

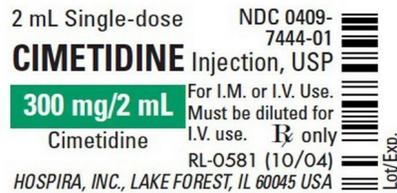
Medication Calculation Worksheet #1

1. An individual is taking cough suppressant that contains codeine 10 mg in 5 mL. If the individual took 12 tsp of the medication during a 24-hour period, how many milligrams of codeine would have been taken?
2. The nurse is to give 10 mcg/kg/min of a medication. The patient weighs 80 kg. How many mcg will the nurse give in 15 minutes?
3. Calculate the individual dose in mg a medication to be administered in six divided doses if a patient weighs 35 pounds and is to be given 40 mg/kg/day. Round kg to nearest 10th.
4. The medication order is to administer naloxone (Narcan) 1.5 mcg/kg STAT. The child weighs 36.3 pounds. How many mg of Narcan will the nurse give to the child? Round answer to the nearest hundredth.
5. An individual is taking an antibiotic that contains penicillin (PCN) 180 mg in 5 mL. If the individual took 21 tsp of the medication in 7 days, how many milligrams of PCN would have been taken?
6. Medication order: Cephalexin 375 mg PO tid. How many grams will the patient receive each 24 hours? Round to a whole number.
7. Medication order: Unipen 750 mg IM q6h. The label reads to add 4 mL sterile water. The total concentration will equal 1 g/2.5 mL. How many mL of the reconstituted solution will you administer per dose and per day? Round to the 10th.

8. Medication order: Zaroxolyn 7.5 mg PO bid. Available: Zaroxolyn 5 mg tablets. How many tablets will you administer per dose and per day?
9. Medication order: Erythromycin 125 mg via gastric tube tid. Available: Erythromycin 250 mg/5 mL. How many mL will you administer per day?
10. Medication order: Capoten 100 mg. Available: Capoten 0.1 g tablets. How many tablets will you administer?
11. Change 128 oz to L. Round final answer to a whole number.
12. Penicillin G Procaine (Wycillin) contains 300,000 units/mL. How many units would there be in 2.5 mL?
13. The pre-operative order is for atropine sulfate 0.15 mg now. The supply of atropine sulfate is 0.4 mg/mL. How many mL will you prepare? Round answer to the 10th.
14. Medication order: Atropine 0.4 mg Sub-Q now. Drug available: atropine 5 mg per 10 mL. How many mL will you administer?

15. Administer diphenhydramine 25 mg – 50 mg/kg/q 4 hours PRN allergic rhinitis. The patient weighs 130 lbs. What is the minimum and maximum amount in mgs that can be given per dose? (Round kg to 10th)

16. Administer Cimetidine 150 mg q 6 hrs by mouth for gastritis. How many mL will the nurse administer per day?



17. Administer 10 mg of a medication by mouth QID. Instructions on the 0.25 G label say to reconstitute with water to make a concentration of 0.5 g/3 mL. How many mL should the nurse administer per dose? Do not round.

18. A pediatric patient is prescribed to receive 5 mg/kg/day of a medication, divided in two equal doses. If the child weighs 48 pounds, how much medication should the nurse administer? Round kg to 10th. Do not round final answer.

19. Administer enoxaparin (Lovenox) 1 mg/kg daily. The patient weighs 187 lbs. This drug is available in a concentration of 30 mg/0.3 mL. How much should the nurse administer in mL? Do not round.

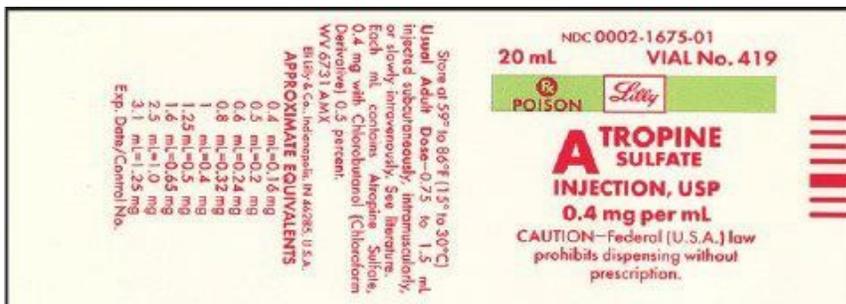
20. The physician orders ampicillin 100 mg/kg/ dose for a newly admitted neonate. The neonate weighs 1,350 g. How many milligrams should the nurse administer?

21. A patient with hypertensive emergency is being treated with sodium nitroprusside. Available is 50 mg/250 mL. How many micrograms of are in each milliliter?

22. Administer ampicillin sodium 125 mg IVP (IV Push) every 6 hours. Reconstitute with 7.4 mL of bacteriostatic water to yield 1 g/7.4 mL. The nurse should draw up how many mL per dose? Round answer to the 10th.

23. Administer digoxin 8 mcg/kg/bid po. The patient weighs 7.2 kg. How many mcg of digoxin should be administered to the patient at per dose? Per day? Do not round.

24. Administer Atropine sulfate, 0.6 mg IM. How many mL should the nurse administer? Do not Round.



Medication Calculation Worksheet #1 - Answers

1. An individual is taking cough suppressant that contains codeine 10 mg in 5 mL. If the individual took 12 tsp of the medication during a 24-hour period, how many milligrams of codeine would have been taken? **120 mg**

$$10 \text{ mg} \times 12 = 120$$

2. The nurse is to give 10 mcg/kg/min of a medication. The patient weighs 80 kg. How many mcg will the nurse give in 15 minutes? **12,000 mcg**

$$10 \times 80 = 800 \times 15 = 12,000$$

3. Calculate the individual dose in mg a medication to be administered in six divided doses if a patient weighs 35 pounds and is to be given 40 mg/kg/day. Round kg to nearest 10th. **106**

$$40 \times 15.9 / 6 = 106 \text{ mg}$$

4. The medication order is to administer naloxone (Narcan) 1.5 mcg/kg STAT. The child weighs 36.3 pounds. How many mg of Narcan will the nurse give to the child? Round to the nearest 100th. **0.02**

$$1.5 \text{ mcg} = 0.0015 \text{ mg} \times 16.5 \text{ kg} = 0.02 = 0.02 \text{ mg}$$

5. An individual is taking an antibiotic that contains penicillin (PCN) 180 mg in 5 mL. If the individual took 21 tsp of the medication in 7 days, how many milligrams of PCN would have been taken? **3,780**

$$180 \text{ mg} \times 21 = 3,780 \text{ mg}$$

6. Medication order: Cephalexin 375 mg PO tid. How many grams will the patient receive each 24 hours? Round to a whole number. **1**

$$375 \text{ mg} \times 3 = 1,125 \text{ mg} = 1.1 \text{ g} = 1 \text{ gm}$$

7. Medication order: Unipen 750 mg IM q6h. The label reads to add 4 mL sterile water. The total concentration will equal 1 g/2.5 mL. How many mL of the reconstituted solution will you administer per dose and per day? Round to the 10th.

$$750 \text{ mg} / 1000 \text{ mg} \times 2.5 \text{ mL} = \mathbf{1.9 \text{ mL/dose}; 7.6 \text{ mL/day}}$$

8. Medication order: Zaroxolyn 7.5 mg PO bid. Available: Zaroxolyn 5 mg tablets. How many tablets will you administer per dose and per day? **1.5 tabs per dose; 3 tabs/day**

$$7.5 \text{ mg}/5 \text{ mg} = 1.5 \text{ tablets per dose; } 3 \text{ tablets/day}$$

