

Medication Worksheet N321

(each worth 1 point)

50 mcg = 0.05 mg

1000 mg = 1 g

0.03 g = 30 mg

1 g = 1000 mg

1 fl oz = 30 mL

1 tbsp = 15 mL

1 tsp = 5 mL

30 mL = 1 fl oz

3 tsp = 15 mL

1L = 1000 mL

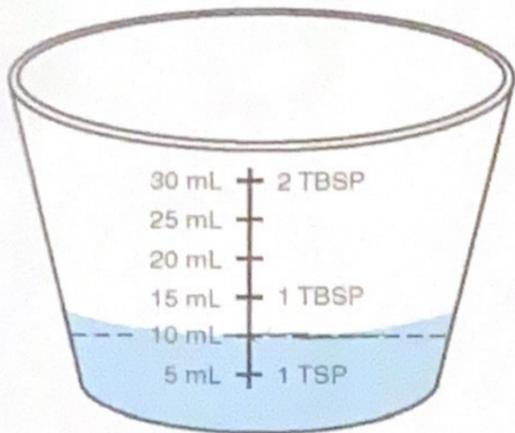


(Each problem worth 2 points)



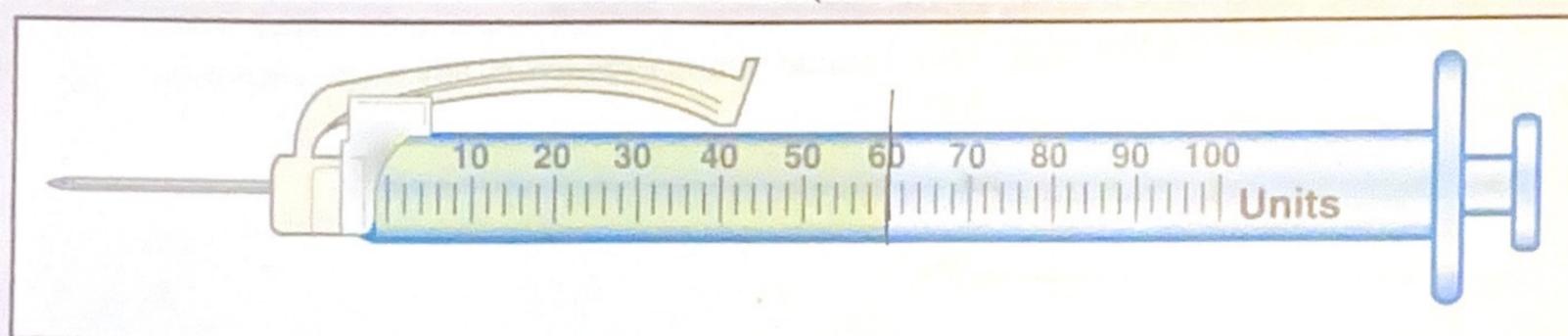
1. The provider orders Digoxin elixir 0.25 mg BID. Using the picture, how many mLs will be given with each dose? (round to whole number if needed)

$$0.25 \text{ mg} \times \frac{2.5 \text{ mL}}{0.125 \text{ mg}} = 5 \text{ mL}$$

