

Dosage Calculation Worksheet #3

1. Medication order: Heparin 25,000 units in 500 mL, infuse 4000 units/hr. How many mL per hour do you need to infuse to deliver 4000 units/hr?

$$\frac{25,000 \text{ units}}{500 \text{ mL}} = \frac{4,000 \text{ units}}{x} \quad 25,000 x = 2,000,000 = 80 \text{ mL/hr}$$

2. Medication order: Lidocaine 8 mg in 250 mL, infuse at 10 mcg/min. How many mL per hour do you need to infuse to deliver 10 mcg/min?

$$8 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mcg}}{\text{mg}} = 8,000 \text{ mcg} \quad \frac{10 \text{ mcg}}{8,000 \text{ mcg}} \times 250 \text{ mL} = 0.3125 \times 60 = 18.8 \text{ mL}$$

3. Medication order: Aminophylline 1 gram in 250 mL, infuse 25 mg/hr. How many mL per hour must you infuse to deliver 25 mg/hr?

$$\frac{25 \text{ mg}}{100 \text{ mg}} \times 250 \text{ mL} = 6.25 \text{ mL/hr}$$

4. Medication on hand: Insulin 75 units in 125 mL. How many units per mL?

$$\frac{75 \text{ units}}{125 \text{ mL}} = 0.6 \text{ units/mL}$$

5. Medication order: Unipen 750 mg IM q6h. Available: Unipen 1 g/2.5 mL after it has been reconstituted. How many mL of the reconstituted solution will you administer? Round answer to the nearest tenth.

$$1 \text{ g} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{\text{g}} = 1000 \text{ mg} \quad \frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{2.5 \text{ mL}} = \frac{750 \text{ mg}}{x} \quad 1000 x = 1.875 = 1.9 \text{ mL}$$

6. A nurse is administering an antibiotic via IVPB. The pharmacy dispenses 150 milligrams (mg) of antibiotic mixed in 250 milliliters (mL) of normal saline to infuse over 30 minutes. The nurse will set the infusion pump at _____ mL/hour to administer the IVPB.

$$\frac{250 \text{ mL}}{30 \text{ min}} \times 60 = 500 \text{ mL/hr}$$

7. Administer 3.5 mL of aminophylline liquid (250 mg/2.5mL) PO for pain now. The nurse will administer milligrams.

$$\frac{250 \text{ mg}}{2.5 \text{ mL}} = \frac{x}{3.5 \text{ mL}} \quad 2.5 x = 875 = 350 \text{ mg}$$

8. Order: Administer cephazolin 60 mg IM daily. Available is a 5 mL vial of cephazolin 100 mg/mL. The nurse should administer how many mL?

$$\frac{100 \text{ mg}}{\text{mL}} = \frac{60 \text{ mg}}{x} \quad 100x = 60 = 0.6 \text{ mL}$$

9. From 0700 to 1600 the nurse calculates the patient's total intravenous fluid intake as milliliters. An IV is infusing at 150 mL/hour. At 1200, the patient will receive IVPB of 75 mL for 30 minutes. What is the total amount the patient will receive during this time?

$$150 \text{ mL} \times 8.5 \text{ hrs} = 1,275 \text{ mL} \quad 1,275 \text{ mL} + 75 \text{ mL} = 1,350 \text{ mL}$$

10. Administer 5 milligrams of acyclovir in 75 milliliters of normal saline over 15 minutes. The nurse will set the IV pump at mL/hour.

$$\frac{75 \text{ mL}}{15 \text{ min}} \times 60 = 300 \text{ mL/hr}$$

11. Phenytoin (Dilantin), 7,000,000 mcg PO, is ordered to be given through a nasogastric tube. Phenytoin is available as 5,000 mg / 18 mL. How much would the nurse administer? Round to a whole number.

$$5,000 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mcg}}{\text{mg}} = \frac{5,000,000 \text{ mcg}}{18 \text{ mL}} = \frac{7,000,000 \text{ mcg}}{x} \quad 5,000,000x = 126,000,000 = 25 \text{ mL}$$

12. Solumedrol 1.5 mg/kg is ordered for a patient weighing 74.8 lb. Solumedrol is available as 125 mg / 2mL. How many mL should the nurse administer?

$$74.8 \text{ lbs} \times \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{2.2 \text{ lbs}} = 34 \text{ kg} \times \frac{1.5 \text{ mg}}{\text{kg}} = 51 \text{ mg} \quad \frac{125 \text{ mg}}{2 \text{ mL}} = \frac{51 \text{ mg}}{x} \quad 125x = 102 = 0.816 = 0.8 \text{ mL}$$

13. Give patient 24.4 mg of dopamine in 363 mL of D5W to be infused at a rate of 9,818 mcg/hr. Calculate the flow rate in mL/hr.

$$\frac{9.818 \text{ mg}}{24.4 \text{ mg}} \times 363 \text{ mL} = 146 \text{ mL/hr}$$

14. Give patient 10.1 mg of dopamine in 251 mL of D5W to be infused at a rate of 6 mg/hr. Calculate the flow rate in mL/hr.

$$\frac{6 \text{ mg}}{10.1 \text{ mg}} \times 251 \text{ mL} = 149 \text{ mL/hr}$$

15. Ordered Lasix 12,000,000 mcg IV push now. Available: 0.025 kg in 15 mL. How much will the nurse draw up?

$$0.025 \text{ kg} \times \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{1 \text{ kg}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mcg}}{1 \text{ mg}} = 25,000,000 \text{ mcg}$$

$$\frac{25,000,000 \text{ mcg}}{15 \text{ mL}} = \frac{12,000,000 \text{ mcg}}{x} \quad 25,000,000 x = 180,000,000 = 7.2 \text{ mL}$$