

MONTANA BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICINE
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MONTANA VETERINARY MEDICINE JURISPRUDENCE
EXAMINATION

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME AS IT SHOULD APPEAR ON THE LICENSE IF GRANTED:

NAME _____ DATE _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip Code _____

Daytime Phone _____ Evening Phone _____

Email Address _____

1. This is an open book exam.
2. A reference guide is available to use for the open book exam. This guide provides help to navigate to the correct statutes and rules for each question.
3. A passing score of 90% is required. If you fail the exam, you may retake the exam. [ARM 24.225.504](#) or [ARM 24.225.601](#)

I attest that by submitting and signing this form, I verify that I am the person who has completed this examination. I acknowledge that my application/license may be denied or revoked if the board becomes apprised of misrepresentation and/or deception in taking this examination required for licensure.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Category 1-Administrative / Board

- 1) Effective January 1, 2023, the Board of Veterinary Medicine consists of
 - a. Seven members elected by the executive board of the Montana Veterinary Medical Association, including 6 veterinarians and a public member.
 - b. Three members appointed by the Governor, and four from a list provided by the Montana Senate to safeguard public input
 - c. Seven members including five veterinarians, one veterinary technician and one public member, all appointed by the Governor
 - d. Seven members including four veterinarians, one attorney, one veterinary technician, and one public member, all appointed by the Governor
- 2) Who is authorized to submit nominations for appointment to the Board of Veterinary medicine?
 - a. The Montana Stockgrowers Association
 - b. Officers of the Montana Veterinary Medical Association
 - c. Members of the Montana Chapter of the American Kennel Club
 - d. Members of the public
 - e. Any of the above
- 3) The Board of Veterinary Medicine is a committee of the Montana Veterinary Medical Association.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 4) The Board of Veterinary Medicine has statutory authority to investigate complaints against licensees, and impose sanctions for violations of the rules and statutes governing veterinary medicine in Montana.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 5) If an applicant for a veterinary license in Montana has another person take the Jurisprudence Exam in their place, instead of taking it themselves, they could be denied a license or have it revoked once the conduct became known to the board.
 - a. True
 - b. False
- 6) All applicants for licensure or renewal are required to report any and all legal or disciplinary actions instituted against them which relate to the applicant's practice or their fitness to practice veterinary medicine. Failure to furnish the required information or the filing of false information is grounds for:
 - a. Denial of license, or revocation of the license once the violation has become known to the Board
 - b. Denial of membership, or expulsion from, the Montana Veterinary Medical Association.
 - c. Immediate press release to safeguard the public.
 - d. All of the above.

- 7) The Montana Board of Veterinary medicine has the authority to
- Limit the number of veterinarians practicing in the state
 - Safeguard the public from unlicensed persons practicing veterinary medicine
 - Safeguard the public against incompetent, dishonest or negligent veterinarians
 - Safeguard the public against rising veterinary fees
 - b and c
- 8) Which of the following is not a function of the Board:
- Certifying embryo transfer technicians, euthanasia agencies, and euthanasia technicians
 - Effective January 1, 2023, licensing veterinary technicians
 - Protection of the consumer
 - Ensuring employment for veterinarians
 - Hearing unprofessional conduct complaints
- 9) Veterinarian and veterinary technician licenses must be renewed
- Annually, by November 1
 - Annually, by January 1
 - Every even numbered year, by November 1
 - Annually, on the date first licensed in Montana.
- 10) Licensees are required to complete continuing education hours. Which of the following is true?
- 20 hours of continuing education must be obtained and documented in the 24 month period before license renewal on Nov 1 of even numbered years.
 - Licensees must maintain CE records for one year following the renewal cycle.
 - The Board may randomly audit the CE hours of up to 50% of licensees.
 - Licensees who don't comply with CE requirements may be subject to administrative suspension of their license.
 - All of the above
- 11) Out of the required number of continuing education hours, practice management hours:
- Are not to exceed 25% of the total required CE hours
 - Require full documentation before acceptance
 - Are not restricted in any way.
- 12) Licensees may apply continuing education hours used to complete delinquent CE requirements for the next education reporting period:
- True
 - False