9. Medication order: Erythromycin 125 mg via gastric tube tid. Available: Erythromycin 250 mg/5 mL. How many mL will you administer per day?

$$125/250 \times 5 = \mathbf{2.5 \text{ mL/dose, } 7.5 \text{ mL/day}}$$

10. Medication order: Capoten 100 mg. Available: Capoten 0.1 g tablets. How many tablets will you administer? **1**

$$0.1 \text{ g} = 100 \text{ mg}$$

11. Change 128 oz to L. Round final answer to a whole number. **4 L**

$$128 \times 30 \text{ mL (1 oz)} = 3,840 \text{ mL} = 4\text{L}$$

12. Penicillin G Procaine (Wycillin) contains 300,000 units/mL. How many units would there be in 2.5 mL? **750,000 units**

$$300,000 \text{ u} \times 2.5 \text{ mL} = 750,000 \text{ units}$$

13. The preoperative order is for atropine sulfate 0.15 mg now. The supply of atropine sulfate is 0.4 mg/mL. How many mL will you prepare? Round answer to the 10th. **0.4 mL**

$$0.15 \text{ mg}/0.4 \text{ mg} \times 1 \text{ mL} = 0.375 = 0.4 \text{ mL}$$

14. Medication order: Atropine 0.4 mg Sub-Q now. Drug available: atropine 5 mg/10 mL. How many mL will you administer? **0.8 mL**

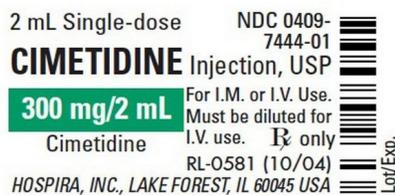
$$0.4 \text{ mg}/5 \text{ mg} \times 10 \text{ mL} = 0.8 \text{ mL}$$

15. Administer diphenhydramine 25 mg – 50 mg/kg/q 4 hours PRN allergic rhinitis. The patient weighs 130 lbs. What is the minimum and maximum amount in mgs that can be given per dose? (Round kg to 10th)

Answer: 1,477.5 mg (minimum) to 2,955 mg (maximum)

This question is a range order: $130/2.2 = 59.1$ kg; 59.1×25 mg = 1,477.55 mg and 59.1×50 mg = 2,955 mg

16. Administer Cimetidine 150 mg q 6 hrs by mouth for gastritis. How many mL will the nurse administer per day? **Answer: 0 mL**



17. Administer 10 mg of a medication by mouth QID. Instructions on the 0.25 G label say to reconstitute with water to make a concentration of 0.5 g/3 mL. How many mL should the nurse administer per dose? Do not round. **Answer: 0.06 mL**

$$10 \text{ mg}/500 \text{ mg} \times 3 \text{ mL} = 0.06 \text{ mL}$$

18. A pediatric patient is prescribed to receive 5 mg/kg/day of a medication, divided in two equal doses. The child weighs 48 pounds. How many mg should the nurse administer? Round kg to 10th. Do not round final answer.

Answer: 54 mg

$$48/2.2 = 21.8 \text{ kg}; 5 \times 21.8 \text{ kg} = 109/2 \text{ doses} = 54.5 \text{ mg}$$

19. Administer enoxaparin (Lovenox) 1 mg/kg daily. The patient weighs 187 lbs. This drug is available in a concentration of 30 mg/0.3 mL. How much should the nurse administer in mL? Do not round. **Answer: 0.85 mL**

$$187 \text{ lbs}/2.2 = 85; 1 \text{ mg} \times 85 = 85 \text{ mg}. 85 \text{ mg}/30 \text{ mg} \times 0.3 \text{ mL} = 0.85 \text{ mL}$$

20. The physician orders ampicillin 100 mg/kg/ dose for a newly admitted neonate. The neonate weighs 1,350 g. How many milligrams should the nurse administer? **Answer: 135**

$$1,350 \text{ g} = 1.35 \text{ kg} \times 100 \text{ mg} = 135 \text{ mg}$$

21. A patient with hypertensive emergency is being treated with sodium nitroprusside. Available is 50 mg/250 mL. How many micrograms of are in each milliliter? **Answer: 200**

$$50 \text{ mg} = 50,000 \text{ mcg} / 250 \text{ mL} = 200 \text{ mcg}$$

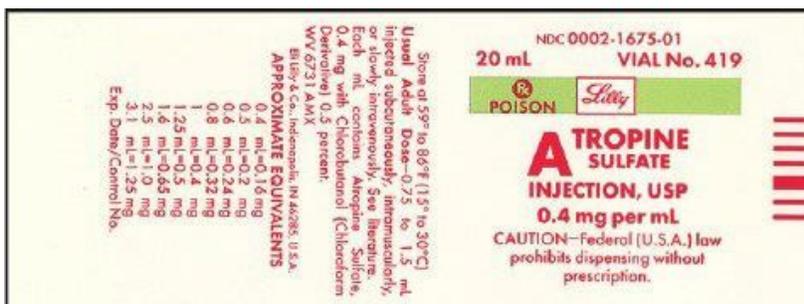
22. Administer ampicillin sodium 125 mg IVP (IV Push) every 6 hours. Reconstitute with 7.4 mL of bacteriostatic water to yield 1 g/7.4 mL. The nurse should draw up how many mL per dose? Round answer to the 10th. **Answer: 0.9**

$$125 \text{ mg} / 1,000 \text{ mg} \times 7.4 \text{ mL} = 0.925 = 0.9 \text{ mL}$$

23. Administer digoxin 8 mcg/kg/bid po. The patient weighs 7.2 kg. How many mcg of digoxin should be administered to the patient at per dose? Per day? Do not round. **Answer: 57.6 mcg/dose and 115.2 mcg/day**

$$8 \times 7.2 = 57.6 \text{ mcg (per dose)} \times 2 = 115.2 \text{ mcg (per day)}$$

24. Administer Atropine sulfate, 0.6 mg IM. How many mL should the nurse administer? Do not round. **Answer: 1.5 mL**



$$0.6 \text{ mg} / 0.4 \text{ mg} \times 1 \text{ mL} = 1.5 \text{ mL}$$

Calculation Worksheet #2

1. The IV order is for D₅W to infuse at 100 mL/hr. The drop factor is 10 gtt/mL. How many drops per minute (gtt/min) should the pump be set to run? Round final answer to whole number.
2. Medication order: Rocephin 1 g IV every 12 hours over 30 minutes. Available: rocephin 1 g in 150 mL NS. At what rate should the nurse set the pump?
3. Medication order: Vistaril 20 mg IM q4h PRN for nausea. The 10 mL vial that you have available is labeled 25 mg/mL. How many mL should the nurse give? Do not round.
4. Medication order: Haldol 3 mg IM q6h PRN for agitation. The 1 mL vial that you have available is labeled 5 mg/mL. How many mL should the nurse give? Do not round.
5. Medication order: heparin 5000 units subQ every 12 hours. Drug available: heparin 10,000 units/2 mL. How many mL should the nurse administer for the day?
6. A patient has an order for 200 mg q8h of cimetidine (Tagamet) to be administered intramuscularly. The vial of 8 mL contains 300 mg per 2 mL. How many mL should the nurse give q8h? Round to the 10th.
7. Medication order: Garamycin 80 mg IVPB over 30 minutes. Available: Garamycin (gentamicin sulfate) 80 mg in 50 mL of D₅W. Calculate the flow rate in mL/hr.
8. A patient's IV is infusing at 125 mL/hr. How long will it take 1500 mL to infuse?

