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Dosage Calculation Worksheet #1

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?

$$\frac{D}{H} \times mg$$

$$\frac{10mg}{5mL} \times 120mL = 120mg$$

120mg

$$\frac{10mg}{5mL} \times 120mL = 120mg$$

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?

$$10mcg(80)(15min) = 12,000mcg \text{ in } 15min$$

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.

$$40mg(15.9)/day = 636mg/6$$

106mg/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?

$$1.5 mcg \div 1000 = 0.0015$$

$$\text{Narcan} = 1.5mcg/kg \text{ STAT}$$

$$0.0015mg(16.5) = 0.02475mg \text{ STAT}$$

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?

$$21 \text{ tsp} = 105mL$$

$$\frac{D}{H} \times mg$$

$$\frac{105mL}{5mL} \times 180mg =$$

3780mg / 7 days

$$21 \text{ tsp} \times 5 = 105$$

$$105mL \div 5mL = 21$$

6. Medication order: Cephalexin 375 mg PO tid. How many grams will the patient receive each 24 hours?

$$375mg / 1000 = 0.375g$$

$$0.375g \times 3 = 1.125g$$

7. Medication order: Unipen 750 mg IM q6h

Available: Unipen add 4 mL sterile water to make 1 g/2.5 mL

$$1g \times 1000 = 1000mg$$

How many mL of the reconstituted solution will you administer?

$$\frac{750mg(2.5mL)}{1000mg} = 1.875mL$$

1.9mL

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

$$\frac{7.5 \text{ mg (1 tablet)}}{5 \text{ mg}} = 1.5 \text{ tablet}$$

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

$$\frac{125 \text{ mg (5 mL)}}{250 \text{ mg}} = 2.5 \text{ mL}$$
$$2.5 \times 3 = 7.5 \text{ mL}$$

$$7.5 \text{ mL}$$

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

$$1 \text{ tablet}$$

$$\frac{100 \text{ mg (1 tablet)}}{0.1 \text{ g} \Rightarrow 100 \text{ mg}} = 1$$

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

$$1 \text{ oz} = 30 \text{ mL} \quad 3,840 \quad 1 \text{ L} = 1000 \text{ mL}$$
$$3,840 \text{ mL} = 4 \text{ L}$$

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?

$$\frac{2500 \text{ units/hr}}{20,000 \text{ units}} \times (250 \text{ mL}) = 31.25$$
$$31 \text{ mL/hr}$$

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

$$750,000 \text{ units}$$

$$300,000 \text{ units/mL} \times 2.5 \text{ mL} =$$

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?

$$0.375 \text{ mL}$$

$$\rightarrow 0.4 \text{ mL}$$

$$\frac{0.15 \text{ mg (1 mL)}}{0.4 \text{ mg}} = \frac{0.15}{0.4} = 0.375$$

15. Medication order: Atropine 0.4 mg Sub-Q now. Drug available: atropine 5 mg per 10 mL. How many mL will you administer?

$$0.8 \text{ mL}$$

$$\frac{0.4 \text{ mg (10 mL)}}{5 \text{ mg}} \times 4 = 0.8$$