- 13) A licensee who fails to renew their license by renewal date has a lapsed license, but is not considered to be practicing without a license until 45 days past the renewal date. What is also true?
- a. A lapsed license may be reactivated by submitting a renewal form and paying a late fee.
 - b. A veterinarian who fails to renew for longer than 45 days after the renewal date has an expired license, and cannot legally practice
 - c. An expired license can be reactivated within two years
 - d. An expired license that has not been renewed for more than two years is terminated.
 - e. All of the above
- 14) Veterinary premises may be inspected by order of the Board to verify standards of sanitation and cleanliness, and include all but which one of the following:
- a. Office, reception, exam rooms
 - b. Insect control
 - c. Interior decor
 - d. Waste disposal
 - e. Practice vehicle
- 15) A written complaint charging a licensee with unprofessional conduct may be submitted to the Board by which of the following:
- a. A client of the veterinarian
 - b. A member of the public with personal knowledge of the grounds for the complaint
 - c. Another veterinarian
 - d. An official in the Montana Department of Labor
 - e. Any of the above may file a complaint
- 16) Written complaints against licensees are submitted to the Board of Veterinary Medicine. Which of the following are true?
- a. Both the complaint and response are considered by the Screening Panel, which may dismiss, move to investigate, or make a finding that a licensee has violated a particular statute, rule or standard that would justify disciplinary proceedings.
 - b. Screening Panel meetings are not open to the public
 - c. The final decision on the case must be made by a majority of the board members who did not serve on the screening panel for the case.
 - d. Complaints that do not result in a finding of violation are not public information
 - e. All of the above are true
- 17) Any final order imposing a sanction on a licensee based on competence to practice issues is
- a. Published in at least two newspapers
 - b. Published on the Montana "Licensee Lookup" site
 - c. Maintained in an anonymous database to protect the privacy of the licensee

- 18) For violations of the rules and statutes relating to veterinary medicine, the Board may impose each of the following sanctions EXCEPT
- a. Confiscation of surgical equipment
 - b. Impose a fine of and/ or imprisonment for unlicensed practice
 - c. Restriction or limitation of practice
 - d. Revocation of license
 - e. Refund costs and fees billed to and collected from a consumer
- 19) Local governments in Montana are prohibited from imposing a tax or fee upon veterinarians as a condition of them practicing their profession
- a. True
 - b. False

Category 2 -- Practice Act

- 20) A person is considered to be practicing veterinary medicine when they do all but which of the following:
- a. Represent themselves to the public as a veterinarian
 - b. Perform acupuncture on animals
 - c. Perform dentistry on animals
 - d. Perform pregnancy tests on cattle that they own
- 21) Some potential consequences of violating rules or statutes regarding unprofessional conduct include
- a. Public reprimand or censure
 - b. Payment of up to \$1000 fine
 - c. Suspension of veterinary license for a fixed or indefinite term
 - d. Completion of remedial education
 - e. All of the above
 - f. c and d only
- 22) Examples of unprofessional conduct include
- a. Failing to adequately supervise staff members in a clinic
 - b. Failure to get client consent before anesthesia of an animal
 - c. Prescribing medication for a pet without a valid veterinary-patient-client relationship
 - d. Fraud or deception in treating an animal or billing for services
 - e. All of the above
- 23) A licensed veterinary technician can perform surgery under the direct supervision of a veterinarian.
- a. True
 - b. False

- 24) Which of the following is/are true?
- a. Certified euthanasia agencies are inspected by order of the Board with regard to controlled substance storage, inventory, administrative procedures, and recordkeeping.
 - b. Sodium pentobarbital is the only Board-approved euthanasia drug for use by certified euthanasia technicians
 - c. Acepromazine and xylazine are the only Board-approved restraint drugs for use by certified euthanasia technicians
 - d. All of the above are true
- 25) A certified euthanasia technician in Montana is required to do all but which one of the following:
- a. Pass both a written and practical training exam approved by the Board
 - b. Show proof of continuing education hours approved by the Board
 - c. Adhere to standards of professional conduct
 - d. Keep euthanasia drugs on their person at all times in case of emergency
- 26) An unlicensed employee of your practice does a procedure while you are away from the clinic. The animal has complications as a result of the procedure. How do Montana rules and statutes address this situation?
- a. You are required to dismiss the employee
 - b. The employee is required to appear before the board
 - c. As a licensed veterinarian you could be charged with a violation for failing to adequately supervise an employee
 - d. All of the above
- 27) Third year veterinary students may practice under which of the following circumstances:
- a. If employed by a licensed veterinarian and working under their immediate supervision
 - b. After being issued a permit
 - c. Third year veterinary students are allowed to practice unrestricted until the date of graduation.
- 28) A veterinarian licensed in another state may work in Montana
- a. If they have an immediate family member who is a Montana licensed veterinarian
 - b. If their work in Montana is limited to the species they specialize in and only for 5 consecutive days
 - c. If they are under supervision by a veterinarian and limit their work to counties bordering the state they hold a license in
 - d. If they are supervised by a Montana licensed veterinarian and limit their work to three days in a calendar year
 - e. If they are supervised by a Montana licensed veterinarian and limit their work to 3 days per month