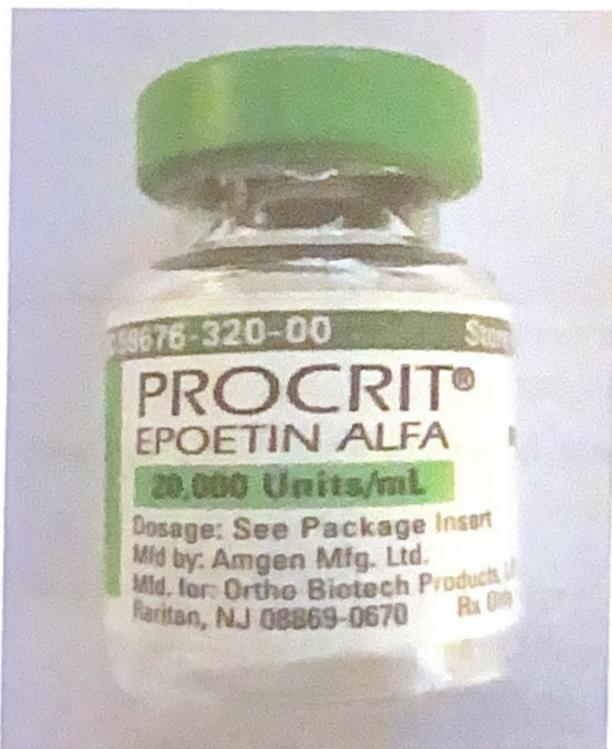


2. Using the picture above how many teaspoons will you be giving?

2 tsp



3. The provider orders Regular insulin of 56 units. The nurse draws insulin in the syringe. According to the picture is the insulin drawn up correctly? No



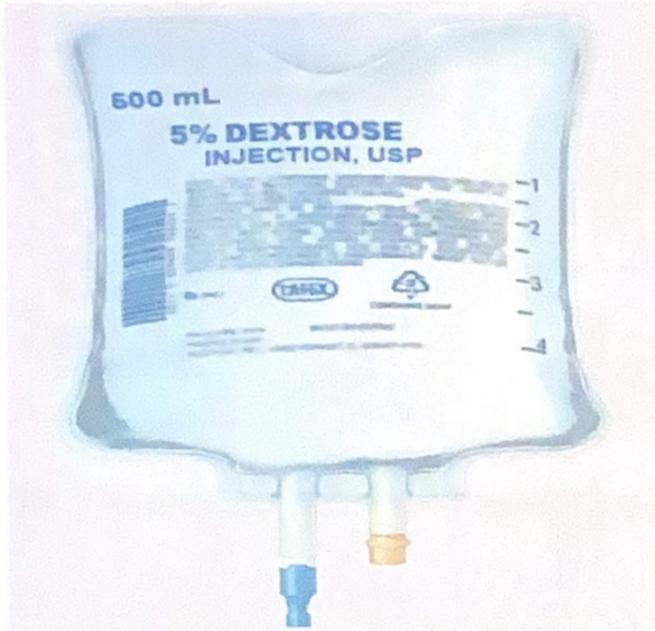
4. The provider orders Epoetin 8000 units subq on Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday. How much will be drawn using the picture above per dose? (Round to nearest tenth if needed)

$$8,000 \text{ units} \times \frac{1 \text{ mL}}{20,000 \text{ units}} = 0.4 \text{ mL}$$



$$\frac{500 \text{ mL}}{6 \text{ hr}} = 83.3 \text{ mL/hr}$$

5. The provider orders intravenous fluids for 6 hours. The picture above is your bag of fluids to be hung. How many mL/hr will you run this order? (Round to the nearest tenth)



$$a.) \frac{500 \text{ mL} \times \text{hr}}{50 \text{ mL}} = 10 \text{ hr}$$

$$b.) 1800$$

6. The provider Orders the fluids above to run at 50mL/hr.
- How long will bag run in hours 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
  - If bag started at 0800 what time, will infusion be complete? (Military time)



$$\frac{100 \text{ mL}}{30 \text{ min}} \times \frac{2 \text{ hr}}{1 \text{ hr}} = 200 \text{ mL/hr}$$

7. Provider orders Cubicin 500 mg to run in 30 min. Using picture above what mL/hr should be set?



$$20 \text{ mg} \times \frac{\text{mL}}{10 \text{ mg}} = 2 \text{ mL}$$

8. The provider orders furosemide 20 mg IV BID. Using the picture how many mL will need to be drawn up per dose?



$$4\cancel{\text{mg}} \times \frac{2\text{mL}}{4\cancel{\text{mg}}} \times 3 = 6\text{mL}$$

6mL

9. The provider orders ondansetron 4mg TID. How many mL will you give in a 24 hour period?

**NDC 0517-1130-05**  
**EPINEPHRINE**  
INJECTION, USP  
**1:1000 (1 mg/mL)**  
**30 mL**  
MULTIPLE DOSE VIAL  
FOR SC AND IM USE.  
FOR IV AND IC USE AFTER  
DILUTION.  
**Rx Only**  
AMERICAN  
REGENT, INC.  
SHIRLEY, NY 11967

