

Kayla Rodriguez

Dosage Calculation Worksheet #2

1. The IV order is for D<sub>5</sub>W to infuse at 100 mL/hr. The drop factor is 10 gtt/mL. How many drops per minute (gtt/min) should the pump be set to run? Round final answer to whole number.

17 gtt/min

2. Medication order: Rocephin 1 g IV every 12 hours over 30 minutes. Available: rocephin 1 g in 150 mL NS. At what rate would you set your pump?

300 mL/hr

3. Medication order: Vistaril 20 mg IM q4h PRN for nausea. The 10 mL vial that you have available is labeled 25 mg/mL. How many mL will you draw up to give?

0.8 mL

4. Medication order: Haldol 3 mg IM q6h PRN for agitation. The 1 mL vial that you have available is labeled 5 mg/mL. How many mL will you draw up to give?

0.6 mL

5. Medication order: heparin 5000 units subQ every 12 hours. Drug available: heparin 10,000 units/2 mL. How many mL will you administer for the day?

2 mL

6. A patient has an order for 200 mg q8h of cimetidine (Tagamet) to be administered intramuscularly. The vial of 8 mL contains 300 mg per 2 mL. How many mL would you give q8h?

1.3 mL

7. Medication order: Garamycin 80 mg IVPB over 30 minutes. Available: Garamycin (gentamicin sulfate) 80 mg in 50 mL of D<sub>5</sub>W. Calculate the flow rate in mL/hr.

100 mL/hr

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8. You have an IV infusing at 125 mL/hr. How long will it take 1500 mL to infuse?

12 hours

9. Medication order: rocephin g 1 IV every 12 hours over 30 minutes. Available: rocephin 1 g in 150 mL NS. At what rate would you set your pump?

300 mL/hr

10. An infusion pump is set to administer 75 mL/hr to a patient. How many hours will it take for the patient to receive 600 mL of fluid?

8 hours

11. A patient is to receive lidocaine hydrochloride (Xylocaine) 100 mg as an intravenous bolus. The Xylocaine is labeled 20 mg/mL. How many milliliters should be administered?

5 mL

12. Medication order: 50 mg/kg/day. Patient weight: 85.8 pounds. The patient will receive \_\_\_ mg/day.

1,950 mg/day

13. Medication order: Amoxicillin 2.5 mL every 8 hours. Available is Amoxicillin 250 mg/5mL. The nurse will administer how many mg for the day?

375 mg/day

14. Medication order: Ondansetron 2 mg – 4 mg/kg/Q 4 hours po PRN nausea. The patient weighs 66 lbs. What is the minimum amount of medication in grams that can be administered every 4 hours?

0.06 grams

15. Medication order: 5 mL of normal saline is added to a vial of Lasix 20 mg/5 mL. How many milligrams of Lasix are in each millimeter of fluid?

2 mg/mL

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1.  $100 \text{ mL/hr}$   
 $10 \text{ gtt/mL}$

$$100 \text{ mL} \times 10 \text{ gtt} = 1000 \text{ gtt/hr}$$

$$1000 \text{ gtt} \div 60 \text{ min/hr} = 16.667 \text{ gtt/min} = \textcircled{17 \text{ gtt/min}}$$

2.  $1 \text{ g} / 150 \text{ mL}$  over 30 min  
 $60 \text{ min/hr}$

$$150 \text{ mL} / 30 \text{ min} = \textcircled{300 \text{ mL/hr}}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 2 \\ \hline 300 \text{ mL} / 60 \text{ min} \end{array}$$

3.  $20 \text{ mg}$        $\frac{DV}{H} = X$   
 $25 \text{ mg/mL}$

$$\frac{20 \cdot 1}{25} = \textcircled{0.8 \text{ mL}}$$

4.  $3 \text{ mg}$        $\frac{DV}{H} = X$   
 $5 \text{ mg/mL}$

$$\frac{3 \cdot 1}{5} = \textcircled{0.6 \text{ mL}}$$

5.  $5,000 \text{ units every 12 hours}$   
 $10,000 \text{ units} / 2 \text{ mL}$

$$\frac{5,000 \cdot 2}{10,000} = \frac{10,000}{10,000} = 1 \text{ mL} \times 2 \text{ dose/day} = \textcircled{2 \text{ mL}}$$

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6.  $\frac{200 \text{ mg}}{300 \text{ mg}/2 \text{ mL}} \frac{\text{DV}}{\text{H}}$

$$\frac{200 \cdot 2}{300} = \frac{400}{300} = 1.3 \text{ mL}$$

7. 80 mg over 30 min 60 min/hr

80 mg / 50 mL

50 mL / 30 min

100 mL / hr

$$\begin{array}{r} \times 2 \quad \times 2 \\ \hline 100 \text{ mL} / 60 \text{ min} \end{array}$$

8. 125 mL/hr

1500 mL

$$1,500 \div 125 = 12 \text{ hours}$$

9. same as 2

300 mL/hr

10. 75 mL/hr

600 mL

$$600 \div 75 = 8 \text{ hours}$$

11.  $\frac{100 \text{ mg}}{20 \text{ mg/mL}} \frac{\text{DV}}{\text{H}}$

$$\frac{100 \cdot 1}{20} = 5 \text{ mL}$$

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12.  $50 \text{ mg/kg/day}$   
 $85.8 \text{ lbs} = 39 \text{ kg}$

$$50 \times 39 = 1,950 \text{ mg/day}$$

13.  $2.5 \text{ mL every 8 hours}$   $24 \div 8 = 3 \text{ doses/day}$   $3 \times 125 \text{ mL}$   
 $250 \text{ mg/5 mL}$   $50 \text{ mg/mL}$

$$50 \times 2.5 = 125 \text{ mg} \times 3 = 375 \text{ mg/day}$$

14.  $2 \text{ mg} - 4 \text{ mg/kg every 4 hours}$

$$66 \text{ lbs} = 30 \text{ kg}$$

$$0.06 \text{ g}$$

$$2 \text{ mg} \times 30 \text{ kg} = 60 \text{ mg every 4 hours} = 0.06 \text{ g every 4 hours}$$

15.  $20 \text{ mg/5 mL}$   
 $+ 5 \text{ mL NS}$

$$20 \text{ mg/10 mL}$$

$$20 \div 10 = 2 \text{ mg/mL}$$