- 29) In Montana, a veterinarian may retain an animal or refuse to release records for failure to pay a veterinary bill.
- a. True
 - b. False
- 30) Certified Bovine Embryo Transfer technicians are required to
- a. Obtain ten hours of continuing education credits per year
 - b. Maintain records of each donor insemination, donor collection, and embryos recovered and keep records for at least six years
 - c. Possess and administer only antibiotics, local anesthetics, and synchronizing and stimulating hormones
 - d. Work under the supervision of a Montana licensed veterinarian
 - e. All of the above
- 31) Both Certified Euthanasia technicians and Certified Bovine Embryo Transfer technicians are subject to laws governing unprofessional conduct
- a. True
 - b. False
- 32) The Montana Veterinary Practice Act requires that veterinarians provide care that is competent, humane and consistent with the prevailing standard of practice for the species of animal and the professed area of expertise of the veterinarian.
- a. True
 - b. False

Category 3 - Communications and Record Keeping

- 33) Patient records must
- a. Be legible and contain sufficient information to allow for any veterinarian to be able to proceed with care and treatment of a patient just by reading it
 - b. Describe results of physical exam including body condition and temperature
 - c. Include all treatments and doses of medications administered to the patient
 - d. All of the above
 - e. Only b and c
- 34) Patient records must
- a. Include the animal's pedigree
 - b. Be maintained for a minimum of 7 years after the last visit of the patient to the practice
 - c. Be easily retrievable and provided to the Board as part of an investigation if requested
 - d. Be signed by a certified veterinary technician
 - e. All of the above.

- 35) Patient records must
- Include the presenting complaint and history of the animal
 - Include any lab reports and radiographs
 - Include a record of every encounter and consult regarding the patient
 - Include a treatment plan
 - All of the above
- 36) Records are the property of the practice where they were prepared. An associate veterinarian may not remove or copy records without the permission of the owner of the practice.
- True
 - False
- 37) Why is it important that medical records be detailed, dated and reflect changes in the patient's progress or owner's waiver of recommended treatments?
- A client may move and need copies of the record for a new veterinarian.
 - Records substantiate that services charged to the client have been rendered.
 - Records substantiate that the veterinarian provided competent, humane care in case of a complaint.
 - Maintenance of accurate, thorough records is in the best interest of the patient.
 - All of the above
- 38) A complaint may be brought to the Board against a veterinarian by an animal owner who believes they failed to meet a professional standard of care. Which of the following are true?
- The veterinarian is obligated to respond to the complaint with a complete and full explanation of the matter at hand, at the request of the Board
 - The veterinarian must provide medical records that are pertinent to the case
 - Failing to provide care that meets the prevailing standard of practice is unprofessional conduct
 - If the Screening Panel makes a finding of unprofessional conduct due to incompetent care, the Board may sanction the license of the veterinarian
 - All of the above are true
- 39) Veterinarians are responsible for the disposal of hazardous or infectious waste. Which of the following is true?
- Needles and scalpel blades must be stored in leakproof, rigid, puncture resistant containers for transport, treatment and subsequent disposal
 - Needles must be capped before throwing in a trash can
 - Scalpel blades should be put back in their original container for safety
 - None of the above are true.

Category 4 - Pharmacy and Dispensing

- 40) To dispense prescription drugs in Montana, a veterinarian must:
- a. Be licensed in Montana
 - b. Establish a veterinarian-client-patient relationship
 - c. Dispense the product with proper labeling
 - d. All of the above
- 41) Which of the following is one condition that must exist in a valid veterinarian-client-patient relationship?
- a. The veterinarian knows the client personally but has not examined the animal either in person or via telemedicine
 - b. The client has listened to instructions and has looked for supporting information on line
 - c. The client asks a veterinarian to diagnose a livestock herd problem but the veterinarian has never been to the premises where the animals are kept
 - d. The veterinarian is available for follow-up if the treatment regimen does not produce the desired results.
- 42) If a veterinarian is willing to dispense medication for an animal, based on their professional opinion and valid VCPR, then they must also provide a prescription in place of said medication if requested to do so by the owner of the animal.
- a. True
 - b. False
- 43) A veterinary office employee or a licensed veterinary technician can make the decision as to whether a prescription can or cannot be refilled if they document the information in the animal record.
- a. True
 - b. False
- 44) Knowledge of appropriate drug doses for the species being treated is the legal responsibility of the
- a. Prescribing veterinarian
 - b. Pharmacist
 - c. Veterinary technician calling in the prescription
 - d. All of the above

