

IM 7 Math Module

Complete the required math problems and submit to Math drop box

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1. Infuse 1 gram of a medication over 45 minutes. The drug is supplied as 1gram/50ml.

$$\frac{\text{gtt/min}}{\text{min}} = \frac{\text{ml} \times \text{gtt/ml}}{\text{min}}$$

The drip factor is 15. How many gtt/min will you infuse?

$$\frac{50 \text{ mL} \times 15 \text{ gtt/mL}}{45 \text{ min}} = 16.67 = 17 \text{ gtt/min}$$

2. The physician writes an order to give 1000mL of intravenous fluid over 8hrs. How many mL/hr will you infuse?

$$1000 \text{ mL} / 8 \text{ hr} = 125 \text{ mL/hr}$$

3. Infuse 1.5 gram of a medication over 3 hours. The drug is supplied as 1.5 gram/250mL.

$$\frac{\text{mL} \times \text{gtt/mL}}{\text{min}}$$

The drip factor is 15. How many gtt/min will you infuse?

$$\frac{250 \text{ mL} \times 15 \text{ gtt/mL}}{180 \text{ min}} = 20.83 = 21 \text{ gtt/min}$$

4. An order has been written to give 1 gram of a medication over 30 minutes. The drug is supplied as 1 gram/50mL. The gtt factor is 60. How many gtt/min will you infuse?

$$\frac{\text{mL} \times \text{gtt/mL}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\frac{50 \text{ mL} \times 60 \text{ gtt/mL}}{30 \text{ min}} = 100 \text{ gtt/min}$$

5. The nurse is to give 500mg IV of a medication over 1 hr. The drug is supplied as 1gram/250mL. The gtt factor is 15. How many gtt/min will you infuse?

$$\frac{\text{mL} \times \text{gtt/mL}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\frac{125 \text{ mL} \times 15 \text{ gtt/mL}}{60 \text{ min}} = 31.25 = 31 \text{ gtt/min}$$

6. An order is received for 75mcg IV of a medication now. The drug is supplied as 100mcg/2mL. How many mL will you give?

$$\frac{75 \text{ mcg}}{x} \times \frac{100 \text{ mcg}}{2 \text{ mL}} = \frac{100x}{2} = \frac{150 \text{ mL}}{2}$$

$$x = 1.5 \text{ mL}$$

7. Infuse 1000 mLs of intravenous fluid over 4 hrs. How many mL/hr will you set on the pump?

$$1000 \text{ mL} / 4 \text{ hr} = 250 \text{ mL/hr}$$

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8. The patient is to receive 5mg of a medication. The drug is supplied as 20mg/5mL. How many mL will you give? (Do not round your final answer)

$$\frac{5 \text{ mg}}{x} = \frac{20 \text{ mg}}{5 \text{ mL}} \quad \frac{20x = 25 \text{ mL}}{20} \quad x = 1.25 \text{ mL}$$

9. The order is to give 2mg IV of a medication now. The drug is supplied as 10mg/mL. How many mL will you give?

$$\frac{2 \text{ mg}}{x} = \frac{10 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ mL}} \quad \frac{10x = 2 \text{ mL}}{10} \quad x = 0.2 \text{ mL}$$

10. Infuse 500mg IV of a medication over 8 hrs. The drug is supplied as 500mg/100mL. The drip factor is 60. How many gtt/min will you infuse?

$$\frac{\text{mL} \times \text{gtt/mL}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\frac{100 \text{ mL} \times 60 \text{ gtt/mL}}{480 \text{ min}} = 12.5 = 13 \text{ gtt/min}$$

$$\frac{\text{mcg/kg/min} = \text{mcg/mL} \times \text{mL/hr}}{\text{kg} \times 60}$$

lbs → kg
mg → mcg
amount/volume

11. The patient is receiving an intravenous medication currently infusing at 142 mL/hr. The IV bag of reads 50 mg in 500 mL D5W. The patient weighs 175 lbs. How many mcg/kg/min are infusing? Round to the nearest tenth.

$$175 \text{ lbs} / 2.2 = 79.5 \text{ kg} \quad \frac{100 \text{ mcg/mL} \times 142 \text{ mL/hr}}{4770} = 2.97 = 3 \text{ mcg/kg/min}$$

50 mg × 1000 mcg = 50,000 mcg
50,000 mcg / 500 mL = 100 mcg/mL

$$\frac{\text{mcg/kg/min to find mL/hr} = \text{kg} \times \text{mcg/kg/min} \times 60}{\text{mcg/mL}}$$

mg → mcg
amount/volume
mcg/mL

12. The physician has ordered a medication that states to start at 1 mcg/kg/min, and titrate as needed. The IV bag of medication contains 250 mg in 500 mL D5W. The patient weighs 70 kg. How many mL/hr should the IV pump be set at to achieve the starting dose? Round to the nearest whole number.