9. Medication order: cephtriaxone 2 g IV every 12 hours over 30 minutes. Available: cephtriaxone 2 g in 250 mL NS. At what rate should the nurse set the pump?
10. An infusion pump is set to administer 75 mL/hr to a patient. How many hours will it take for the patient to receive 600 mL of fluid?
11. A patient is to receive lidocaine hydrochloride (Xylocaine) 100 mg as an intravenous bolus. The Xylocaine is labeled 20 mg/mL. How many milliliters should be administered?
12. Medication order: 50 mg/kg/day. Patient weight: 85.8 pounds. The patient should receive ____ mg/day.
13. Medication order: Amoxicillin 2.5 mL every 8 hours. Available is Amoxicillin 250 mg/5mL. The nurse should administer how many mg for the day?
14. Medication order: Ondansetron 2 mg – 4 mg/kg/Q 4 hours po PRN nausea. The patient weighs 66 lbs. What is the minimum amount of medication in grams that should be administered every 4 hours?
15. Medication order: 5 mL of normal saline is added to a vial of Lasix 20 mg/5 mL. How many milligrams of Lasix are in each milliliter of fluid?
16. Medication order: administer 1,000 mL of normal saline IV over 6 hours. At which rate should the nurse administer the medication? Round answer to a whole number.

17. Administer gentamicin 1 G/100 mL IVPB over 1 hr. At what rate should the nurse administer the medication per hour and minute? Round minute answer to the 10th.

18. Administer 1,000 mL D5W to at a rate of 125 mL/hour. How many hours should it take to infuse 1 L?

19. Administer heparin sodium 1,300 units/hour by IV. The pharmacy prepares the medication and delivers an IV bag 20,000 units/250 mL D5W. At what rate should the nurse administer the medication? Round answer to the 10th.

20. Administer D5 ½ at 100 mL/hour. The drop factor is 15 gtt/mL. How many drops per minute (gtt/min) should the pump be set to run?

21. Medication order: Administer an IV at 30 mL/hour. The IVAC indicates that 270 mL are remaining in the present IV bag. The time is exactly 10:30 am. At what time should the infusion be completed?

22. Administer Magnesium Sulfate 2 gm/ hour IV. Sent from the pharmacy is Magnesium Sulfate 40 gm/1000 mL. The nurse should set the pump at _____mL/hour.

23. Administer Ritodrine IV 50 mcg/min. The pharmacy sent Ritodrine 150 mg premixed in 500 mL D5W. The nurse should set the IV pump at _____mL/hour.

24. Administer Keflex 2.0 g /100 mL in D5W in thirty minutes. The nurse should set the IV pump at _____mL/hour.

25. Administer 1.5 L Lactated Ringers in 12 hours. Calculate the rate of flow if the drop factor is 20 gtt/mL. Round final answer to a whole number.

Calculation Worksheet #2 - Answers

1. The IV order is for D₅W to infuse at 100 mL/hr. The drop factor is 10 gtt/mL. How many drops per minute (gtt/min) should the pump be set to run? Round final answer to whole number. **17 gtt/min**

$$100/60 \times 10 = 16.666...7 = 17 \text{ gtt/min}$$

2. Medication order: rocephin 1 G IV every 12 hours over 30 minutes. Available: rocephin 1 G in 150 mL NS. At what rate should the nurse set the pump? **300 mL**

$$150 \text{ mL} \times 2 = 300 \text{ mL/hr}$$

3. Medication order: Vistaril 20 mg IM q4h PRN for nausea. The 10 mL vial that you have available is labeled 25 mg/mL. How many mL should the nurse give? Do not round. **0.8 mL**

$$20 \text{ mg} / 25 \text{ mg} = 0.8 \text{ mL}$$

4. Medication order: Haldol 3 mg IM q6h PRN for agitation. The 1 mL vial that you have available is labeled 5 mg/mL. How many mL should the nurse give? Do not round. **0.6 mL**

$$3 \text{ mg} / 5 \text{ mg} = 0.6 \text{ mL}$$

5. Medication order: heparin 5,000 units subQ every 12 hours. Drug available: heparin 10,000 units/2 mL. How many mL should the nurse administer for the day? **2 mL**

$$5,000 / 10,000 \times 2 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ mL} \times 2 = 2 \text{ mL}$$

6. A patient has an order for 200 mg q8h of cimetidine (Tagamet) to be administered intramuscularly. The vial of 8 mL contains 300 mg per 2 mL. How many mL should the nurse give q8h? Round to the 10th. **1.3 mL**

$$200 \text{ mg} / 300 \text{ mg} = 0.666 \dots 7 = 0.7 \times 2 = 1.3 \text{ mL}$$

7. Medication order: Garamycin 80 mg IVPB over 30 minutes. Available: Garamycin (gentamicin sulfate) 80 mg in 50 mL of D₅W. Calculate the flow rate in mL/hr. **100 mL**

$$50 \text{ mL} \times 2 = 100 \text{ mL}$$

8. A patient's IV is infusing at 125 mL/hr. How long will it take 1,500 mL to infuse? **12 hrs**

$$1,500 \text{ mL} / 125 \text{ mL} = 12 \text{ hrs}$$

9. Medication order: cephtriaxone 2 g IV every 12 hours over 30 minutes. Available: cephtriaxone 2 g in 250 mL NS. At what rate should the nurse set the pump? **500 mL**

$$250 \text{ mL} \times 2 = 500 \text{ mL}$$

10. An infusion pump is set to administer 75 mL/hr to a patient. How many hours will it take for the patient to receive 600 mL of fluid? **8hrs**

$$600 \text{ mL} / 75 \text{ mL} = 8 \text{ hrs}$$

11. A patient is to receive lidocaine hydrochloride (Xylocaine) 100 mg as an intravenous bolus. The Xylocaine is labeled 20 mg/mL. How many milliliters should be administered? **5 mL**

$$100 \text{ mg} / 20 \text{ mg} = 5 \text{ mL}$$

12. Medication order: 50 mg/kg/day. Patient weight: 85.8 pounds. The patient should receive ____ mg/day. **1,950 mg**

$$85.8/2.2 = 39 \text{ lbs} \quad 50 \text{ mg} \times 39 = 1,950 \text{ mg}$$

13. Medication order: Amoxicillin 2.5 mL every 8 hours. Available is Amoxicillin 250 mg/5 mL. The nurse should administer how many mg for the day? **375 mg**

$$2.5 \text{ mL}/5 \text{ mL} = 0.5 \times 250 \text{ mg} = 125 \text{ mg} \times 3 = 375 \text{ mg}$$

14. Medication order: Ondansetron 2 mg – 4 mg/kg/Q 4 hours po PRN nausea. The patient weighs 66 lbs. What is the minimum amount of medication in grams that should be administered every 4 hours **0.06 gm**

$$66/2.2 = 30 \text{ lbs}; 2 \text{ mg} \times 30 = 60 \text{ mg} = 0.06 \text{ gm}$$

15. Medication order: 5 mL of normal saline is added to a vial of Lasix 20 mg/5 mL. How many milligrams of Lasix are in each milliliter of fluid? **2 mg**

$$5 + 5 = 10 \text{ mL}; 20 \text{ mg}/10 \text{ mL} = 2 \text{ mg}$$

16. Medication order: administer 1,000 mL of normal saline IV over 6 hours. At which rate should the nurse administer the medication via a pump? Round answer a whole number. **167**

$$1,000 \text{ mL} / 6 \text{ hrs} = 166.666 \dots 7 = 167 \text{ mL/hr}$$

17. Administer gentamicin 1 G/100 mL IVPB over 1 hr. At what rate should the nurse administer the medication per hour and minute? Round minute answer to the 10th. **100 mL/ 60 = 1.7 mL/min; 100/1 = 100 mL/hr**

$$100/1 = 100 \text{ mL/hr}; 100 \text{ mL} / 60 = 1.66666\dots = 1.7 \text{ mL/min}$$

