer animal health products. The statements can be expanded or even added to depending on the information you would like to cover for this true/false format.

## OBJECTIVES

- Explain and understand medication labels and medication inserts.
- Understand the importance of correctly storing and handling animal health products.
- Identify proper techniques for administering medications.

## MATERIALS AND SUPPLIES

1. True Sign (8 ½ x 11 piece of paper).
2. False Sign (8 ½ x 11 piece of paper).
3. Tape to secure the signs to the wall.
4. True and False Statements.
5. True and False Answer Key

## ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION

### Preparation

- Secure a room that is sufficient for this activity for the number of people that you have participating.
- Secure the “TRUE” sign to one wall of your room and the “FALSE” sign to the opposite wall.

### Directions

- Explain to the group you will read a statement and if they think that statement is true, they should stand by the true sign. If they think the statement is false, they should stand by the false sign. (Another option is to stand if they think the statement is true and stay seated if the statement is false.)
- Read the True/False statement. Have individuals move to either the True or False sign. Ask each group their reason for selecting true or false. Review the correct answer.

## True and False Statements

1. The dosage amount is the amount of medication to be given over a week's time.
2. Medication is safe to use after its expiration date.
3. Veterinarians are responsible for following label directions for medications and antibiotics.
4. Withdrawal times are used to indicate how much time must pass between when the last time medication is administered and when the animal can be harvested.
5. The active ingredient is the chemical name(s) of what makes up the active portion of the medication.
6. The directions for use identify items in which to pay particular attention to when using the medication.
7. Over time, medications can lose their effectiveness.
8. Topical medications are administered by applying them to the skin of the animal.
9. It is acceptable to simply straighten a bent needle and use it again.
10. Glass containers may be used to dispose of sharps.
11. Subcutaneous means to inject the medication into the muscle.
12. All needles are the same length but different sizes in diameter.
13. It is acceptable to administer a medication at a higher dosage than what is recommended on the label.
14. You should never inject more than 10 cc of a product in one place.
15. If your animal is still sick, it is okay to administer an antibiotic for a longer period of time than the drug label indicates.
16. A product should only be used for the animal specified on the drug label.
17. Extra label drug use is defined as using a drug in an amount or manner other than what is listed on the label.
18. Anyone can use a drug in an extra label manner.
19. Oral medications can be given to animals in their feed or water.
20. Intravenous medications and intraperitoneal medications should only be used upon veterinary instruction.

## True and False Statement Answer Key

1. The dosage amount is the amount of medication to be given over a week's time.  
FALSE – DOSAGE IS THE AMOUNT OF MEDICATION TO BE GIVEN AT ONE TIME.
2. Medication is safe to use after its expiration date.  
FALSE – AFTER THE EXPIRATION DATE, THE MEDICINE MAY NO LONGER BE EFFECTIVE OR HAVE THE SAME IMPACT.
3. Veterinarians are responsible for following label directions for medications and antibiotics.  
TRUE AND FALSE – VETERINARIANS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR FOLLOWING LABEL DIRECTIONS BUT SO ARE ALL CARETAKERS OF YOUR ANIMAL(S) WHICH INCLUDES YOU.
4. Withdrawal times are used to indicate how much time must pass between when the last time medication is administered and when the animal can be harvested.  
TRUE
5. The active ingredient is the chemical name(s) of what makes up the active portion of the medication.  
TRUE
6. The directions for use identify items in which to pay particular attention to when using the medication.  
FALSE – THAT ACTUALLY REFERS TO THE CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS PORTION OF THE LABEL. DIRECTIONS FOR USE PERTAINS TO HOW TO ADMINISTER THE MEDICATION, PROPER STORAGE AND OTHER SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS.
7. Over time, medications can lose their effectiveness.  
TRUE
8. Topical medications are administered by applying them to the skin of the animal.  
TRUE
9. It is acceptable to simply straighten a bent needle and use it again.  
FALSE – THIS IS NEVER ACCEPTABLE BECAUSE IT MAKES THE NEEDLE WEAK AND YOU RISK BREAKAGE OF THE NEEDLE IN THE ANIMAL. YOU SHOULD CAREFULLY REMOVE AND REPLACE IT.
10. Glass containers may be used to dispose of sharps.  
FALSE – YOU NEED A CONTAINER THAT WILL ALLOW THE NEEDLE TO PENETRATE THROUGH THE WALL OF IT AND CAN NOT BREAK IF IT IS DROPPED. GLASS CONTAINERS WILL BREAK EASILY.

11. Subcutaneous means to inject the medication into the muscle.  
FALSE – SUBCUTANEOUS MEANS TO INJECT THE MEDICATION UNDER THE SKIN.  
INTRAMUSCULAR MEANS TO INJECT THE MEDICATION INTO THE MUSCLE.
12. All needles are the same length but different sizes in diameter.  
FALSE – NEEDLES COME IN DIFFERENT SIZES AND LENGTHS.
13. It is acceptable to administer a medication at a higher dosage than what is recommended on the label.  
FALSE – THE ONLY WAY THIS IS ACCEPTABLE IS WHEN A VETERINARIAN PRESCRIBES IT USING EXTRA-LABEL USE. THIS IS NEVER ACCEPTABLE WITH MEDICATED FEEDS.
14. If your animal is still sick, it is okay to administer an antibiotic for a longer period of time than the drug label indicates.  
FALSE – IT IS NEVER OKAY TO GIVE A MEDICATION FOR A LONGER PERIOD OF TIME UNLESS A VETERINARIAN INSTRUCTS YOU TO DO SO.
15. A product should only be used for the animal specified on the drug label.  
TRUE
16. Extra label drug use is defined as using a drug in an amount or manner other than what is listed on the label.  
TRUE – CAN ONLY BE DONE UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A VETERINARIAN.
17. Oral medications can be given to animals in their feed or water.  
TRUE
18. Intravenous medications and intraperitoneal medications should only be used upon veterinary instruction.  
TRUE

**TRUE**

**FALSE**