

1. Ordered is flucloxacillin 250mg IM. Available is 1 G in 10 mL. How much should the nurse administer in mL?

G → mg
1 → 1,000

a: 1,000mg/10mL 2,500/1,000 = 2.5mL
o: 250mg

2. Order: Administer 160 mg IV. Available is 100 mg/2 mL. How much should the nurse administer in mL?

a: 100mg/2mL 320/100 = 3.2mL
o: 160mg

3. Azulfidine 1.5 g has been ordered every 12 hrs. Available are 500mg tablets. How many tablets should the nurse administer per day?

g → mg
1.5 → 1,500

a: 1,500mg ÷ 500mg = 3
o: 500mg (6 tablets)

4. Ergotrate maleate 200 mcg is ordered po daily. Available is 0.2 mg. How many tablets should the nurse administer?

mg → mcg
.2 → 200

(1)

5. From 0700 to 1900 the nurse calculates the patient's total intravenous fluid intake as ___?___ milliliters. An IV is infusing at 50 mL/hour. At 0900 the patient will receive IVPB of 125 mL for 30 minutes. What is the total amount in mL the patient will receive during this time?

1300 → 1
1400 → 2
1500 → 3
1600 → 4
1700 → 5
1800 → 6
1900 → 7

11.5 × 50 = 575 + 125 = 700mL

6. Solumedrol 1.5 mg/kg is ordered for a child weighing 42 lb. Solumedrol is available as 75 mg / 1 mL is available. How many mL must the nurse administer?

42 ÷ 2.2 = 19.1 → 19.1 × 1.5 = 28.65 ÷ 75 = 0.4mL

7. Give patient 17.1 mg of dopamine in 223 mL of D5W to be infused at a rate of 17,221 mcg/hr. Calculate the flow rate in mL/hr.

mg → mcg
17.1 → 17,100

$\frac{223}{17,100} \times \frac{17,221}{1} = \frac{3,840,283}{17,100} = 225 \text{ mL/hr}$

8. Calculate the IV flow rate for 0.2 L of D5W IV over 462 min. Infusion set has drop factor of 59 gtts/mL. What is the IV flow rate in gtts/min?

200 mL

200 / 462 × 59 = 25.5 gtts/min

9. Ordered Lasix 24 g IV push now. Available: 22,000,000 mcg in 12 mL. How much will the nurse draw up?

g → mcg

$$24 \rightarrow 24,000 \rightarrow 24,000,000 \times 12 \div 22,000,000 = 13 \text{ mL}$$

10. Calculate the IV flow rate for 392 mL of D5W IV over 582 min. Infusion set has drop factor of 74 gtts/mL. What is the IV flow rate in gtts/min?

$$392 / 582 \times 74 = 50 \text{ gtts/min}$$

11. From 0700 to 1800 the nurse calculates the patient's total intravenous fluid intake as 1 milliliters. An IV is infusing at 100 mL/hour. At 0900 and 1500, the patient will receive IVPB of 75 mL for 30 minutes. What is the total amount the patient will receive during this time?

6-
4.5 - 75
.5

$$\frac{1 \text{ mL}}{6} \times \frac{100 \text{ mL}}{4.5} \times \frac{75}{30} = \frac{7500}{810} = 9 \text{ mL}$$

12. Ordered 7 g of Amoxicillin. Amoxicillin is available as 0.016 kg per 20 mL. How much will the nurse draw up?

g → kg
7 → 0.007

$$0.007 \times 20 / 0.016 = 9 \text{ mL}$$

13. Potassium chloride is available as 0.016 kg per tablet. Potassium Chloride (K-Dur), 24,000,000 mcg, is ordered. How many tablets would the nurse administer?

mcg → kg
24,000,000 → 0.024

$$1.5 \text{ tablets}$$

14. Aggrastat at 23.8 mg in 129 mL is to be infused at 3 mcg/kg/hr in a patient who weighs 82 kg. At what flow rate in mL/hr will you set the pump?

mg → mcg
23.8 → 23,800

$$\frac{23,800}{129} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{23,800}{387} = 61.5 \text{ mL/hr}$$

15. Administer 0.06 g of codeine po now. Available are 30 mg tablets. How many tablets should the nurse administer?

g → mg
0.06 → 60

$$2 \text{ tablets}$$