18. Administer 1,000 mL D5W to at a rate of 125 mL/hour. How many hours should it take to infuse 1 L? **8 hrs**

$$1,000 \text{ mL}/125 \text{ mL} = 8 \text{ hrs}$$

19. Administer heparin sodium 1,300 units/hour by IV. The pharmacy prepares the medication and delivers an IV bag 20,000 units/250 mL D5W. At what rate should the nurse administer the medication? Round to the 10th. **16.3**

$$1,300 \text{ u}/20,000 \text{ u} = 0.065 \text{ u} \times 250 \text{ mL} = 16.25 = 16.3 \text{ mL/hr}$$

20. Administer D5 ½ at 100 mL/hour. The drop factor is 15 gtt/mL. How many drops per minute (gtt/min) should the pump be set to run? **25**

$$100 \text{ mL}/60 \text{ minutes} \times 15 \text{ gtts}/1 \text{ mL} = 25$$

21. Medication order: Administer an IV at 30mL/hour. The IVAC indicates that 270 mL are remaining in the present IV bag. The time is exactly 10:30 am. At what time should the infusion be completed? **1930**

$$270 @ 1030, 240 @ 1130 ---- 0 \text{ finished by } 1930$$

22. Administer Magnesium Sulfate 2 gm/ hour IV. Sent from the pharmacy is Magnesium Sulfate 40 gm/1,000mL. The nurse should set the pump at _____mL/hour. **50 mL/hr**

$$2 \text{ g} /40 \text{ g} = 0.05 \times 1,000 \text{ mL} = 50 \text{ mL}$$

23. Administer Ritodrine IV 50 mcg/min. The pharmacy sent Ritodrine 150 mg premixed in 500 mL D5W. The nurse should set the IV pump at _____mL/hour. **10 mL/hr**

$$0.05 \text{ mg}/150 \text{ mg} \times 500 = 0.16666....7 \times 60 = 10$$

24. Administer Keflex 2.0 g /100 mL in D5W in thirty minutes. The nurse should set the IV pump at _____mL/hour. **200 mL/hr**

$$100 \text{ mL} \times 2 = 200 \text{ mL/hr}$$

25. Administer 1.5 L Lactated Ringers in 12 hours. Calculate the rate of flow if the drop factor is 20 gtt/mL. Round final answer to a whole number. **42**

$$1,500 \text{ mL} / 60 \text{ min} = 25 \times 20 = 500 \text{ mL} / 12 = 41.666\dots7 = 42 \text{ gtt/min}$$

Medication Calculation Worksheet #3

1. Medication order: Heparin 25,000 units in 500 mL, infuse 4000 units/hr. How many mL per hour should it take to administer 4,000 units/hr?
2. Medication order: Lidocaine 8 mg in 250 mL, infuse at 10 mcg/min. How many mL per hour should it take to administer 10 mcg/min? Round answer to the 10th.
3. Medication order: Aminophylline 1 gram in 250 mL, infuse 25 mg/hr. How many mL per hour should it take to administer 25 mg/min? Round answer to the 10th.
4. Medication on hand: Insulin 75 units in 125 mL. How many units per mL?
5. Medication order: Unipen 750 mg IM q6h. Available: Unipen 1 g/2.5 mL after it has been reconstituted. How many mL of the reconstituted solution should the nurse administer per dose? Per day? Round answer to the nearest tenth.
6. A nurse is administering an antibiotic via IVPB. The pharmacy dispenses 150 milligrams (mg) of antibiotic mixed in 250 milliliters (mL) of normal saline to infuse over 30 minutes. The nurse should set the infusion pump at _____ mL/hour to administer the IVPB.
7. Administer 3.5 mL of aminophylline liquid (250 mg/2.5mL) PO for pain now. The nurse should administer milligrams.
8. Order: Administer cephazolin 60 mg IM daily. Available is a 5 mL vial of cephazolin 100 mg/mL. The nurse should administer how many mL? Do not round.

9. From 0700 to 1600 the nurse calculates the patient's total intravenous fluid intake as 1 milliliters. An IV is infusing at 150 mL/hour. At 1200, the patient will receive IVPB of 75 mL for 30 minutes. What is the total amount the patient should receive during this time?
10. Administer 5 milligrams of acyclovir in 75 milliliters of normal saline over 15 minutes. The nurse should set the IV pump at how many mL/hour?
11. Phenytoin (Dilantin), 7,000,000 mcg PO, is ordered to be given through a nasogastric tube. Phenytoin is available as 5,000 mg / 18 mL. How much should the nurse administer? Round to a whole number.
12. Solumedrol 1.5 mg/kg is ordered for a patient weighing 74.8 lb. Solumedrol is available as 125 mg / 2mL. How many mL should the nurse administer? Round answer to the 10th.
13. Administer 24.4 mg of dopamine in 363 mL of D5W at a rate of 9,818 mcg/hr. Calculate the flow rate in mL/hr. Round to a whole number.
14. Administer 10.1 mg of dopamine in 251 mL of D5W at a rate of 6 mg/hr. Calculate the flow rate in mL/hr. Round answer to a whole number.
15. Ordered Lasix 12,000,000 mcg IV push now. Available: 0.025 kg in 15 mL. How much should the nurse prepare? Do not round.

16. Order: Zithromax 250 mg p.o. daily. Available:

FOR ORAL USE ONLY.
Store dry powder below 30°C (86°F).
PROTECT FROM FREEZING.
DOSAGE AND USE
See accompanying prescribing information.
MIXING DIRECTIONS:
Tap bottle to loosen powder.
Add 9 mL of water to the bottle.
After mixing, store suspension at 5° to 30°C (41° to 86°F).
Oversized bottle provides extra space for shaking.
After mixing, use within 10 days.
Discard after full dosing is completed.
SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.
Contains 300 mg azithromycin.

300 mg (15 mL when mixed)
Zithromax®
(azithromycin for)
oral suspension
CHERRY FLAVORED
100 mg* per 5 mL

Pfizer **Pfizer Labs**
Division of Pfizer Inc, NY, NY 10017

www.zithromax.com

6415
MADE IN USA

Rx only
05-5012-32-2

3 0069-3110-19 3

* When constituted as directed, each teaspoonful (5 mL) contains azithromycin dihydrate equivalent to 100 mg of azithromycin.

- How many milliliters of diluent should be added to the bottle?
- What is the final concentration of the prepared solution?
- How many mL should the nurse administer? Do not round.
- What other critical information is on the label?

17. Order: Tazicef 250 mg IM q8h. The nurse reconstituted the medication with 10.6 mL of diluent and administered 2.6 mL to the patient.

