

# Pomalidomide Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) Pharmacy Certification Quiz

**Instructions:** The Pomalidomide REMS [Pharmacy Certification Quiz](#) will be completed through the Pomalidomide REMS Website via the Pharmacy Portal. This quiz will be completed only once at the time of pharmacy enrollment and a passing score of 100% is needed for your pharmacy to become certified in the Pomalidomide REMS.

**Pharmacy Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Authorized Representative Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. Authorization numbers for females who can get pregnant are valid for up to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. 7 days  
 b. 10 days  
 c. 14 days  
 d. 28 days
2. It is not necessary to obtain a confirmation number to dispense.  
 a. True  b. False
3. The Pomalidomide REMS is mandated to avoid embryo-fetal exposure and to inform prescribers, patients, and pharmacists on the serious risks and safe-use conditions for pomalidomide treatment.  
 a. True  b. False
4. It is not required to retain the prescription with the authorization and confirmation numbers for each filled prescription.  
 a. True  b. False
5. It is not necessary to complete the [Education and Counseling Checklist for Pharmacies](#).  
 a. True  b. False
6. According to pomalidomide's Prescribing Information, boxed warnings and warnings and precautions, deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, myocardial infarction and stroke have been reported in patients receiving pomalidomide.  
 a. True  b. False
7. Pomalidomide can cause serious birth defects.  
 a. True  b. False
8. What pregnancy precautions are required for a female who can get pregnant with respect to heterosexual sexual contact?  
 a. Must use at the same time at least 1 highly effective method and at least 1 additional effective method of birth control every time she has sex with a male, beginning at least 4 weeks before therapy, during therapy (including dose interruptions), and for at least 4 weeks after stopping therapy  
 b. Abstain from having any heterosexual sexual contact only while taking therapy  
 c. After stopping therapy it is okay to get pregnant at any time  
 d. Use 2 forms of birth control 2 weeks before taking therapy
9. What precautions are required for a male with respect to sexual contact with his female partner who can get pregnant?  
 a. Use of a latex or synthetic condom every time he has sexual intercourse with a female who can get pregnant during therapy (including dose interruptions) and for 4 weeks after stopping therapy, even if he has undergone a successful vasectomy  
 b. Abstain from having any sexual contact with females who can get pregnant only while taking therapy  
 c. Use latex or synthetic condoms while taking therapy. No precautions are necessary once treatment has stopped  
 d. Males taking therapy who have had a vasectomy do not need to use latex or synthetic condoms
10. For the Pomalidomide REMS, female patients who can get pregnant must have a negative pregnancy test:  
 a. Prior to initial prescription  
 b. Prior to subsequent prescription  
 c. Prior to initial prescription and prior to subsequent prescription  
 d. None of these
11. Adverse drug experiences that are suspected to be associated with the use of therapy, and any suspected pregnancy occurring during treatment, must be reported to the Pomalidomide REMS.  
 a. True  b. False
12. The Medication Guide must be provided every time pomalidomide is dispensed.  
 a. True  b. False
13. A certified Pomalidomide REMS pharmacy cannot dispense more than a \_\_\_\_\_ supply of pomalidomide.  
 a. 28 day  
 b. 3 month  
 c. 2 week  
 d. 1 year
14. Authorization numbers for patient risk categories other than females who can get pregnant are valid for up to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. 30 days  
 b. 10 days  
 c. 7 days  
 d. 28 days
15. A male patient can donate sperm at any time during therapy.  
 a. True  b. False

## Pharmacy Certification Quiz Answer Key

1. Authorization numbers for females who can get pregnant are valid for up to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. 7 days
2. It is not necessary to obtain a confirmation number to dispense.  
 b. False
3. The Pomalidomide REMS is mandated to avoid embryo-fetal exposure and to inform prescribers, patients, and pharmacists on the serious risks and safe-use conditions for pomalidomide treatment.  
 a. True
4. It is not required to retain the prescription with the authorization and confirmation numbers for each filled prescription.  
 b. False
5. It is not necessary to complete the *Education and Counseling Checklist for Pharmacies*.  
 b. False
6. According to pomalidomide's Prescribing Information, boxed warnings and warnings and precautions, deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolism, myocardial infarction and stroke have been reported in patients receiving pomalidomide.  
 a. True
7. Pomalidomide can cause serious birth defects.  
 a. True
8. What pregnancy precautions are required for a female who can get pregnant with respect to heterosexual sexual contact?  
 a. **Must use at the same time at least 1 highly effective method and at least 1 additional effective method of birth control every time she has sex with a male, beginning at least 4 weeks before therapy, during therapy (including dose interruptions), and for at least 4 weeks after stopping therapy**
9. What precautions are required for a male with respect to sexual contact with his female partner who can get pregnant?  
 a. **Use of a latex or synthetic condom every time he has sexual intercourse with a female who can get pregnant during therapy (including dose interruptions) and for 4 weeks after stopping therapy, even if he has undergone a successful vasectomy**
10. For the Pomalidomide REMS, female patients who can get pregnant must have a negative pregnancy test:  
 c. **Prior to initial prescription and prior to subsequent prescription**
11. Adverse drug experiences that are suspected to be associated with the use of therapy, and any suspected pregnancy occurring during treatment, must be reported to the Pomalidomide REMS.  
 a. True
12. The Medication Guide must be provided every time pomalidomide is dispensed.  
 a. True
13. A certified Pomalidomide REMS pharmacy cannot dispense more than a \_\_\_\_\_ supply of pomalidomide.  
 a. 28 days
14. Authorization numbers for patient risk categories other than females who can get pregnant are valid for up to \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. 30 days
15. A male patient can donate sperm at any time during therapy.  
 b. False