

## Veterinary Technician National Examination Sample Questions

The AAVSB has selected the following 10 questions to provide candidates with an example of the type of questions that appear on the Veterinary Technician National Examination. An answer key follows the list of questions. These sample questions represent the nine domain areas of the examination.

1. Which of the following mouth rinsing agents has the best antibacterial properties?
  1. Zinc ascorbate
  2. Sodium hypochlorate
  3. Hydrogen peroxide
  4. Chlorhexidine gluconate
  
2. How many 68-mg enrofloxacin tablets will be needed to treat a 20-lb (9-kg) dog for 10 days at a dosage of 15 mg/kg/day?
  1. 2 tablets
  2. 10 tablets
  3. 20 tablets
  4. 4 tablets
  
3. Which surgery involves the removal of the claw and its associated third phalanx?
  1. Orchiectomy
  2. Tendonectomy
  3. Cholecystectomy
  4. Onychectomy

4. The primary reason for the use of a surgical mask during dental prophylaxis is to prevent the:
  1. transmission of bacteria from one patient to another.
  2. operator from inhaling waste gases.
  3. transmission of bacteria into the patient's mouth.
  4. operator from inhaling bacteria-laden aerosols.
  
5. A serum sample that appears milky is best described as:
  1. lipemic.
  2. icteric.
  3. chylous.
  4. purulent.
  
6. Antibodies belong to a class of:
  1. carbohydrates.
  2. enzymes.
  3. hormones.
  4. proteins.
  
7. In ultrasonography, which of the following terms refers to tissues that reflect more sound back to the transducer than to surrounding tissues?
  1. Anechoic
  2. Hypoechoic
  3. Hyperechoic
  4. Isoechoic

8. A 15.4-lb (7-kg) patient under isoflurane general anesthesia exhibits a heart rate below 60 beats per minute, prolonged capillary refill time, centering of the eyes, pupil dilation, and muscle flaccidity. The most appropriate management option for this patient is to:
1. increase the isoflurane being delivered and increase the IV fluid rate.
  2. reduce the isoflurane being delivered and decrease the IV fluid rate.
  3. reduce the isoflurane being delivered and increase the IV fluid rate.
  4. increase the isoflurane being delivered and decrease the IV fluid rate.
9. A 12.45 kg dog (2.2 pounds = 1 kg) presents to the clinic 8% dehydrated. What is the volume of fluids required to resolve the deficit?
1. 555 mL
  2. 996 mL
  3. 1592 mL
  4. 2192 mL
10. The analgesic effects of NSAIDs occur mainly because of their ability to:
1. block the transmission of pain impulses by sensory nerves.
  2. inhibit the production of prostaglandins.
  3. inhibit production of arachidonic acid.
  4. block the sodium channels in neurons.

*\*VTNE Sample Questions are Proprietary and Copyrighted by The American Association of Veterinary State Boards 2014*

## Answer Key

ITEM NO.	ANSWER
1	4
2	3
3	4
4	4
5	1
6	4
7	3
8	3
9	2
10	2