

1. A nurse working on a hospital medical unit has a client on IV fluids. The healthcare provider has written a new prescription for 1500 mL D5W IV over 12 hours. What flow rate in mL/hr will the nurse set on the IV pump? **125mL/hr**

$$1500 \text{ mL} \div 12 \text{ hours} = 125 \text{ mL/hr}$$

2. Your adult medical client has a new prescription for NS 1000 mL IV to infuse over 8 hours. The drop factor of your IV set is 20 gtts/mL. What is your flow rate in gtts/min? Round to a whole number. **42 gtts/min**

$$1000 \text{ mL} \div 480 \text{ minutes} \times 20 \text{ gtts} = 42 \text{ gtts/min}$$

3. Your client has a prescription for 1000 mL NS IV. You will need to use the gravity method of infusion. Your IV tubing set has a drop factor of 20 gtts/mL. You will use an infusion rate of 20 gtts/min. What is the approximate infusion time for the IV fluid in hours? Round to a whole number. **17 hrs**

$$1000 \text{ mL} \div 60 \text{ mins} \times 20 \text{ gtts} = 333.333... = 33.3$$

$$333.3 \div 20 \text{ gtts} = 16.7 = 17 \text{ hours}$$

4. A hospitalized client has a new prescription for 500 mL NS IV over 3 hours. What flow rate in mL/hr will the nurse set on the IV pump? Round answer to a whole number. **167mL/hr**

$$500 \text{ mL} \div 3 \text{ hours} = 167 \text{ mL/hr}$$

5. A nurse is administering 1500 mL D5W IV to a client by gravity using a rate of 40 gtts/min. The IV tubing has a drop factor of 15 gtts/mL. What is the approximate infusion time for the IV fluid in hours? Round answer to a whole number. **9 hours**

$$1500 \text{ mL} \div 60 \text{ min} \times 15 \text{ gtts} = 375 \text{ gtts/min}$$

$$375 \div 40 \text{ gtts} = 9.375 = 9 \text{ hrs}$$

6. Your client has a prescription for Zosyn 3.375 g in 250 mL NS IV over 2.5 hours four times daily. What flow rate in mL/hr will you set on the IV pump? **100mL/hr**

$$250 \text{ mL} \div 2.5 \text{ hrs} = 100 \text{ mL/hr}$$

7. A client has a new prescription for D5W 1000 mL IV to be given over 6 hours. The drop factor of your IV set is 20 gtts/mL. What is your flow rate in gtts/min? Round to a whole number. **56 gtts/min**

$$1000 \text{ mL} \div 360 \text{ mins} \times 20 \text{ gtts} = 56 \text{ gtts/min}$$

8. A nurse is administering medication in 500 mL NS IV to a client by gravity using a rate of 35 gtts/min. The IV tubing has a drop factor of 20 gtts/mL. What is the approximate infusion time for the IV fluid in hours? Round answer to a whole number. **5 hours**

$$500 \text{ mL} \div 60 \text{ mins} \times 20 \text{ gtts} = 166.666\dots$$

$$166.666\dots \div 35 = 4.761 = 5 \text{ hrs}$$

9. Your client has a prescription for minocycline hydrochloride ER tablets 135 mg PO daily for 12 weeks. Your client weighs 115 lb. Drug information: safe dose range is 1-2 mg/kg for ER tab PO daily for 12 weeks. Do not split, chew or crush these tablets. You have on hand minocycline HCl ER tabs in 50, 60 and 75 mg. **52.3 mg – 104.5 mg; hold and call HCP d/t dose being over the recommended range**

$$115 \text{ lbs} = 52.3 \text{ kg}$$

$$52.3 \text{ kg} \times 1 = 52.3 \text{ mg}$$

$$52.3 \text{ kg} \times 2 = 104.5$$

10. A nurse working on a hospital critical care unit has a client on IV fluids. The healthcare provider has written a new prescription for amiodarone 360 mg over six hours on a microdrip pump. Amiodarone 360 mg is contained in 500 mL NS. The drop factor for the IV tubing is 60 gtts/mL. What flow rate in mL/hr will the nurse set on the IV pump? Round to a whole number. **83 mL/hr** What flow rate in gtts/min would the nurse use for a gravity infusion? **83 gtts/min**

$$500 \text{ mL} \div 6 \text{ hrs} = 83 \text{ mL/hr}$$

$$500 \text{ mL} \div 360 \text{ mins} \times 60 \text{ gtts} = 83 \text{ gtts/min}$$