Each mL contains: Epinephrine 1 mg (as the Hydrochloride), Water for Injection q.s. Sodium Chloride added for isotonicity, Chlorobutanol 0.5% as a preservative and Sodium Metabisulfite not more than 0.15% as an antioxidant. pH adjusted with Sodium Hydroxide and/or Hydrochloric Acid.  
**PROTECT FROM LIGHT.**  
Store at controlled room temperature up to 25°C (77°F) (See USP).  
Directions for Use: See Package Insert.  
Rev. 9/03

Lot / Exp.



$$1\cancel{\text{mg}} \times \frac{\text{mL}}{1\cancel{\text{mg}}} = 1\text{mL}$$

10. The provider orders 1mg epinephrine. How many mL will be drawn up per dose?

ROUND ORANGE  
TABLET  
Side 1: 029  
Side 2: R

This Drug May  
Impair The Ability  
To Drive Or Operate  
Machinery. Use Care  
Until You Become  
Familiar With Its  
Effects.

Do Not Take Other  
Medicines Without  
Checking With Your  
Doctor Or  
Pharmacist.

**CALVIN MATHER**

353 SUWANEE AVE SARASOTA, FL 34243

DATE: 07/09/11

**ALPRAZOLAM 0.5MG TABLETS**

MFG ACTAVIS - SUBSTITUTED FOR XANAX 0.5MG TABLETS

**TAKE 1 TABLET BY MOUTH  
UP TO 3 TIMES DAILY**

RX **0493567-64430**

EXPIRATION DATE 07/09/12

QTY **90**

**NO REFILLS - DR. AUTH REQUIRED**

**Walgreens**

3535 N TAMiami TRAIL, SARASOTA, FL 34234

**(941) 360-3474**

CAUTION: FEDERAL LAW PROHIBITS THE TRANSFER OF THIS DRUG TO ANY PERSON OTHER THAN THE PATIENT OR WHOM IT WAS PRESCRIBED - RX ONLY

QXIN/YAK/YAK/YAK



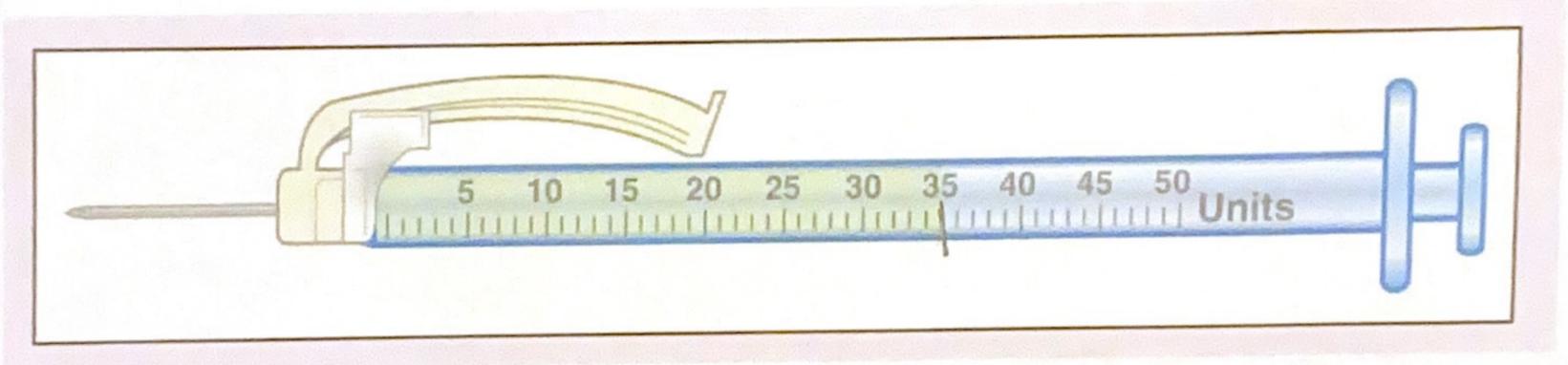
11. According to this drug label answer the questions?

- When is the discard date?
- The imprint is on medications to identify, see example below, what is this medication imprint using above picture?



a.) 7/9/12

b.) side 1: 029  
side 2: R



12. The provider orders 25 units of regular insulin and 10 units of NPH insulin. How much would you draw up into the syringe?