72589701408
4-818569
EXP
LOT

equivalent to
1gram ceftazidime
NDC 0007-5082-01

TAZICEF®
CEFTAZIDIME
FOR INJECTION

SB SmithKline Beecham

NSN 6505-01-227-3570
For I.V. or I.M. use. **Important:** This vial is under reduced pressure. Addition of diluent generates a positive pressure. Before reconstituting, see Instructions for Reconstitution. Each vial contains ceftazidime pentahydrate equivalent to 1 gram ceftazidime and 118 mg of sodium carbonate. (Sodium content is approximately 54 mg or 2.3 mEq.) **Usual Adult Dose:** 1 gram every 8 to 12 hours. See accompanying prescribing information for reconstitution, dosage and administration instructions. **Before reconstitution:** Protect from light and store at 15° to 30°C (59° to 86°F). Slight yellowing does not affect potency. Properly reconstituted solutions of Tazicef are stable for 24 hours at room temperature or 7 days if refrigerated (5°C). **Caution:** Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription.
Jointly manufactured by **SmithKline Beecham Pharmaceuticals**, Philadelphia, PA 19101, and **Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.**, New York, NY 10154
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RECONSTITUTION
Single Dose Vials:
For I.M. injection, I.V. direct (bolus) injection, or I.V. infusion, reconstitute with Sterile Water for injection according to the following table. The vacuum may assist entry of the diluent. **SHAKE WELL.**

Table 5

Vial Size	Diluent to Be Added	Approx. Avail. Volume	Approx. Avg. Concentration
Intramuscular or Intravenous Direct (bolus) Injection			
1 gram	3.0 ml.	3.6 ml.	280 mg./ml.
Intravenous Infusion			
1 gram	10 ml.	10.6 ml.	95 mg./ml.
2 gram	10 ml.	11.2 ml.	180 mg./ml.

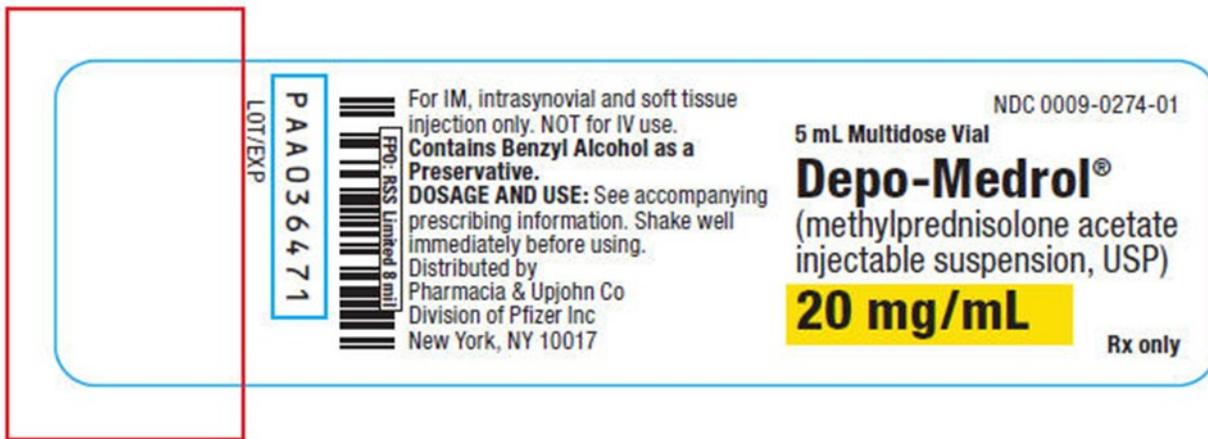
Withdraw the total volume of solution into the syringe (the pressure in the vial may aid withdrawal). The withdrawn solution may contain some bubbles of carbon dioxide.
NOTE: As with the administration of all parenteral products, accumulated gases should be expressed from the syringe immediately before injection of Tazicef®.
These solutions of Tazicef are stable for 18 hours at room temperature or seven days if refrigerated (5°C.). Slight yellowing does not affect potency.
For I.V. infusion, dilute reconstituted solution in 50 to 100 ml. of one of the parenteral fluids listed under COMPATIBILITY AND STABILITY.

- What error occurred?
- What concentration should have been made?

18. Order: Kefzol 250 mg IM q4h. Available is Kefzol 500 mg that must be reconstituted with 2 mL sterile water. The nurse now has 2.2 mL (225 mg/mL). How many milliliters should the nurse administer? Round final answer to the nearest 10th.

19. Order: Linezolid 75 mg/kg/day by mouth in three divided doses. Available is Linezolid 100 mg/5 mL. The patient weighs 66 pounds. How many mL should the patient take per dose?

20. Order: Administer Depo-Medrol 10 mg BID IV for five days. How many milligrams should be administered for the entire course of treatment?



21. Administer an IV medication of 50 mL NS in 20 min. Drop factor: 60 gtt/mL. At what rate in gtt/min should the IV be regulated?

22. Administer 1,000 mL D5W to infuse in 12 hr. Drop factor: 20 gtt/mL. At what rate in gtt/min should the IV be regulated? Round answer to a whole number.

23. Administer 10 units of Humulin regular insulin per hour. 50 units of insulin is placed in 250 mL NS. How many mL/hr should the IV infuse?

24. Ativan 3 mg IV push stat. Available: Ativan 4 mg per mL. The literature states not to exceed 2 mg/min.

1. How many mL of Ativan should the nurse prepare? (Express in hundredths.)
2. How many minutes should it take to administer the medication as ordered?

25. A patient is receiving Pronestyl 60 mL/hr. Available is Pronestyl 2 g in 500 mL D5W. Calculate how many mg the patient should receive per hr and per minute.

Medication Calculation Worksheet #3 - Answers

26. Medication order: Heparin 25,000 units in 500 mL, infuse 4,000 units/hr. How many mL per hour should it take to administer 4,000 units/hr? **80**

$$4,000 \text{ u} / 25,000 \text{ u} = 0.16 \text{ u} \quad \times 500 \text{ mL} = 80 \text{ mL}$$

27. Medication order: Lidocaine 8 mg in 250 mL, infuse at 10 mcg/min. How many mL per hour should it take to administer 10 mcg/min? Round answer to the 10th. **18.8**

$$10 \text{ mcg} / 8,000 \text{ mcg} = 0.00125 \text{ mcg} \times 250 \text{ mL} = 0.3125 \times 60 \text{ min} =$$

$$18.75 = 18.8 \text{ mL}$$

28. Medication order: Aminophylline 1 gram in 250 mL, infuse 25 mg/hr. How many mL per hour should it take to administer 25 mg/hr? Round answer to the 10th. **6.3**

$$25 \text{ mg} / 1,000 \text{ mg} \times 250 \text{ mL} = 6.25 = 6.3 \text{ mL}$$

29. Medication on hand: Insulin 75 units in 125 mL. How many units per mL? **0.6**

$$75 \text{ u} / 125 \text{ mL} = 0.6 \text{ u/mL}$$

30. Medication order: Unipen 750 mg IM q6h. Available: Unipen 1 g/2.5 mL after it has been reconstituted. How many mL of the reconstituted solution should the nurse administer per dose/per day? Round answer to the nearest tenth. **1.9 and 7.6**

$$750 / 1,000 \times 2.5 = 1.875 = 1.950 = 1.9 \text{ mL/dose}; 7.6 \text{ mL/day}$$

31. A nurse is administering an antibiotic via IVPB. The pharmacy dispenses 150 milligrams (mg) of antibiotic mixed in 250 milliliters (mL) of normal saline to infuse over 30 minutes. The nurse should set the infusion pump at _____ mL/hour to administer the IVPB. **500**

$$250 \text{ mL} \times 2 = 500 \text{ mL/hr}$$

32. Administer 3.5 mL of aminophylline liquid (250 mg/2.5mL) PO for pain now. The nurse should administer _____ milligrams. **350**

$$3.5 \text{ mL} / 2.5 \text{ mL} = 1.4 \text{ mL} \times 250 \text{ mg} = 350 \text{ mg}$$