11. Your client has a prescription for 1000 mL LR IV over 8 hours. What flow rate in mL/hr will you set on the IV pump? **125mL/hr**

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

12. A client has a prescription for 500 mL of NS to be given over 2 hours to deliver a medication. The drop factor of your IV set is 15 gtts/mL. What is your flow rate in gtts/min? Round to a whole number. **63 gtts/min**

$$500 \text{ mL} \div 120 \text{ mins} \times 15 \text{ gtts} = 63 \text{ gtts/min}$$

13. A nurse is administering medication in 1000 mL NS IV to a client by gravity using a rate of 30 gtts/min. The IV tubing has a drop factor of 20 gtts/mL. What is the approximate infusion time for the IV fluid in hours and minutes? Round answer to a whole number. **11 hours**

$$1000 \text{ mL} \div 60 \text{ min} \times 30 \text{ gtts} = 333.333\dots$$

$$333.333 \div 30 \text{ gtts} = 11.111 = 11 \text{ hrs}$$

14. A client is receiving 500 mL NS IV containing an antibiotic. The fluid is to infuse over 3 hours. The drop factor of your IV set is 15 gtts/mL. What is the initial flow rate of the IV fluid? Round to a whole number. **42 gtts/min**

$$500 \text{ mL} \div 180 \text{ min} \times 15 \text{ gtts} = 42 \text{ gtts/min}$$

15. Your client has a prescription for norepinephrine 360 mcg in 250 mL LR over 3 hours using a micropump. What flow rate in mL/hr will you set on the IV pump? Round to a whole number. **83 mL/hr** The drop factor for the IV tubing is 60 gtts/mL. What flow rate in gtts/min would you use for a gravity infusion? **83 gtts/min**

$$250 \text{ mL} \div 3 \text{ hrs} = 83 \text{ mL/hr}$$

$$250 \text{ mL} \div 180 \text{ mins} \times 60 \text{ gtts} = 83 \text{ gtts/min}$$

16. A hospitalized client has a new prescription for 2000 mL NS IV over 24 hours. What flow rate in mL/hr will the nurse set on the IV pump? Round to a whole number. **83 mL/hr**

$$2000 \text{ mL} \div 24 \text{ hrs} = 83 \text{ mL/hr}$$

17. A client has a prescription for LR 500 mL IV to be delivered at the rate of 75 mL per hour. The drop factor of your IV set is 20 gtts/mL. What is your flow rate in gtts/min? Round to a whole number. **25 gtts/min**

$$500 \text{ mL} \div 75 \text{ mL} = 6.6 \text{ hrs}$$

$$500 \text{ mL} \div 396 \times 20 \text{ gtts} = 25 \text{ gtts/min}$$

18. A client is receiving 1000 mL D5W IV over 8 hours. The IV tubing drop factor is 20 gtts/mL. What is the initial flow rate in gtts/min? Round to a whole number. **42 gtts/min**

$$1000 \text{ mL} \div 480 \text{ mins} \times 20 \text{ gtts} = 42 \text{ gtts/min}$$

19. Your client has a prescription for 1000 mL NS IV. You will need to use the gravity method of infusion. Your IV tubing set has a drop factor of 15 gtts/mL. You will use an infusion rate of 20 gtts/min. What is the infusion time for the IV fluid in hours and minutes? **12 hours and 30 mins (12.5 hrs)**

$$1000 \text{ mL} \div 60 \text{ mins} \times 15 \text{ gtts} = 250 \text{ gtts/min}$$

$$250 \div 20 \text{ gtts} = 12.5 \text{ hours}$$

20. A hospitalized client on the critical care unit has a new prescription for sotalol 150 mg IV in 500 mL D5W over 4.5 hours by micropump. What flow rate in mL/hr will the nurse set on the IV pump? Round to a whole number. **111.1mL/hr** The drop factor of the IV tubing is 60 gtts/mL. What flow rate in gtts/min would you use for a gravity infusion? **111 gtts/min**

$$500 \text{ mL} \div 4.5 \text{ hours} = 111 \text{ mL/hr}$$

$$500 \text{ mL} \div 270 \text{ mins} \times 60 \text{ gtts} = 111 \text{ gtts/min}$$