35 units

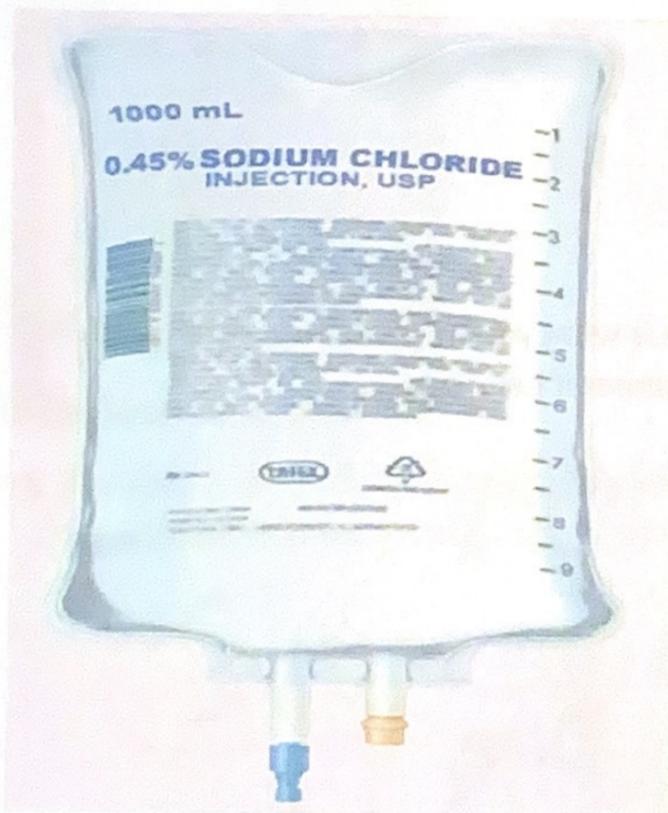


$$\frac{500 \text{ mL}}{6 \text{ hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \times \frac{10 \text{ gtt}}{\text{mL}}$$

$$\frac{5,000 \text{ gtt}}{360 \text{ min}} = 13.88$$

14 gtt/min

13. The provider orders this bag to be hung for 6 hours using a drip rate of 10 gtt/mL. How many gtt/min would the pump be set? (Round to the whole number)



$$\frac{1,000 \text{ mL}}{12 \text{ hr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ hr}}{60 \text{ min}} \times \frac{20 \text{ gtt}}{\text{mL}}$$

$$\frac{20,000 \text{ gtt}}{720 \text{ min}} = 27.77$$

28 gtt/min

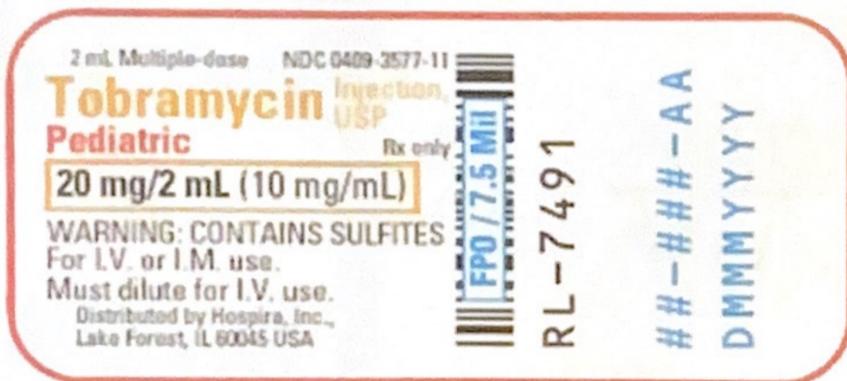
14. The provider order 0.45 to be given over 12 hours using a drip rate of 20gtts/mL. The infusion pump will be set at how many gtt/min? (Round to the whole number)



$$1000\text{mg} \times \frac{1\text{mL}}{330\text{mg}} = 3.03$$

3mL

15. The provider orders 1g IM. The nurse reconstitutes a 1g vial of cefazolin with sterile water to yield a final concentration of 330 mg/mL. How many mL should the nurse administer? (Round to the whole number)

