GPhC CRA Part 2: 10 practice questions with answers

Try each question in about a minute, as you would in Part 2 of the GPhC Common Registration Assessment. Answers, with a source for each, are at the end. Check sources against the current BNF and NICE guidance before your sitting. Last checked: 19 November 2026.

Questions

Question 1: (1 mark)

Mr K, 72, takes warfarin for atrial fibrillation. His INR has been stable at 2.5 for six months. He is prescribed a 7-day course of a new medicine. Which medicine is most likely to raise his INR?

A. Carbamazepine

B. Metronidazole

C. Rifampicin

D. St John's wort

E. A single 1 g dose of paracetamol

Question 2: (1 mark)

A patient takes lithium carbonate modified-release tablets once a day at night. Her prescriber asks for a serum lithium level. When should the blood sample be taken?

A. 2 hours after the dose

B. 6 hours after the dose

C. 12 hours after the dose

D. 24 hours after the dose

E. At any time of day

Question 3: (3 marks)

Theme: antidotes in poisoning. For each patient, choose the most appropriate treatment.

A. Acetylcysteine

B. Digoxin-specific antibody fragments

C. Flumazenil

D. Fomepizole

E. Glucagon

F. Naloxone

G. Phytomenadione

H. Protamine sulfate

Stem 1: A 19-year-old has taken a staggered overdose of paracetamol over two days.

Stem 2: A patient on an intravenous infusion of unfractionated heparin develops major bleeding.

Stem 3: A patient has taken an overdose of a beta-blocker. Bradycardia and low blood pressure have not responded to atropine.

Question 4: (1 mark)

A regular patient asks for an emergency supply of levothyroxine 100 microgram tablets on a Saturday. She takes one tablet a day and her GP surgery is closed. You are satisfied that every condition for an emergency supply at a patient's request is met. What is the largest quantity you can legally supply?

A. 5 days

B. 7 days

C. 14 days

D. 30 days

E. 56 days

Question 5: (1 mark)

You are a foundation trainee pharmacist. You realise that a bag handed out an hour ago contained amlodipine 10 mg tablets instead of the prescribed amlodipine 5 mg. The pharmacist who checked it is still on duty. What should you do first?

A. Report the pharmacist to the GPhC

B. Tell the pharmacist straight away so that the patient can be contacted and the error put right

C. Wait to see whether the patient comes back with a problem

D. Record the error in the incident log at the end of the week

E. Phone the patient's GP and ask the surgery to contact the patient

Question 6: (1 mark)

A 68-year-old man with type 2 diabetes takes metformin. His latest eGFR is 26 mL/min/1.73 m^2. What is the most appropriate action?

A. Continue metformin at the same dose

B. Increase the metformin dose

C. Stop metformin and refer to the prescriber to review his diabetes treatment

D. Switch to modified-release metformin at the same dose

E. Recheck his eGFR in 12 months

Question 7: (1 mark)

A patient is starting oral methotrexate 10 mg for rheumatoid arthritis. Which counselling point is most important?

A. Take one dose every day with food

B. Take one dose once a week, on the same day each week

C. Take folic acid on the same day as methotrexate

D. Take the tablets only when joints are painful

E. Take one dose twice a week

Question 8: (1 mark)

A woman who is 9 weeks pregnant has symptoms of a lower urinary tract infection. Her kidney function is normal and she has no allergies. Which treatment is most appropriate first choice?

A. Trimethoprim 200 mg twice a day for 3 days

B. Nitrofurantoin modified-release 100 mg twice a day for 7 days

C. Nitrofurantoin modified-release 100 mg twice a day for 3 days

D. Ciprofloxacin 500 mg twice a day for 3 days

E. No antibiotic, with advice to drink more fluids

Question 9: (1 mark)

A patient is prescribed doxycycline 100 mg capsules. Which counselling point best reduces the risk of oesophageal irritation?

A. Take the capsules lying down after a meal

B. Swallow the capsules whole with plenty of water while sitting or standing

C. Open the capsules and sprinkle the contents on food

D. Take the capsules with a glass of milk

E. Take the capsules just before going to bed and lie down straight away

Question 10: (1 mark)

A prescription for morphine sulfate modified-release tablets, a Schedule 2 controlled drug, is presented in a community pharmacy in England. For how long is it valid?

A. 7 days from the appropriate date

B. 14 days from the appropriate date

C. 28 days from the appropriate date

D. 3 months from the appropriate date

E. 6 months from the appropriate date

Answers and sources

1. B. Metronidazole increases the anticoagulant effect of warfarin. Carbamazepine, rifampicin and St John's wort induce liver enzymes and tend to lower the INR. Source: BNF, warfarin interactions (bnf.nice.org.uk).
2. C. Measure serum lithium 12 hours after the dose. Source: BNF, lithium carbonate monitoring (bnf.nice.org.uk).
3. Stem 1 is A (acetylcysteine). Stem 2 is H (protamine sulfate). Stem 3 is E (glucagon). Source: BNF, emergency treatment of poisoning (bnf.nice.org.uk).
4. D. An emergency supply at a patient's request is limited to 30 days' treatment, apart from listed exceptions such as inhalers, creams and insulin. Source: Human Medicines Regulations 2012, regulation 225 (legislation.gov.uk).
5. B. Patient safety comes first (standard 1) and you must speak up when things go wrong (standard 8). Record the incident afterwards. Source: GPhC standards for pharmacy professionals.

6. C. The BNF advises avoiding metformin when eGFR is below 30 mL/min/1.73 m^2. Source: BNF, metformin hydrochloride (bnf.nice.org.uk).
7. B. Oral methotrexate for rheumatoid arthritis is taken once a week. Folic acid, if prescribed, is taken on a different day. Source: BNF, methotrexate (bnf.nice.org.uk).
8. B. NICE recommends nitrofurantoin for 7 days as first choice in pregnancy if kidney function allows. Trimethoprim is avoided in the first trimester. Source: NICE NG109, urinary tract infection (lower): antimicrobial prescribing.
9. B. Swallow doxycycline whole with plenty of fluid while sitting or standing. Source: BNF, doxycycline (bnf.nice.org.uk).
10. C. Prescriptions for Schedule 2, 3 and 4 controlled drugs are valid for 28 days from the appropriate date. Source: Misuse of Drugs Regulations 2001 (legislation.gov.uk).

For more practice, try questions on Medly for free at app.medlyai.com.