21. A nurse is administering medication in 1000 mL LR IV to a client by gravity using a rate of 20 gtts/min. The IV tubing has a drop factor of 10 gtts/mL. What is the infusion time for the IV fluid in hours and minutes? **8 hours and 20 mins (8.333 hours)**

$$1000 \text{ mL} \div 60 \text{ mins} \times 10 \text{ gtts} = 166.666\dots$$

$$166.666 \div 20 \text{ gtts} = 8.3 \text{ hours}$$

22. A nurse working on a hospital medical unit has a client on IV fluids. The healthcare provider has written a new prescription for moxifloxacin 400 mg in 1000 mL D5W IV over 9 hours daily for 14 days. What flow rate in mL/hr will the nurse set on the IV pump? Round to a whole number. **111 mL/hr**

$$1000 \text{ mL} \div 9 \text{ hours} = 111 \text{ mL/hr}$$

23. A client has a prescription for 250 mL of NS to be given over 1 hour to deliver a medication. The drop factor of your IV set is 15 gtts/mL. What is your flow rate in gtts/min? Round to a whole number. **63 gtts/min**

$$250 \text{ mL} \div 60 \text{ mins} \times 15 \text{ gtts} = 63 \text{ gtts/min}$$

24. Your client is receiving 1000 mL NS IV over 8 hours. The drop factor of your IV set is 15 gtts/mL. What is the initial flow rate of the IV fluid? **31 gtts/min**

$$1000 \text{ mL} \div 480 \text{ mins} \times 15 \text{ gtts} = 31 \text{ gtts/min}$$

25. A hospitalized client has a new prescription for 750 mL D5W IV via microdrip pump over 8 hours. The D5W contains isoproterenol 480 mcg. What flow rate in mL/hr will the nurse set on the IV pump? Round to a whole number. **93 mL/hr** The drop factor for the IV tubing is 60 gtts/mL. What flow rate in gtts/min would the nurse use for a gravity infusion? **93 gtts/min**

$$750 \text{ mL} \div 8 \text{ hrs} = 93 \text{ mL/hr}$$

$$750 \text{ mL} \div 480 \text{ mins} \times 60 \text{ gtts} = 93 \text{ gtts/min}$$

26. Your client has a prescription for vasopressin 14.4 units IV in 750 mL NS over 6 hours using a micropump. What flow rate in mL/hr will you set on the IV pump? **125 mL/hr** The drop factor for the tubing is 60 gtts/mL. What flow rate in gtts/min would you use for a gravity infusion? **125 gtts/min**

$$750 \text{ mL} \div 6 \text{ hrs} = 125 \text{ mL}$$

27. A client has a prescription for LR 1000 mL IV to be delivered at the rate of 125 mL per hour. The drop factor of your IV set is 15 gtts/mL. What is your flow rate in gtts/min? Round to a whole number. **31 gtts/min**

$$1000 \text{ mL} \div 125 \text{ mL} = 8 \text{ hrs}$$

$$1000 \text{ mL} \div 480 \text{ mins} \times 15 = 31 \text{ gtts/min}$$

28. A client is receiving 750 mL NS IV containing an antibiotic. The fluid is to infuse over 6 hours. The drop factor of your IV set is 10 gtts/mL. What is the initial flow rate of the IV fluid? Round to a whole number. **21 gtts/min**

$$750 \text{ mL} \div 360 \text{ mins} \times 10 \text{ gtts} = 21 \text{ gtts/min}$$

29. A client has a prescription for D5W 300 mL IV to be delivered at the rate of 100 mL per hour. The drop factor of your IV set is 20 gtts/mL. What is your flow rate in gtts/min? Round to a whole number. **33 gtts/min**

$$300 \text{ mL} \div 100 \text{ mL} = 3 \text{ hrs}$$

$$300 \text{ mL} \div 180 \text{ mins} \times 20 \text{ gtts} = 33 \text{ gtts/mL}$$

30. Your client is receiving 1000 mL LR IV over 8 hours. The drop factor of your IV set is 20 gtts/mL. What is the initial flow rate of the IV fluid? Round to a whole number. **42 gtts/min**

$$1000 \text{ mL} \div 480 \text{ mins} \times 20 \text{ gtts} = 42 \text{ gtts/min}$$

