

# IM 7 Math Module

Complete the required math problems and check your answers.

$$\frac{\text{mcg}}{\text{con}} \cdot \frac{\text{infusion rate}}{\text{wt (kg)} \cdot 60}$$

Mcg/kg/min or Mcg/min

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  $\frac{0.1 \text{ mg/ml}}{\text{mcg/kg/min}}$  are infusing? (Round to the nearest tenth)

$$\frac{(100 \text{ mg/ml}) \cdot (142 \text{ mL/hr})}{79.5 \text{ kg} \cdot 60} = \frac{14200}{4770} = 3 \text{ mcg/kg/min}$$

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)

$$\frac{70 \cdot 1 \cdot 60}{250 \text{ mg} / 500 \text{ mL}} = 84 \text{ mL/hr}$$

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?

$$\frac{100 \text{ mg} / 250 \text{ mL} \cdot 12 \text{ mL/hr}}{\text{kg} \cdot 60} = \frac{12 \cdot 400}{60} = 80 \text{ mcg/min}$$

14. 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)

$$\frac{75 \cdot 2 \cdot 60}{800 \text{ mg} / 500 \text{ mL}} = 5.6 \text{ mL/hr}$$

15. The physician has written an order to increase the medication to 4 mcg/kg/min. The IV bag reads 64 mcg/mL. What rate would the nurse set on the IV pump? (Round to the nearest tenth)

$$\frac{4 \cdot 60}{64 \text{ mcg/mL}} = 3.8 \text{ mL/hr}$$

16. The patient is on a medication drip infusing at 15 mL/hr. The label reads 50 mcg/mL. The patient weighs 65 kg. How many mcg/min is the patient receiving? (Do not round)

$$\frac{50 \text{ mcg/mL} \cdot 15 \text{ mL/hr}}{60} = 12.5 \text{ mcg/min}$$

Heparin/Insulin or mg/hr

17. 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?

$$\frac{500}{25000/250} = 5 \text{ mL/hr}$$

18. 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.

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

Burns (Parkland Formula) Do not round weights

$$4 \text{ mL} \times \% \text{ TBSA} \times \text{wt}$$

19. A 200-pound patient presents to the emergency department with 50% total body surface area (TBSA) burn. How many liters of fluid would be given in the first 24 hours? (Round to the nearest whole number)

$$90.9 \cdot 4 \cdot 50 = 181.8 \text{ L} \approx 18 \text{ L}$$

20. A 150-pound patient presents to the emergency department with 75% total body surface area (TBSA) burn. How many liters of fluid would be given in the first 24 hours? (Round to the nearest whole number)

$$101.2 \cdot 75 \cdot 4 = 303.6 \text{ L} \approx 20 \text{ L}$$

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### Drop Factor Problems

1. Infuse 1.5 gram of a medication over 3 hours. The drug is supplied as 1.5 gram/250mL. The drip factor is 15. How many gtt/min will you infuse? (Round to the nearest whole number)

$$\boxed{21 \text{ gtt/min}}$$

$$\frac{250 \text{ mL} \cdot 15}{180}$$

2. 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?

$$\frac{(50 \text{ mL} \cdot 60)}{30 \text{ mins}}$$

$$\boxed{100 \text{ gtt/min}}$$

3. The nurse is to give 500mg IV of a medication over 1 hr. The drug is supplied as 1 gram/250mL. The gtt factor is 15. How many gtt/min will you infuse? (Round to the nearest whole number)

$$\boxed{31 \text{ gtt/min}}$$

$$\frac{500 \text{ mg} \cdot (125 \text{ mL} \cdot 15)}{60}$$

4. 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?

$$\frac{100 \text{ mL} \cdot 12}{60 \text{ min}}$$

$$\boxed{20 \text{ gtt/min}}$$

~~20 gtt/min~~

mL/hr Infuse over time

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

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

$$\boxed{125 \text{ mL/hr}}$$

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

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

$$\boxed{250 \text{ mL/hr}}$$

7. A physician orders 1000 mg of a medication to be given every 6 hours over 1.5 hours. The medication is delivered with 1000 mg in 250 mL. How many mL/hr will you set the pump? (Round to the nearest whole number)

$$\boxed{167 \text{ mL/hr}}$$

$$\frac{250 \text{ mL}}{1.5 \text{ hrs}}$$

### IV Push

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

$$\boxed{1.5 \text{ mL}}$$

$$\frac{75 \text{ mcg} \cdot 2 \text{ mL}}{100 \text{ mcg}}$$

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

$$\boxed{1.25 \text{ mL}}$$

$$\frac{5 \text{ mg} \cdot 5 \text{ mL}}{20 \text{ mg}}$$

10. The order is to give 2mg IV push of a medication now. The drug is supplied as 10mg/1mL. How many mL will you give?

$$\frac{2 \text{ mg} \cdot 1 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mg}}$$

$$\boxed{0.2 \text{ mL}}$$