

## Practice Problems – Pediatric Medication Computation

Show your work for all questions.

1. A 4-year-old patient who weighs 32 lbs is admitted with pneumonia and a history of gastric reflux disease, and has the following orders:  
500ml D/NS with 0.6mEq of Potassium Chloride per kg per hour. Infuse IVF at 60ml/hour  
Famotidine 6mg IV q 12 hours  
Gentamycin 30mg IVB q 8 hours

- a. How much Potassium Chloride should be added to the IV bag?

Bag runs for 8.3 hours

$$0.6\text{mEq} \times 14.5\text{kg} = 8.7\text{mEq/hr}$$

$$8.7(\text{mEq/hr}) \times 8.3(\text{hours}) = 72.21\text{mEq added to bag}$$

72.21 mEq

- b. Famotidine comes in a vial with 10 mg/2ml. How much medication will you draw up to give the ordered dose?

1.45ml

- c. Using your drug book, is this a safe dose of Famotidine for this child?

yes- dosage= 1mg/kg/day in 2 divided doses

$$32/2.2=14.5$$

$$14.5 \times 1 = 14.5\text{mg/day}$$

$$14.5/2 = 7.25\text{mg/dose}$$

- d. Using your drug book, is this a safe dose of Gentamycin? If not, what would you do?

Children 5 years and older: 2-2.5mg/kg/dose q 8hrs

$$2 \times 14.5 = 29\text{mg/dose}$$

$$2.5 \times 14.5 = 36.25\text{mg/dose}$$

Not a safe dose!!

2. Liquid Tylenol 150mg is ordered every 4 hours prn for a 12kg child. The label on the bottle indicates that the concentration is 80mg/2 ½ ml.

- a. Using your drug book, determine if this is a safe dosage.

10-15mg/kg/dose

$$12 \times 10 = 120$$

$$12 \times 15 = 180$$

Yes, safe dose

b. How much would you give? Round to the nearest tenth.

$$150/80 \times 2.5 = 4.6875 \sim 4.7\text{ml}$$

3. A newborn weighing 2.8kg is ordered Lanoxin 0.035mg/kg/24 hours divided in 4 equal doses. Lanoxin comes 50mcg/ml. How much would you give for the 1000 dose?

$$\begin{aligned} 2.8 \times 0.035 &= 0.098\text{mg/day} \\ 0.098/4\text{doses} &= 0.0245\text{mg} \\ 0.0245(\text{mg}) \times 1000(\text{mcg}) &= 24.5\text{mcg} \\ 24.5\text{mcg}/50\text{mcg} \times 1\text{ml} &= 0.49\text{ml} \end{aligned}$$

4. A one-month-old weighs 9lbs 12oz.  
a. Calculate his 24-hour fluid needs

$$\begin{aligned} 12/16 &= 0.75 \\ 9.75/2.2 &= 4.43\text{kg} \\ 4.43 \times 100 &= 443 \\ 443\text{ml}/24\text{ hr} \end{aligned}$$

b. What would be the correct IV rate per hour for this infant?

$$18.45 \text{ ml/hr}$$

5. A newborn weighs 8lbs. 5oz. and is being bottle-fed every 4 hours.  
a. What is the infant's EWL?

$$13.3\text{oz} \dots 7\text{lb } 8\text{oz}$$

b. What are the caloric needs for this infant per feeding? Express answer in both calories and number of ounces.

$$69.3 \text{ cal/feed} \ \& \ 3.46 \text{ oz/feed}$$

6. Determine this newborn's estimated weight loss (how much can baby lose and what is the lowest they can get in lbs and oz?), nutritional needs, fluid maintenance needs, and expected urinary output: 10 lb 2oz

10lb 2oz converts to 4602gms or 4.602kgs

Estimated Weight Loss:

4602gms, can lose 460.2gms

$4602 - 460.2 = 4141.8\text{gms}$  (lowest weight in grams)

$4.142 \text{ kgm} \times 2.2 = 9.1124$

$0.112 \times 16 = 1.79\text{oz}$

9lb 1.8oz (lowest weight in lbs/oz)

Nutritional Needs:

$4.602 \times 110\text{cal/day} = 506.22\text{cal/day}$

Fluid Maintenance Needs:

$4.602 \times 100\text{ml} = 460.2\text{ml/day}$

Urinary Output:

$4.602 \times 0.5 = 2.3\text{ml/hr}$  to  $4.602 \times 2 = 9.2\text{ml/hr}$