1. An individual is taking cough suppressant that contains codeine 10 mg in 5 mL. If the individual took 12 tsp of the medication during a 24-hour period, how many milligrams of codeine would have been taken?

1 teaspoon = 5 mL → 12 teaspoons = 60 mL

$$\frac{10\,mg}{5\,mL} = \frac{X}{60\,mL} = 5x = 600\,mL = \boxed{120\,mg}$$

2. The nurse is to give 10 mcg/kg/min of a medication. The patient weighs 80 kg. How many mcg will the nurse give in 15 minutes?

80 kg (10) = 800 mcg (15) = $\boxed{12,000\,mcg}$

3. Calculate the individual dose in mg a medication to be administered in six divided doses if a patient weighs 35 pounds and is to be given 40 mg/kg/day. Round kg to nearest 10th.

· Weight = 35 Lbs / 2.2 = 15.9 kg
· 40 mg (× 15.9 kg) = 636 kg / 6 doses = $\boxed{106\,mg\ a\ dose}$

4. The medication order is to administer naloxone (Narcan) 1.5 mcg/kg STAT. The child weighs 36.3 pounds. How many mg of Narcan will the nurse give to the child? weight = 36.3 / 2.2 = 16.5 kg (1.5 mcg) = 24.75

24.75 / 1000 = 0.02475 → $\boxed{0.02\,mg}$

5. An individual is taking an antibiotic that contains penicillin (PCN) 180 mg in 5 mL. If the individual took 21 tsp of the medication in 7 days, how many milligrams of PCN would have been taken?

1 teaspoon = 5 mL
12 teaspoons = 105 mL

$$\frac{180\,mg}{5\,mL} = \frac{105 \cdot X}{105\,mL} = \boxed{3,780\,mg}$$

6. Medication order: Cephalexin 375 mg PO tid. How many grams will the patient receive each 24 hours? k H d (meter/liter/gram) d c m

375 mg / 1000 = 0.375 g (3) = 1.125 → $\boxed{1.13\,g}$

?? 7. Medication order: Unipen 750 mg IM q6hAvailable: Unipen add 4 mL sterile water to make 1 g/2.5 mLHow many mL of the reconstituted solution will you administer?

$$\frac{2.5\,mL \times 1 \times 750\,mg}{1g \times 1000 \times 1} = \frac{1.875}{1000} = 1.875 → \boxed{1.88\,mL}$$

8. Medication order: Zaroxolyn 7.5 mg PO bid. Available: Zaroxolyn 5 mg tablets. How many tablets will you administer?

$$\frac{1\ tablet \times 1 \times 7.5\ mg}{5\ mg \times 1 \times 1} = 1.5\ tablets\ (2) = \boxed{3\ tablets}$$

9. Medication order: Erythromycin 125 mg via gastric tube tid. Available: Erythromycin 250 mg/5 mLHow many mL will you administer?

$$\frac{5\ mL \times 1 \times 125\ mg}{250\ mg \times 1 \times 1} = \frac{625}{250} = \boxed{2.5\ mL}$$

10. Medication order: Capoten 100 mg. Available: Capoten 0.1 g tablets. How many tablets will you administer?

$$\frac{1\ tablet \times 1 \times \cancel{0.1\ g}\ 100\ mg}{0.1\ g \times 1000 \times 1} = \frac{100\ mg}{100} = \boxed{1\ tablet}$$

11. Change 128 oz to L. Round final answer to a whole number.

$$\frac{1\ ounce}{30\ mL} = \frac{128\ ounce}{x} = 3840/1000 = \boxed{3.8\ L}$$

12. Medication order: heparin 2500 units/hr. Drug available: heparin 20,000 units in 250 mL D5W. At what rate will you set your pump?

mass/time - IV mL rate

$$\cancel{1800\ 1} \quad 2500\ units / \cancel{20,000}\ 20,000 \times 250\ mL = 31.25 \rightarrow \boxed{31.3\ \cancel{aL}/hr}$$

13. Penicillin G Procaine (Wycillin) contains 300,000 units/mL. How many units would there be in 2.5 mL?

$$\frac{300,000\ units}{1\ mL} = \frac{x}{2.5\ mL} = \boxed{750,000\ units}$$

14. The preoperative order is for atropine sulfate 0.15 mg. The supply of atropine sulfate is 0.4 mg/mL. How many mL will you prepare?

$$\frac{1\ mL \times 1 \times 0.15\ mg}{0.4\ mg \times 1 \times 1} = \frac{0.15}{0.4} = 0.375 \rightarrow \boxed{0.38\ mL}$$