

Commonwealth of Massachusetts Division of Occupational Licensure BOARD OF REGISTRATION IN VETERINARY MEDICINE 1 Federal Street • Boston • Massachusetts • 02110-2012

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MASSACHUSETTS VETERINARY MEDICINE JURISPRUDENCE EXAMINATION

Name:

INSTRUCTIONS

The Massachusetts Board of Registration in Veterinary Medicine's Jurisprudence Examination is an open book exam consisting of twenty (20) multiple choice questions. Be sure to read each question carefully and answer all questions in pen.

The examination is based off of the Board's licensing statutes found in the Massachusetts General Laws (G.L. c. 112, §§ 54-59), as well as the Board's regulations (256 CMR §§1.00 - 10.00). Unofficial, courtesy copies of both the Board's licensing statutes and regulations may be found on the Board's website, <u>www.mass.gov/dpl/boards/vt</u>, under the section titled "Statutes and Regulations." Please note that an official copy of the Board's statutes and regulations may be purchased from the State Bookstore, Room 116, State House, Boston, MA 02133, (617) 727 2834.

Please note that questions in this test are not intended to be tricky or misleading. Make sure that you understand the question and answer all questions. Questions not answered will be marked as wrong. This examination is scored on a pass/fail basis. Applicants will not be informed of their score on the exam unless they fail the exam.

Please upload the completed Exam to your application using the ePortal. Any questions about the exam, please reach out to Board staff at: <u>VetMedBoard@mass.gov</u>

Disclaimer: This examination is considered privileged, confidential and exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient of this examination, please return it immediately to the Division of Occupational Licensure, Board of Registration in Veterinary Medicine, 1000 Washington Street, Suite 710, Boston, MA 02118-6100. Unauthorized use or distribution of this examination, or the information contained therein, is strictly prohibited. This information is provided to you with the understanding that you may not permit any other party to have access to it without the written permission of the Board. Failure to comply may result in the denial of a pending application for licensure.

(1) A licensed veterinarian is required to publicly display which of the following items in his or her place of business:

- a. License certificate to practice veterinary medicine in the Commonwealth
- b. Any applicable certifications issued by AVMA specialty board
- c. All current required licenses, certificates and permits
- d. A copy of his or her diploma, showing conferral of a degree in veterinary medicine
- (2) A licensed veterinarian who, in the normal course of business, observes an animal whom the veterinarian knows or reasonably suspects has been the victim of animal cruelty, is required to report the suspected animal cruelty to:
 - a. The Board of Registration in Veterinary Medicine
 - b. A local or state police officer
 - c. The local board of health of the jurisdiction in which the suspected animal cruelty has occurred
 - d. The Massachusetts Division of Animal Health

(3) A licensed veterinarian shall accurately record the following information on each animal's medical record. (Choose all that apply):

- a. All consultation reports
- b. Vaccines and lab tests
- c. Deferrals of treatment by owner
- d. All of the above

(4) When dispensing medication, a licensee should accurately include which of following information on a label permanently affixed to the container:

- a. The name of the dispensing veterinarian
- b. Hospital name
- c. Color of the tablet or capsule
- d. a and b only

(5) A licensee shall maintain a confidential relationship with clients:

- a. At all times
- b. Except as otherwise provided by law
- c. Except for welfare of his or her patient or the public
- d. Except for information requests from other licensed professionals

(6) Choose the single best answer. A Massachusetts licensed veterinarian shall not:

- a. Perform or offer to perform services outside of the licensee's area(s) of training, experience, or competence
- b. Physically abuse or engage in excessive rough handling of an animal in his or her care
- c. Perform diagnostic, medical or surgical procedures, which exceed quantitatively or qualitatively, the needs of the patient
- d. All of the above

(7) Which of the following is NOT a mandated responsibility of the Medical Director for a veterinary facility?

- a. Ensure that the staff of the facility cooperates with inspections or investigations conducted by the Board or its agents
- b. Manage the business and medical operations of the facility
- c. Where possible, preserve the body of any animal which dies while in the care of a licensee except as otherwise provided by law
- d. Provide by oral, written or posted notice and by telephone information about office hours, emergency coverage, overnight and 24 hour attendance at the facility.

(8) Under what conditions may a licensed veterinarian engage in or permit complementary or alternative veterinary services to be provided?

