× ÷ + - =

Medication Math Packet #1

Due Date: 8/17/2021
Time: 1730

Instructions – Page 2

1. Use the Answer Sheet to record your answers.

2. When documenting your answers:
   For multiple choice questions, record the letter of your answer on the sheet
   As applicable, record the vehicle (mg, mL, oz, etc.) with the answer.

3. Place your answer sheet in Dropbox 1.

4. You can turn it in prior to the official due date.

No minimum score is required for this packet.

For MAC users:
Save the form in Rich Text Format (RTF) so I can open it. If needed, here are instructions.
When saving the completed Word document:
   a. Click on the "Save as Type" drop-down menu
   b. Click the "Save as Type" drop-down menu
   c. Click the "Rich Text Format" option.
   d. Save the file and place in the dropbox.

Answer Sheet – Name: _Jamie Livesay_

1. B
2. D
3. C
4. 6 tsp / 2 Tbsp / 1 oz
5. 84.5 kg
6. 2 c
7. 68.2 kg
8. 176 lbs
9. B
10. C
11. D
12. A
13. B
14. 900 mL
15. 500 mg
16. 0.3 mL
17. 11 mL ; yes
18. 10 mL
19. 0.9 L
20. 0.8 mL

Instructional Module 1
Medication Math Packet

1. A patient receives a 4 oz. bottle of cough syrup. $\frac{6 = 24}{}$ $\frac{24}{1.5(4)} = 4\ days$
   The instructions are to take 1 ½ teaspoons QID until finished.
   How many days will the bottle last?

~~A. 2 days~~	B. 4 days	~~C. 5 days~~	~~D. 7 days~~

Use this information for Questions #2 and #3

Order: 750 mg of a medication to be given in 3 equal doses daily $\div 3 = 250\ mg$
Available: 125 mg/ 5 mL $\frac{125}{5} = \frac{250}{x} = 10\ mL / dose$

2. How many mL of the medication should be given per dose?

~~A. 3 mL~~	~~B. 5 mL~~	~~C. 7.5 mL~~	D. 10 mL

3. How many mg of the drug should be given per dose?

~~A. 125 mg~~	~~B. 225 mg~~	C. 250 mg	~~D. 375 mg~~

Complete these conversions – Questions #4 to #8

4. 30 mL   =   __6__ tsp / __2__ Tbsp / __1__ oz

5. 186 lb   =   __84.5__ kg

6. 480 mL   =   __2__ C

7. 150 lbs   =   __68.2__ kg

8. 80 kg   =   __176__ lbs

9. Available: Liquid medication - 250 mg/10 mL $\frac{250}{10} = \frac{50}{x} = 2\ mL$
   How many mL contain 50 mg of this medication?

~~A. 1 mL~~	B. 2 mL	~~C. 3 mL~~	~~D. 4 mL~~

Use this information for Questions #10 and #11

A patient is to take 2 teaspoons of a liquid medication every 6 hours x 8 days.

10.   How many teaspoons per day?

A. 4 tsp	B. 6 tsp	C. 8 tsp	D. 10 tsp

11.   How many teaspoons at the end of 8 days?

A. 24 tsp	B. 36 tsp	C. 48 tsp	D. 64 tsp

12.   30 mg = ____ g

A. 0.03	B. 0.030	C. 0.0003	D. 0.000030

13.   5 tsp = ____ mL   5×5 = 25

A. 20	B. 25	C. 50	D. 75

14.   Calculate the fluid intake in mL for the items
3 oz. grape juice + 6 oz. broth + 9 oz. coffee + 12 oz. soft drink.

$3 \cdot 30 = 90$
$6 \cdot 30 = 180$
$9 \cdot 30 = 270$ } 900 mL
$12 \cdot 30 = 360$

15.   Administer 1.5 g PO daily in three equal doses
What is the dosage in mg per dose? 500 mg /dose
1500 mg/3 = 500

16.   Administer medication 2.5 mg PO daily
Available: medication 40 mg/5 mL $\frac{40}{5} = \frac{2.5}{x}$ $= \frac{12.5}{40} = 0.3\,mL$
What is the dose in mL?

17.   Administer fluorouracil 6 mg/kg/day IV x 1 dose, not to exceed 800 mg per day
Available: 1 g/20 mL $\frac{1000\,mg}{20\,mL} = \frac{545.4\,mg}{x}$
The patient weighs 200 lbs - 90.9kg ×6 = 545.4
How many mL for the dose? Round to the nearest whole number   = 11 mL/dose
Is the dose within the limit for a daily dose? ~yes

18.   Order: 500 mg PO daily
Available: 0.25 g/5 mL $\frac{250}{5} = \frac{500}{x}$ $\frac{2500}{250} = 10\,mL$
What is the dose in mL?

19. A patient's output for the 3 to 11 pm shift:
    1500 Urine: 325 mL + Emesis: 75 mL
    2100 Urine: 225 mL
    2200 Nasogastric tube drainage: 200 mL
    2300 Wound drain 50 mL of wound drainage
    What is the amount in liters?

$$= \frac{875\,mL}{1000} = 0.9\,L$$

20. Administer chloral hydrate 200 mg X 1 dose
    Available: chloral hydrate 250 mg/mL
    What volume should be administered?

$$\frac{250}{1} = \frac{200}{x} = 0.8\,mL$$