$$70 \text{ kg} \times 1 \text{ mcg/kg/min} \times 60 \text{ min} = 4200 \text{ mcg} \quad \frac{4200 \text{ mcg}}{500 \text{ mcg/mL}} = 8.4 = 8 \text{ mL/hr}$$

250 mg × 1000 mcg = 250,000 mcg
250,000 mcg / 500 mL = 500 mcg/mL

$$\frac{\text{mcg/min} = \text{mcg/mL} \times \text{mL/hr}}{60}$$

13. The patient is currently receiving a medication at 12 mL/hr. The bottle reads 100 mg in 250 mL D5W. How many mcg/min is the patient receiving?

$$100 \text{ mg} \times 1000 \text{ mcg} = 100,000 \text{ mcg} \quad \frac{400 \text{ mcg/mL} \times 12 \text{ mL/hr}}{60} = 80 \text{ mcg/min}$$

100,000 mcg / 250 mL = 400 mcg/mL

$$\frac{\text{mL/hr} = \frac{\text{units/hr or mcg/hr}}{\text{units/mL or mcg/mL}}}$$

14. The physician orders a heparin infusion at 500 units/hr. The IV bag of medication reads 25,000 units in 250 mL D5W. How many mL/hr should be showing on the IV pump?

$$25,000 \text{ units} / 250 \text{ mL} = 100 \text{ units/mL} \quad \frac{500 \text{ units/hr}}{100 \text{ units/mL}} = 5 \text{ mL/hr}$$

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mcg/kg/min to find ml/hr
kg x mcg/kg/min x 60
mcg/ml
 15. The physician has ordered a medication to start at 2 mcg/kg/min. The patient weighs 165 lbs. The IV bag reads 800 mg in 500 mL D5W. What rate would the nurse set on the infusion pump? Round to the nearest tenth.

$$165 \text{ lbs} / 2.2 = 75 \text{ kg}$$

$$800 \text{ mg} \times 1000 \text{ mcg} = 800,000 \text{ mcg}$$

$$800,000 \text{ mcg} / 500 \text{ mL} = 1600 \text{ mcg/mL}$$

$$\frac{75 \text{ kg} \times 2 \text{ mcg/kg/min} \times 60}{1600 \text{ mcg/mL}} = 5.625 = 5.6 \text{ mL/hr}$$

16. The physician in the previous questions has now written an order to increase the medication to 4 mcg/kg/min. Using the information in the previous question, what rate would the nurse set on the IV pump? Round to the nearest tenth.

$$\frac{75 \text{ kg} \times 4 \text{ mcg/kg/min} \times 60}{1600 \text{ mcg/mL}} = 11.25 = 11.3 \text{ mL/hr}$$

ml/hr =
mg/hr or units/hr
mg/ml or units/ml
 17. The patient is on a regular insulin drip infusing at 5 units/hr. The bag is labeled 100 units in 250 mL NS. At what rate should the pump be infusing? Round to the nearest whole number.

$$100 \text{ units} / 250 \text{ mL} = 0.4 \text{ units/mL}$$

$$\frac{5 \text{ units/hr}}{0.4 \text{ units/mL}} = 12.5 = 13 \text{ mL/hr}$$

mcg/kg/min =
mcg/mL x mL/hr
kg x 60
 18. The patient is on a medication drip infusing at 35 mL/hr. The label reads 400 mg in 500 mL D5W. The patient weighs 62 kg. How many mcg/kg/min is the patient receiving? Round to the nearest tenth.

$$400 \text{ mg} \times 1000 \text{ mcg} = 400,000 \text{ mcg}$$

$$400,000 \text{ mcg} / 500 \text{ mL} = 800 \text{ mcg/mL}$$

$$\frac{800 \text{ mcg/mL} \times 35 \text{ mL/hr}}{62 \text{ kg} \times 60} = \frac{28000}{3720} = 7.52 = 7.5 \text{ mcg/kg/min}$$

19. The physician has ordered 1 gram IV of a medication over 30 minutes. Pharmacy has sent an IV bag labeled 1 gram in 50 mL D5W. The IV tubing delivers 15 gtt/mL. How many drops per minute (gtt/min) will the nurse deliver?

$$\frac{50 \text{ mL} \times 15 \text{ gtt/mL}}{30 \text{ min}} = 25 \text{ gtt/min}$$

20. The patient is to receive 400 mg IV of a medication over 1 hour. You receive an IV bag from the pharmacy labeled 400 mg in 100 mL D5W. The IV tubing delivers 12 gtt/mL. How many drops per minute (gtt/min) will the nurse deliver?

$$\frac{100 \text{ mL} \times 12 \text{ gtt/mL}}{60 \text{ min}} = 20 \text{ gtt/min}$$