

IM 7 Math Module

Complete the required math problems and check your answers.

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) 21

$$\frac{250 \times 15}{180}$$

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?

100

$$\frac{50 \times 60}{30}$$

3. The nurse is to give 500mg IV of a medication over 1 hr. The drug is supplied as ~~1~~ ^{1000mg} gram/250mL. The gtt factor is 15. How many gtt/min will you infuse? (Round to the nearest whole number)

$$250 \div 2 = 125 \text{ mL} = 500 \text{ mg}$$

$$31.25 =$$

31

$$125 \text{ mL} \times 15 = \frac{1875}{60}$$

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?

20

$$\frac{100 \text{ mL} \times 12 = 1200}{60} =$$

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? 125 mL/hr

6. Infuse 1000 mLs of intravenous fluid over 4 hrs. How many mL/hr will you set on the pump? 250

$$\frac{1000}{4} = 250$$

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)

167 mL

$$\frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{1.5} = \frac{667 \text{ mL/hr}}{1000 \times 250} = 66.75$$

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? 1.5

$$\frac{75}{100} = 0.75 \times 2 =$$

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)

1.25

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?

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

$$\frac{5}{20} \times 5$$

IM 7 Math Module

Complete the required math problems and check your answers.

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 mcg in 500 mL D5W. The patient weighs 175 lbs. How many mcg/kg/min are infusing? (Round to the nearest tenth)

Converted into mcg/hr (number)

$$\frac{100mcg}{79.5 \times 60} = \frac{142}{4770} = 11$$

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)

$$\frac{1000mcg}{500mL} \times \frac{70kg}{1} = 14000mcg/hr = 2.4$$

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?

$$\frac{100mg}{250mL} \times 12mL/hr = 4.8mg/hr = 0.2mcg/min$$

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)

$$\frac{800mg}{500mL} \times 165lbs \times 2 = 537.6mcg/min = 150mcg/min = 9mL/hr = 5.6$$

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)

$$\frac{64mcg}{mL} \times 4 = 256mcg/min = 4/11 \times 256 = 93.8$$

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)

$$15 \times 50 = 750mcg/hr = 12.5$$

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?

$$\frac{500}{25000} \times 2500 = 5$$

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.

$$\frac{100}{250} \times 5 = 2.5 = 15$$

Burns (Parkland Formula) Do not round weights

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)

$$4mL \times 20 \times 90.9 = 18.18$$

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)

$$4mL \times 75 \times 68.1 = 20430 = 20.43$$