

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)

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

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?

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

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)

$$\frac{500\text{mg}}{1000\text{mg}} (250\text{mL}) = 125\text{mL}$$

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

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?

$$\frac{100\text{mL}}{400\text{mL}} \times 12 = 3\text{gtt/mL}$$

$$3 \times 100 = 300\text{gtt/min}$$

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?

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

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

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

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)

$$250\text{mL} / 1.5\text{hrs} = 167\text{mL/hr}$$

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?

$$\frac{75}{100} \times 2 = 1.5\text{mL}$$

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)

$$\frac{5}{20} \times 5 = 1.25\text{mL}$$

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?

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

□ 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 mcg/kg/min are infusing? (Round to the nearest tenth)

$$\frac{50}{500} = 0.1 \times 1000 = 100 \text{ concentration}$$

$$\frac{100 \times 142}{791.5 \times 60} = \frac{14200}{47490} = 3 \text{ mcg/kg/min}$$

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)

$$70\text{kg} \times 1\text{mcg/kg} \times 60 = 4200$$

$$\frac{4200}{500} = 8\text{mL/hr}$$

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?

$$\frac{100}{250} \times 12 = 4.8\text{mcg/min}$$

$$4.8 \times 100 = 480\text{mcg/min}$$

14. The physician has ordered a medication to start at 2 mcg/kg/min. The patient weighs 163 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)
- 75 kg
- $$\frac{800}{500} = 1.6 \times 1000 = 1600$$
- $$\frac{75 \times 2 \text{ mcg} \times 60}{1600} = \frac{9000}{1600} = 5.6$$
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)
- $$\frac{4 \text{ mcg} \times 60}{64} = 3.8$$
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)
- $$\frac{50 \text{ mcg} \times 15}{60} = 12.5$$

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?
- $$\frac{500}{25000} \times 250 = 5$$
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.
- $$\frac{5 \text{ U}}{100 \text{ U}} \times 250 = 13$$

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)
- $$4 \times 50 \times 90.9 = 18$$
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)
- $$4 \times 75 \times 68.1 = 20$$

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