Category 5 - Professional Conduct, Ethics

- 45) Which of the following are considered unprofessional conduct:
- a. Engaging in deception in procuring a license
 - b. Failure to get clients' consent before putting an animal under anesthesia, except in an emergency situation
 - c. Failing to cooperate with an investigation authorized by the Board, including providing complete records and writing an explanation covering the matter in the complaint
 - d. Engaging in activity beyond the scope of practice encompassed by the license, except when reasonably undertaken in an emergency situation to protect life, health or property.
 - e. All of the above
- 46) Which of the following are considered unprofessional conduct?
- a. Refusing to write a prescription for an animal that has not been examined at your practice for 18 months
 - b. Cruel or inhumane treatment of animals
 - c. Advertising your services on billboards or bus stop kiosks
 - d. Possession or use of controlled substances for legitimate or therapeutic purposes
 - e. All of the above
- 47) Which of the following are considered unprofessional conduct?
- a. Endangering patient safety by failing to adequately supervise support staff
 - b. Practicing veterinary medicine after the veterinary license has expired or has been suspended
 - c. Failure to report to the proper authorities cruel or inhumane treatment to animals, if the veterinarian has direct knowledge of such treatment
 - d. Offering to cure or treat disease by a secret method that the licensee refuses to divulge upon demand to the Board.
 - e. All of the above
- 48) Which of the following is NOT unprofessional conduct?
- a. Having a physical or mental disability that renders the licensee unable to practice veterinary medicine with reasonable skill and safety
 - b. Assisting another person in unlicensed practice of veterinary medicine
 - c. Using alcohol to the point of impairment while practicing veterinary medicine
 - d. Conduct that does not meet the generally accepted standards of practice
 - e. Violating patient confidentiality by reporting animal abuse to the proper authorities

49. Which of the following is/are unprofessional conduct and grounds for disciplinary action?
- a. Cruel or inhumane treatment of animals by a veterinarian or by a supervised employee
 - b. Dispensing a veterinary prescription drug for a dog that was examined that day and diagnosed with a urinary tract infection
 - c. Possession, use, diversion, or distribution of controlled substances other than for legitimate or therapeutic purposes.
 - d. All of the above
 - e. a and c
50. It is unprofessional conduct to spread misleading information about other veterinarians in the community.
- a. True
 - b. False

Category 6 – Licensed Veterinary Technician

51. To be a licensed veterinary technician in Montana, an individual must be a graduate of a program accredited by the American Veterinary Medical Association and you must pass an examination prescribed by the board.
- a. True
 - b. False
52. (Which is incorrect?) A licensed veterinary technician may:
- a. Work under the direct supervision, immediate supervision, or indirect supervision of a licensed veterinarian.
 - b. Follow verbal instructions by the veterinarian in an emergency even if the veterinarian is not on the premises.
 - c. Follow clearly defined written orders and established office protocols.
 - d. Vaccinate client animals against rabies outside of work to make extra money.
53. “Drug Enforcement Administration” or “DEA” means the Montana State Department of Justice agency responsible for enforcing narcotics laws.
- a. True
 - b. False
54. A person found guilty by the board of violating use of the term “licensed veterinary technician” or the use of the initials “LVT” to describe the person’s qualifications when not licensed as a LVT is guilty of a felony.
- a. True
 - b. False
55. An applicant who has failed the jurisprudence exam three times is no longer eligible to take the exam again.
- a. True
 - b. False