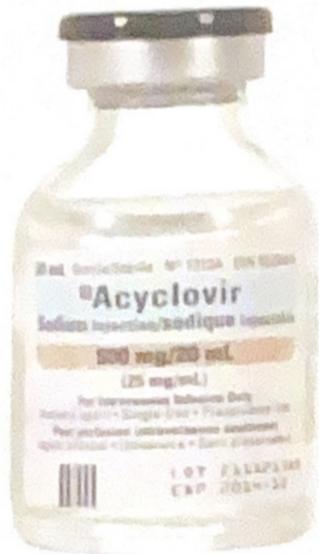


16. The provider orders Tobramycin 4mg/kg/dose. The picture is what you have on hand. How many mL will be needed to give? Weight is 60 kg. (round to whole number if needed)

$$4\text{mg/kg} \times 60\text{kg} = 240\text{mg}$$

$$240\text{mg} \times \frac{1\text{mL}}{10\text{mg}} = 24\text{mL}$$

$$121 \text{ lbs} \div 2.2 \text{ lbs/kg} = 55 \text{ kg}$$

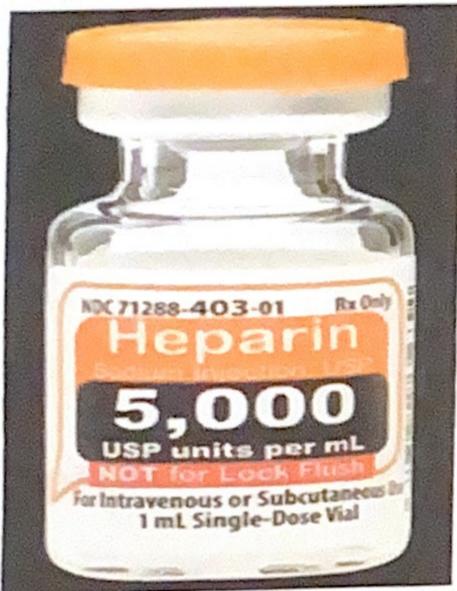


$$10 \text{ mg/kg} \times 55 \text{ kg} = 550 \text{ mg}$$

$$550 \text{ mg} \times \frac{20 \text{ mL}}{500 \text{ mg}} = 22 \text{ mL}$$

17. Provider orders 10 mg/kg of Acyclovir. The patient weighs 121 lbs. How many mL will you administer per dose? (Round)

$$50 \text{ units/kg} \times 93 \text{ kg} = 4,650 \text{ units}$$



$$4,650 \text{ units} \times \frac{1 \text{ mL}}{5,000 \text{ units}} = 0.9 \text{ mL}$$

18. Provider orders Heparin 50 units/kg/dose subcutaneous daily. The patient weighs 93 kg. What you have on hand is the picture above. How many mL/dose will you administer?

Blood glucose (mg/dL)	Insulin (units)
61-150	0
151-200	3
201-250	5
251-300	8
301-350	10
351-400	12
>400	15*

\*Physician should be contacted.

administer 15 units  
and contact the physician

19. According to this chart. The client blood sugar is 404 mg/dl. What is the next step?



$$\frac{1,000 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ hrs}}$$

$$= 100 \text{ mL/hr}$$

20. The provider orders 1L of 0.9 NS to run over 10 hours. How many mL/hr will the infusion pump be set?

21. The client had 8oz of water, 4 oz of juice, 500 mL of 0.9 NS, and 4oz of coffee. How much intake do you record?

$$8 \text{ oz} \times \frac{30 \text{ mL}}{\text{oz}} = 240 \text{ mL}$$

$$4 \text{ oz} \times \frac{30 \text{ mL}}{\text{oz}} = 120 \text{ mL}$$

$$4 \text{ oz} \times \frac{30 \text{ mL}}{\text{oz}} = 120 \text{ mL}$$

$$+ 500 \text{ mL}$$

$$980 \text{ mL}$$



0.5 L

22. The patient received 500 mL of lactated ringers. How many Liters did the patient receive?



$$0.4 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ tab}}{200 \text{ mcg}} = 2 \text{ tabs}$$

23. A client is ordered 0.4 mg Thyroxine. Each tablet contains 200 mcg. How many tablets will you administer?