33. Order: Administer cephazolin 60 mg IM daily. Available is a 5 mL vial of cephazolin 100 mg/mL. The nurse should administer how many mL? Do not round. **0.6**

$$60 \text{ mg} / 100 \text{ mg} = 0.6 \text{ mL}$$

34. From 0700 to 1600 the nurse calculates the patient's total intravenous fluid intake as 1 milliliters. An IV is infusing at 150 mL/hour. At 1200, the patient should receive an IVPB of 75 mL for 30 minutes. **1,350**

$$0700-1600= 9 \text{ hrs}$$

$$9 \text{ hrs} - 30 \text{ minutes} = 8 \text{ hrs}, 30 \text{ min} (8.5)$$

$$8.5 \times 150 \text{ mL/hr} = 1,275 \text{ mL}$$

$$1,276 \text{ mL} + 75 \text{ mL (IVPB)} = 1.350 \text{ mL}$$

35. Administer 5 milligrams of acyclovir in 75 milliliters of normal saline over 15 minutes. The nurse should set the IV pump at how many mL/hour. **300**

$$75 \text{ mL} \times 4 = 300 \text{ mL}$$

36. Phenytoin (Dilantin), 7,000,000 mcg PO, is ordered to be given through a nasogastric tube. Phenytoin is available as 5,000 mg / 18 mL. How much should the nurse administer? Round to a whole number. **25 mL**

$$7,000 \text{ mg} / 5,000 \text{ mg} \times 18 \text{ mL} = 25.2 = 25 \text{ mL}$$

37. Solumedrol 1.5 mg/kg is ordered for a patient weighing 74.8 lb. Solumedrol is available as 125 mg / 2 mL. How many mL should the nurse administer? Round answer to the 10th. **0.8**

$$1.5 \times 34 (74.8/2.2) = 51 \text{ mg} / 125 \text{ mg} \times 2 \text{ mL} = 0.816 = 0.8 \text{ mL}$$

38. Administer 24.4 mg of dopamine in 363 mL of D5W at a rate of 9,818 mcg/hr. Calculate the flow rate in mL/hr. Round to a whole number. **146**

$$9.8 \text{ mg} / 24.4 \text{ mg} \times 363 \text{ mL} = 145.795082 = 146 \text{ mL/hr}$$

39. Administer 10.1 mg of dopamine in 251 mL of D5W at a rate of 6 mg/hr. Calculate the flow rate in mL/hr. Round to a whole number. 149

$$6 \text{ mg}/10.1 \text{ mg} \times 251 \text{ mL} = 149.1089\text{.....} = 149 \text{ mL/hr}$$

40. Ordered Lasix 12,000,000 mcg IV push now. Available: 0.025 kg in 15 mL. How much should the nurse prepare? Do not round. 7.2 mL

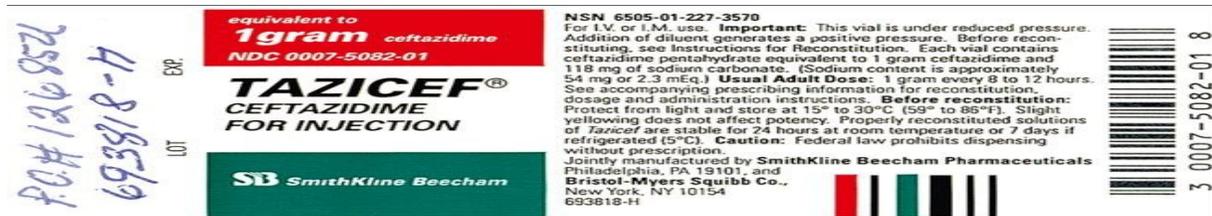
$$12,000,000 = 0.012 \text{ kg} / 0.025 \text{ kg} = 0.48 \text{ kg} \times 15 \text{ mL} = 7.2 \text{ mL}$$

41. Order: Zithromax 250 mg p.o. daily. Available:



- a. How many milliliters of diluent should be added to the bottle? **9 mL**
- b. What is the final concentration of the prepared solution? **300 mg/15mL; 100 mg/5 mL**
- c. How many mL should the nurse administer? Do not round. **12.5 mL**
- d. $/300 \text{ mg} \times 15 \text{ mL} = 12.5 \text{ mL}$
- d. What other critical information is on the label?

17. Scenario: Order: Tazicef 250 mg IM q8h. The nurse reconstituted the medication (Tazicef) with 10.6 mL of diluent and administered 2.6 mL to the patient.



RECONSTITUTION

Single Dose Vials:
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Table 5

Vial Size	Diluent to Be Added	Approx. Avail. Volume	Approx. Avg. Concentration
Intramuscular or Intravenous Direct (bolus) Injection			
1 gram	3.0 ml.	3.6 ml.	280 mg./ml.
Intravenous Infusion			
1 gram	10 ml.	10.6 ml.	95 mg./ml.
2 gram	10 ml.	11.2 ml.	180 mg./ml.

Withdraw the total volume of solution into the syringe (the pressure in the vial may aid withdrawal). The withdrawn solution may contain some bubbles of carbon dioxide.

NOTE: As with the administration of all parenteral products, accumulated gases should be expressed from the syringe immediately before injection of "Tazicef".

These solutions of "Tazicef" are stable for 18 hours at room temperature or seven days if refrigerated (5°C.). Slight yellowing does not affect potency.

For I.V. infusion, dilute reconstituted solution in 50 to 100 ml. of one of the parenteral fluids listed under COMPATIBILITY AND STABILITY.

- a. What error occurred? **2.6 mL (IV) instead of 0.75 mL IM - 3 x the IM dose**
- b. What concentration should have been made? **280 mg/mL**

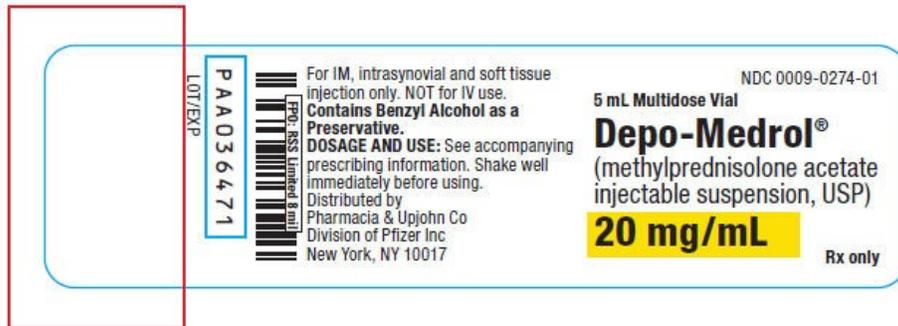
18. Order: Kefzol 250 mg IM q4h. Available is Kefzol 500 mg that must be reconstituted with 2 mL sterile water. The nurse now has 2.2 mL (225 mg/mL).

