

Pediatric Med Math practice scenarios #2 Key

1. A 5-year-old child weighing 20 kg has an order for Acetaminophen liquid 80mg po PRN every 4 hours for a temperature >101. The child's temperature is 101.3. On hand is Acetaminophen liquid 160mg/5ml.

How much volume of Acetaminophen liquid can be given every 4 hours to this child?

$$160\text{mg}/5\text{ml}=80\text{mg}/X \quad X=5 \text{ ml} \times 80\text{mg}/160\text{mg} = 2.5\text{ml}$$

2. A child weighs 30kg. The safe daily drug dosage is 4mg/kg/day. Calculate the total daily dosage for this child.

$$30\text{kg} \times 4\text{mg}/\text{kg}/\text{day} = 120 \text{ mg}/\text{day}$$

- a. 12mg/day
b. 120mg/day
c. 160mg/day
d. .12 g/day
3. A 1-year old infant weighing 8 kg has an order for Augmentin 125mg po q 8hours. The safe dose range is 20-40 mg/kg/24 hours to be given q8 hours.

- a. Calculate the safe dose range for this child.

$$8\text{kg} \times 20\text{mg}/\text{kg}/24\text{hours} = 160 \text{ mg}/24 \text{ hours}$$

$$8\text{kg} \times 40 \text{ mg}/\text{kg}/24\text{hours} = 320 \text{ mg}/24 \text{ hours}$$

- b. What will be the total dose given in 24 hours?

$$125 \text{ mg} \times 3 = 375\text{mg}$$

- c. Is the dose ordered a safe dose for this child?

No, it is greater than the safe dose.

4. A 3-year-old child weighing 13 kg is ordered Theophylline 65 mg Q 6 hours via his G-tube. The safe dose range is 22mg/kg/24 hours to be given Q 6 hours. The bottle is labeled 80mg/15 mL.

- a. Calculate the safe dose range for this child.

$$13 \text{ kg} \times 22\text{mg}/\text{kg}/24\text{hours} = 286 \text{ mg}/24 \text{ hours}$$

- b. Is the dose ordered a safe dose for this child?

$$\text{Dose ordered: } 65\text{mg} \times 4 = 260\text{mg}/24 \text{ hours} \quad \text{Yes the dose is safe}$$

- c. How much of the solution should the nurse draw up to be given for each dose?

$$80 \text{ mg}/15 \text{ ml} = 65 \text{ mg}/X \quad X = 15 \text{ ml} \times 65\text{mg}/80 \text{ mg} = 12.187 = 12.2\text{ml}$$

5. A 17 year old weighing 140 pounds has an order for Norco 5/325 (hydrocodone 5mg and 325mg acetaminophen) 1 tablet po every 4 hours PRN as needed for pain.

If he takes the dose every 4 hours as prescribed, what is the total amount of Acetaminophen he will take in a 24-hour period?

$$6 \times 325\text{mg} = 1,950 \text{ mg}$$

6. The nurse is preparing to administer Cefotaxime 800mg IV every 6 hours to a 5-year-old who weighs 15kg. The safe dose range is 50 to 200mg/kg/24 hours given every 6 hours.

For IV use, the nurse must dilute this dose with sterile water at a concentration of 50mg/mL sterile water. This will be given IV piggyback over 30 minutes.

- a. Calculate the safe dose range for this child.

$$15 \text{ kg} \times 50 \text{ mg/kg/24 hours} = 750\text{mg/24hours} \quad / 4 = 187.5\text{mg per dose}$$

$$15 \text{ kg} \times 200\text{mg/kg/24hours} = 3000\text{mg/24 hours} \quad /4 = 750 \text{ mg per dose}$$

- b. Is the dose ordered a safe dose for this child?

Dose ordered: $800\text{mg} \times 4 = 3200\text{mg/24 hours}$ This is more than the safe dose.

- c. How much solution of sterile water must the 800 mg be diluted into prior to administering it IV piggyback.

$$800\text{mg}/50\text{mg/ml} = 16 \text{ ml}$$

7. Calculate the daily fluid volume for a 32kg child.

$$1500 \text{ mL} + 12 \text{ kg}(20\text{mL/kg}) = 1740 \text{ mL/day}$$

8. Calculate the daily fluid volume for a 16kg child.

$$1000 \text{ mL} + 6 \text{ kg}(50 \text{ mL/kg}) = 1300 \text{ mL/day}$$

9. Calculate the BSA for a child who weighs 11.3 kg and is 75 cm.

$$\sqrt{\frac{11.3 \text{ kg} \times 75 \text{ cm}}{3600}} = 0.49 \text{ m}^2$$

10. A child is ordered an infusion of cytarabine 200 mg/m² in 0.9% NaCl to infuse over 24 hours. If the child weighs 22.7 kg and is 120 cm.

- a. Calculate the BSA for this child.

$$\sqrt{\frac{22.7 \text{ kg} \times 120 \text{ cm}}{3600}} = 0.87 \text{ m}^2$$

- b. How many mg of cytarabine would you add to the 9% NaCl?

$$0.87 \text{ m}^2 \times 200 \text{ mg/m}^2 = 174 \text{ mg}$$