

Dosage Calculation Worksheet #4

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

250

$$\boxed{2.5 \text{ mL}}$$

1,000 in 10 mL  
100 mg in 1 mL

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

a: 100mg/2mL

O: 160mg

$$320/100 = \boxed{3.2 \text{ mL}}$$

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 or: 1500mg × 2

1.5 → 1,500 a: 500mg

$$\boxed{6 \text{ tablets}}$$

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

mg → mcg

0.2 → 200

$$\boxed{1}$$

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?

$$11.5 \times 50 = 575 + 125 = \boxed{700 \text{ mL}}$$

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?

$$42 \div 2.2 = 19.1 \rightarrow 28.65 \div 75 = \boxed{0.4 \text{ mL}}$$

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

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

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?

200mL

$$200/462 \times 59 = \boxed{26 \text{ gtt/min}}$$

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

g → mg

24 → 24,000

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

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?

$$392 \div 582 \times 74 = 500 \text{ gtts/min}$$

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?

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{1.5 \text{ tablets}}$$

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

$$\frac{23,800}{129} \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{23,800}{387} = \boxed{61 \text{ mL/hr}}$$

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

$$\boxed{2 \text{ tablets}}$$