- a. Following the examination and establishment of a preliminary diagnosis of a patient
- b. Following the examination of a patient
- c. Never; complementary and alternative veterinary services are not allowed to be performed on a patient
- d. None of the above

(9) Licensed veterinarians are required, as a condition of license renewal:

- a. To complete a minimum of 15 units of continuing education activities every calendar year (January 1 through December 31)
- b. To complete a minimum of 15 units of continuing education activities every licensure cycle (March 1 through February 28)
- c. To complete a minimum of 25 units of continuing education activities every licensure cycle (March 1 through February 28)
- d. To complete a minimum of 30 units of continuing education activities every licensure cycle (January 1 through December 31)

(10) When dispensing medication, the label on the container must include the following:

- a. Expiration date
- b. Name of drug
- c. Quantity dispensed
- d. All of the above

(11) A licensee shall keep all original medical records and radiographs readily available for:

- a. Three years after the last contact with the animal
- b. Four years after the last contact with the animal
- c. Seven years after the last contact with the animal
- d. Ten years after the last contact with the animal

(12) Course work meeting the requirements of continuing education activities may be endorsed or sponsored by the following organizations:

- a. Registry of Approved Continuing Education (RACE)
- b. Boards of Veterinary Medicine licensure of other states
- c. Courses offered by governmental agencies
- d. All of the above

(13) When dispensing or prescribing medications, a licensee shall:

- a. Dispense and prescribe medications only for specific animals and for specific medical problems
- b. Dispense and prescribe medications to an animal shelter and allow them to treat animals as needed
- c. Dispense full stock bottles of medications to barns, and allow the barn manager to treat animals as needed
- d. All of the above

(14) If contacted by the Board or its agent regarding a matter before it, how many days does a licensee have to respond to the inquiry?

- a. 60 days
- b. 30 days
- c. 15 days
- d. 21 days

(15) Which one of the following statements regarding expired medications is true?

- a. Expired medications can only be used if a replacement order has been delayed
- b. Expired medications should be removed from a veterinary clinic but can be donated to municipal or non-profit shelters
- c. Expired medications cannot be used, must be removed from the shelves of current medications, and must be disposed of or returned
- d. Medications must be segregated from other current medications at least thirty days before they expire

(16) The term "practicing veterinary medicine" includes:

- a. The experimentation and research of a registered physician, dentist, osteopath, pharmacist or veterinarian
- b. The gratuitous giving of aid or relief to an animal in an accident or emergency, provided the person giving the aid or relief does not represent himself as a registered veterinarian
- c. The advising with respect to or performance of acts by a person which the board by rule has prescribed as accepted livestock management practices
- d. Anyone who holds herself/himself out as being able, available or legally authorized so to do

(17) The Board requires that any person claiming to be a veterinary specialist:

- a. Hold AVMA Board certification
- b. Practice with a temporary permit under a veterinary specialist for at least six months
- c. Include the designation on all correspondence
- d. Pass an oral examination administered by the Board

(18) Which of the following is required of a licensed veterinarian wishing to dispose of an animal abandoned at his or her establishment?

- a. Provision of notice of intent to dispose of the animal, by registered or certified mail, to the owners last known address
- b. At least three attempts to formally notify the owner of the animal by phone or email, of the intent to dispose of the animal
- c. A licensed veterinarian is not permitted to dispose of an abandoned animal under any circumstances
- d. None of the above

(19) Under what conditions may a Board investigator visit and inspect a veterinary facility?

- a. The Board may not conduct inspections of veterinary facilities since they are not licensed by the Board
- b. Only when a licensed veterinarian is present on the premises
- c. During any reasonable time, without prior notice to the facility or staff
- d. With 48 hours' notice to the facility and staff

(20) Regarding the code of professional conduct expected of Massachusetts licensed veterinarians, which one of the following statements is not true:

- a. The licensee must comply with all laws of the Commonwealth
- b. The licensee must comply promptly with any request by the Board to provide information and/or appear before it
- c. The licensee must notify the Board with thirty days regarding any criminal conviction or disciplinary action taken against his/her license to practice veterinary medicine in another jurisdiction
- d. The licensee may refuse to provide veterinary services to an animal that is dangerous or difficult to handle