56. Which of the following is not considered to be unprofessional conduct?
- a. Practice beyond the scope of practice encompassed by the licensee except when reasonably undertaken in an emergency situation to protect life, health, or property.
 - b. Cruel or inhumane treatment of animals.
 - c. Abandoning, neglecting, or otherwise physically abusing a patient once the licensed veterinarian has undertaken treatment of the patient.
 - d. Violation of professional ethical standards by making public false or misleading negative information about another veterinarian or LVT's professional standing or reputation.
 - e. All of the above are considered to be unprofessional conduct.
57. "Patient" means any animal or group of animals receiving veterinary care from a licensee.
- a. True
 - b. False
58. Which of the following is correct regarding the fee schedules?
- a. The application fee for a licensed veterinary technician is \$75
 - b. The renewal fee for a veterinarian is \$125
 - c. The renewal fee for a licensed veterinary technician is \$50
 - d. The application fee for a veterinarian from another state is \$25
59. Acceptable CE activities for licensed veterinary technician include which of the following?
- a. Directly relate to the scope of practice of veterinary medicine as defined in board statutes and rules.
 - b. Review existing concepts and techniques
 - c. Convey information beyond the basic professional education
 - d. Update knowledge on the practice and advances in veterinary medicine
 - e. All of the above
60. The board may randomly audit up to 50 percent of renewed licensees' CE hours.
- a. True
 - b. False

Jurisprudence Exam Guide:
Statutory and Administrative Rules References By Question

1. [MCA 2.15.1742](#)
2. [MCA 37.1.132](#)
3. [MCA 2.15.1742](#)
4. [MCA 37.1.307](#)
5. [MCA 37.1.316](#), [MCA 37.1.307](#), [MCA 37.1.312](#)
6. [MCA 37.1.105](#)
7. [MCA 37.18.301](#), [ARM 24.225.550](#)
8. [MCA 37.18.603](#), [ARM 24.225.701](#), [MCA 37.18.701](#), [ARM 24.225.2401](#)
9. [ARM 24.101.413](#)
10. [ARM 24.225.511](#)
11. [ARM 24.225.511](#)
12. [ARM 24.225.511](#)
13. [MCA 37.1.141](#)
14. [ARM 24.225.521](#)
15. [ARM 24.225.2401](#)
16. [MCA 37.1.307](#), [ARM 24.225.2401](#), [ARM 24.225.2405](#)
17. [ARM 24.101.404](#)
18. [MCA 37.1.312](#), [MCA 37.1.136](#)
19. [MCA 37.18.313](#)
20. [MCA 37.18.102](#), [MCA 37.18.104](#)
21. [MCA 37.1.312](#), [MCA 37.1.136](#)
22. [ARM 24.225.550](#)
23. [ARM 24.225.405](#)
24. [MCA 37.18.603](#), [ARM 24.225.930](#)
25. [ARM 25.225.925](#), [ARM 24.225.950](#)
26. [ARM 24.225.405](#), [MCA 37.18.309](#)
27. [MCA 37.18.104](#)
28. [ARM 24.225.301](#), [MCA 37.18.104](#)
29. [ARM 24.225.514](#)
30. [ARM 24.225.709](#), [ARM 24.225.715](#), [ARM 24.225.720](#)
31. [ARM 24.225.950](#), [ARM 24.225.750](#)
32. [ARM 24.225.550](#)
33. [ARM 24.225.514](#)
34. [ARM 24.225.514](#)
35. [ARM 24.225.514](#)
36. [ARM 24.225.514](#)
37. [ARM 24.225.514](#)
38. [ARM 24.225.550](#), [MCA 37.1.316](#), [MCA 37.1.136](#), [ARM 24.225.2401](#)
39. [MCA 75.10.1003](#), [MCA 75.10.1005](#), [ARM 24.225.520](#)
40. [ARM 24.225.301](#), [ARM 24.225.550](#)
41. [ARM 24.225.301](#)
42. [ARM 24.225.514](#)
43. [ARM 24.225.405](#)

44. [ARM 24.225.301, ARM 24.225.405](#)
45. [MCA 37.1.316, ARM 24.225.550,](#)
46. [ARM 24.225. 550](#)
47. [ARM 24.225. 550](#)
48. [MCA 37.1.316, ARM 24.225. 550](#)
49. [ARM 24.225. 550](#)
50. [ARM 24.225. 550](#)
51. [MCA 37-18-701, ARM 24.225.601](#)
52. [MCA 37-18-309, ARM 24.225.602](#)
53. [ARM 24.225.301](#)
54. [MCA 37-18-703](#)
55. [ARM 24.225.601](#)
56. [MCA 37-18-316 ARM 24.225.550](#)
57. [ARM 24.225.301](#)
58. [ARM 24.225.401](#)
59. [ARM 24.225.511](#)
60. [ARM 24.225.511](#)