- a. How many milliliters should the nurse administer? Round final answer to the nearest 10th. **1.1 mL**

19. Order: Linezolid 75 mg/kg/day by mouth in three divided doses. Available is Linezolid 100 mg/5 mL. The patient weighs 66 pounds. How many mL should the patient take per dose? **37.5 mL**

$$75 \times 30 (66/2.2) = 2,250/100 = 22.5 \times 5 \text{ mL} = 112.5/3 = \mathbf{37.5 \text{ mL}}$$

20. Order: Administer Depo-Medrol 10 mg BID IV for five days. How many milligrams should be administered for the entire course of treatment? **0**



21. Administer an IV medication of 50 mL NS in 20 min. Drop factor: 60 gtt/mL. At what rate in gtt/min should the IV be regulated? **150 gtt/min**

$$50/20=2.5 \times 60 = 150$$

22. Administer 1,000 mL D5W to infuse in 12 hr. Drop factor: 20 gtt/mL. At what rate in gtt/min should the IV be regulated? Round answer to a whole number. **28 gtt**

$$1,000 \text{ mL} / 60 \text{ min} = 16.666... \times 20 = 333.333... / 12 \text{ hr} = 27.777... = 28$$

23. Order: 10 units of Humulin regular insulin per hour. 50 units of insulin is placed in 250 mL NS. How many mL/hr should the IV infuse at? **50**

$$10 \text{ u} / 50 \text{ u} = 0.2 \text{ u} \times 250 \text{ mL} = 50 \text{ mL}$$

24. Ativan 3 mg IV push stat. Available: Ativan 4 mg per mL. The literature states not to exceed 2 mg/min.

- a. How many mL of Ativan should the nurse prepare? (Express in hundredths.)
0.75 mL

$$3 \text{ mg} / 4 \text{ mg} = 0.75 \text{ mL}$$

- b. How many minutes should it take to administer the medication as ordered? **1 ½ min**

$$3 \text{ mg} / 2 \text{ mg} = 1.5 \text{ min}$$

25. A patient is receiving Pronestyl 60 mL/hr. The solution available is Pronestyl 2 g in 500 mL D5W. Calculate how many mg the patient should receive per hr and per minute.

$$60 \text{ mL}/500 \text{ mL} \times 2,000 \text{ mg} = \mathbf{240 \text{ mg/hr}}$$

$$240 \text{ mg}/60 = \mathbf{4 \text{ mg/min}}$$

Calculation Worksheet #4

1. Ordered is flucloxacillin 250mg IM. Available is 1 G in 10 mL. How much should the nurse administer in mL?
2. Order: Administer 160 mg IV. Available is 100 mg/2 mL. How much should the nurse administer in mL? Do not round.
3. Azulfidine 1.5 g has been ordered every 12 hrs. Available are 500mg tablets. How many tablets should the nurse administer per day?
4. Ergotrate maleate 200 mcg is ordered po daily. Available is 0.2 mg. How many tablets should the nurse administer?
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 should receive IVPB of 125 mL for 30 minutes. What is the total amount in mL the patient will receive during this time?
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 should the nurse administer? Round to the 10th.
7. Administer 17.1 mg of dopamine in 223 mL of D5W infused at a rate of 17,221 mcg/hr. Calculate the flow rate in mL/hr. Round answer to the 10th.

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 **should** the IV flow rate be in gtts/min? Round answer to a whole number.

9. Ordered Lasix 24 g IV push now. Available: 22,000,000 mcg in 12 mL. How **should** the nurse prepare? Round answer to a whole number.

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 should the IV flow rate be in gtts/min? Round answer to a whole number.

11. The total volume ordered is 225 mL N/Saline 0.9% IV. The time over which it is to be given is 40 minutes. The drop factor is 15. How many drops per minute should be administered? Round answer to a whole number.

12. Ordered 7 g of Amoxicillin. Amoxicillin is available as 0.016 kg per 20 mL. How many mL will the nurse prepare? Round answer to the 10th.

13. Potassium chloride is available as 0.016 kg per tablet. Potassium Chloride (K-Dur), 24,000,000 mcg, is ordered. How many tablets should the nurse administer?

14. Aggrastat at 23.8 mg in 129 mL is to be infused at 3 mcg/kg/hr to a patient who weighs 82 kg. At what flow rate in mL/hr should the nurse set the pump? Round answer to the 10th.

15. Administer 0.06 g of codeine po now. Available are 30 mg tablets. How many tablets should the nurse administer?
16. Administer Nafcillin 0.5 g, IM, q6h. Using the following drug label, how many milliliters should the nurse give per dose? Do not round.

NDC 0015-7226-20
EQUIVALENT TO
2 gram NAFICILLIN
NAFICILLIN SODIUM
FOR INJECTION, USP

Buffered-For IM or IV Use
CAUTION: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription.

APOTHECON
A BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY

When reconstituted with 6.6 mL diluent, (SEE INSERT-INTRAMUSCULAR ROUTE), each vial contains 8 mL solution. Each mL of solution contains nafcillin sodium, as the monohydrate, equivalent to 250 mg nafcillin, buffered with 10 mg sodium citrate. Read accompanying circular for complete stability data.
Usual Dosage: Adults—500 mg every 4 to 6 hours. Read accompanying circular for directions for IM or IV use.

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17. Administer Prednisone (Deltazone) 6 mcg/kg/min. The patient weighs 165 lb. Available is 250 mL D₅W with Deltazone 50 mg. How many milliliters per hour should the nurse need to run the infusion?
18. Administer Dobutamine 250 mg in 100 mL of D₅W at 15 mcg/kg/min. The patient weighs 120 lb. Calculate the flow rate in milliliters per hour. Round final answer to the nearest tenth.
19. 8 mL of normal saline is added to a 2 mL vial of Thiamine. How many mg of Thiamine are in each milliliter of fluid?



20. Administer 1 G of erythromycin IVPB every 8 hrs x 5 days. The patient should receive how many micrograms for the course of treatment?
21. A nurse calculates the patient's total intravenous (IV) fluid intake from 0700 to 1900. An IV of NS is infusing at 75 mL/hr. The patient also receives 3 IVPB of 100 mL for 30 minutes. What is the total amount of IV fluid intake for this time frame? Do not round.
22. A patient needs 2 g of a medication. It comes in 250 mg doses. How many doses should be administered? How many hours will it take if the patient is given one dose every 6 hours?
23. The total volume to be administered from an IV is 1,250mL over 10 hours. How many milliliters per minute should be administered? Round answer to a whole number.
24. An IV has been ordered to administer 55 mcg/kg of a medication to a child. The patient weighs 14 kg. The medication strength available is 2 mg/mL. How many mL should be administered? Round answer to the 10th.
25. A patient is receiving 875 g of a medication in 1L of IV fluid. How many g per mL should the patient receive? Round answer to the 10th.

Calculation Worksheet #4 - Answers

1. Ordered is flucloxacillin 250 mg IM. Available is 1 G in 10 mL. How much should the nurse administer in mL? **2.5**

$$250 \text{ mg}/1,000 \text{ mg} \times 10 \text{ mL} = 2.5 \text{ mL}$$

2. Order: Administer 160 mg IV. Available is 100 mg/2 mL. How much should the nurse administer in mL? Do not round. **3.2**

$$160 \text{ mg}/100 \text{ mg} \times 2 \text{ mL} = 3.2 \text{ mL}$$

3. Azulfidine 1.5 g has been ordered every 12 hrs. Available are 500mg tablets. How many tablets should the nurse administer per day? **6**

$$1.5 \text{ g}/0.5 \text{ g} = 3 \times 2 = 6 \text{ tablets}$$

4. Ergotrate maleate 200 mcg is ordered po daily. Available is 0.2 mg. How many tablets should the nurse administer? **1**

$$200 \text{ mcg}/200 \text{ mcg} = 1 \text{ tablet}$$

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 the patient should receive during this time? **700**

$$12 \text{ hrs} \times 50 \text{ mL} = 600 \text{ mL} - 25 \text{ mL} = 575 \text{ mL} + 125 \text{ mL} = 700 \text{ mL}$$

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 should the nurse administer? Round to the 100th. **0.38**

$$1.5 \text{ mg} \times 19.1 \text{ kg} = 28.6/75 \text{ mg} \times 1 \text{ mL} = 0.38 \text{ mL}$$

7. Administer 17.1 mg of dopamine in 223 mL of D5W infused at a rate of 17,221 mcg/hr. Calculate the flow rate in mL/hr. Round answer to the 10th. **224.6**

$$17,221 \text{ mcg} / 17,100 \text{ mcg} \times 223 \text{ mL} = 224.57 \dots = 224.6 \text{ mL/hr}$$

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 should the IV flow rate be in gtts/min? Round answer to a whole number. **26**

$$200 \text{ mL} / 462 \text{ min} \times 59 \text{ gtts} = 25.54 \dots = 26 \text{ gtts/min}$$

9. Ordered Lasix 24 g IV push now. Available: 22,000,000 mcg in 12 mL. How much should the nurse prepare? Round answer to a whole number. **13**

$$24 \text{ g} / 22 \text{ g} \times 12 \text{ mL} = 13.09 \dots = 13 \text{ mL}$$

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 should the IV flow rate be in gtts/min? Round answer to a whole number. **50**

$$392 \text{ mL} / 582 \text{ min} \times 74 \text{ gtts} = 49.84 \dots = 50 \text{ gtts/min}$$

11. The total volume ordered is 225 mL N/Saline 0.9% IV. The time over which it is to be given is 40 minutes. The drop factor is 15. How many drops per minute should be administered? Round answer to a whole number. **84**

$$225 \text{ mL} / 40 \text{ min} = 5.625 \times 15 \text{ gtts} = 84.375 = 84 \text{ gtts/min}$$

12. Ordered 7 g of Amoxicillin. Amoxicillin is available as 0.016 kg per 20 mL. How many mL should the nurse prepare? Round answer to the 10th. **8.8**

$$0.007 \text{ kg} / 0.016 \text{ kg} \times 20 \text{ mL} = 8.75 = 8.8 \text{ mL}$$

13. Potassium chloride is available as 0.016 kg per tablet. Potassium Chloride (K-Dur), 24,000,000 mcg, is ordered. How many tablets should the nurse administer? **1.5**

$$0.024 \text{ kg}/0.016 \text{ kg} = 1.5 (1 \frac{1}{2}) \text{ tablets}$$

14. Aggrastat at 23.8 mg in 129 mL is to be infused at 3 mcg/kg/hr to a patient who weighs 82 kg. At what flow rate in mL/hr should the nurse set the pump? Round answer to the 10th. **1.3**

$$246 \text{ mcg}/23,800 \text{ mcg} \times 129 \text{ mL} = 1.33... = 1.3 \text{ mL}$$

15. Administer 0.06 g of codeine po now. Available are 30 mg tablets. How many tablets should the nurse administer? **2**

$$60 \text{ mg}/30 \text{ mg} = 2 \text{ tabs}$$

16. Administer Nafcillin 0.5 g, IM, q6h. Using the following drug label, how many milliliters should the nurse give per dose? Do not round. **2**

NDC 0015-7226-20
EQUIVALENT TO
2 gram NAFICILLIN
NAFICILLIN SODIUM
FOR INJECTION, USP

Buffered-For IM or IV Use
CAUTION: Federal law prohibits dispensing without prescription.

APOTHECON
A Bristol-Myers Squibb Company

When reconstituted with 6.6 mL diluent, (SEE INSERT-INTRAMUSCULAR ROUTE), each vial contains 8 mL solution. Each mL of solution contains nafcillin sodium, as the monohydrate, equivalent to 250 mg nafcillin, buffered with 10 mg sodium citrate. Read accompanying circular for complete stability data.
Usual Dosage: Adults—500 mg every 4 to 6 hours. Read accompanying circular for directions for IM or IV use.

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Princeton, NJ 08540 USA
722620DRL-2

$$0.5 \text{ g}/2 \text{ g} = 0.25 \text{ g} \times 8 \text{ mL} = 2 \text{ mL}$$

17. Administer Prednisone (Deltazone) 6 mcg/kg/min. The patient weighs 165 lb. Available is 250 mL D₅W with Deltazone 50 mg. How many milliliters per hour should the nurse need to run the infusion? **135**

$$165/2.2 = 75 \text{ kg}; 6 \text{ mcg} \times 75 = 450 \text{ mcg}/\text{min}; 0.45 \text{ mg}/50 \text{ mg} = 0.009 \text{ mg} \times 250 \text{ mL} = 2.25 \text{ mL} \times 60 (1 \text{ hr}) = 135 \text{ mL}/\text{hr}$$

18. Administer Dobutamine 250 mg in 100 mL of D₅W at 15 mcg/kg/min. The patient weighs 120 lb. Calculate the flow rate in milliliters per hour. Round final answer to the nearest tenth. **19.6**

$120/2.2 = 54.5 \text{ kg}$; $15 \text{ mcg} \times 54.5 = 817.5 \text{ mcg/min}$; $817.5 \text{ mcg} = 0.8175 \text{ mg}$
 $0.8175 \text{ mg}/250 \text{ mg} = 0.00327 \text{ mg} \times 100 \text{ mL} = 0.32 \times 60 \text{ min} = 19.62 = 19.6 \text{ mL/hr}$

19. 8 mL of normal saline is added to a 2 mL vial of Thiamine containing 100 milligrams (mg). How many mg of Thiamine are in each milliliter of fluid? **20**



$$200 \text{ mg}/10 \text{ mL} = 20 \text{ mg/mL}$$

20. Administer 1 G of erythromycin IVPB every 8 hrs x 5 days. The patient should receive how many micrograms for the course of treatment? **15,000,000 mcg**

$$1,000 \text{ mg} \times 3 \times 5 \text{ days} = 15,000 \text{ mg} = 15,000,000 \text{ mcg in 5 days}$$

21. A nurse calculates the patient's total intravenous (IV) fluid intake from 0700 to 1900. An IV of NS is infusing at 75 mL/hr. The patient also receives 3 - IVPB of 100 mL for 30 minutes. What is the total amount of IV fluid in mL for this time frame? Do not round. **1087.5 mL**

$$900 \text{ mL}/12 \text{ hrs} - 112.5 \text{ mL (1.5 hrs interrupted)} = 787.5 \text{ mL} + 300 \text{ mL (3 IVPB)} = 1087.5 \text{ mL total for the time frame.}$$

22. A patient needs 2 g of medication. It comes in 250 mg. How many doses should be administered? How many hours will it take if the patient is given one dose every 6 hours? **8 doses and 48 hrs**

$$2,000 \text{ mg}/250 \text{ mg} = 8 \text{ doses}; 4 \text{ doses per day} = 2 \text{ days (48 hrs)}$$

23. The total volume to be administered from an IV is 1,250mL over 10 hours. How many milliliters per minute should be administered? Round answer to a whole number. **2**
 $1,250/10 = 125/60 = 2.08 = 2$

24. An IV has been ordered to administer 55 mcg/kg of a medication to a child. The patient weighs 14 kg. The medication strength available is 2 mg/mL. How many mL should be administered? Round answer to the 10th. **0.4 mL**

$$14 \times 55 = 770 \text{ mcg} = 0.7 \text{ mg} / 2 \text{ mg} = 0.35 \text{ mL or } 0.4 \text{ mL}$$

25. A patient is receiving 875 g of a medication in 1L of IV fluid. How many g per mL should the patient receive? Round answer to the 10th. **0.9 g/mL**

$$875/1000 \text{ mL} = 0.875 = 0.9$$