

Maiana Craighead

Herke pg. 121

1. $20 \text{ mg} \times \frac{10 \text{ mL}}{30 \text{ mg}} = 10 \text{ mL}$
2. $80 \text{ mg} \times \frac{5 \text{ mL}}{125 \text{ mg}} = 3.2 \text{ mL}$
3. $20 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ tab}}{10 \text{ mg}} = 2 \text{ tabs}$
4. $500 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ cap}}{250 \text{ mg}} = 2 \text{ capsules}$
5. $0.5 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ tab}}{0.25 \text{ mg}} = 2 \text{ tabs}$
6. $40 \text{ mg} \times \frac{5 \text{ mL}}{5 \text{ mg}} = 40 \text{ mL}$
7. $75 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ tab}}{50 \text{ mg}} = 1.5 \text{ tabs}$
8. $40 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ tab}}{80 \text{ mg}} = 0.5 \text{ tab}$
9. $125 \text{ mg} \times \frac{10 \text{ mL}}{500 \text{ mg}} = 2.5 \text{ mL}$
10. $75 \text{ mg} \times \frac{10 \text{ mL}}{50 \text{ mg}} = 15 \text{ mL}$
11. $5 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ tab}}{2 \text{ mg}} = 2.5 \text{ tabs}$
12. $15 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ tab}}{30 \text{ mg}} = 0.5 \text{ tab}$
13. $375 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ tab}}{250 \text{ mg}} = 1.5 \text{ tabs}$
14. $600 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ tab}}{300 \text{ mg}} = 2 \text{ tabs}$
15. $1.5 \text{ mg} \times \frac{8 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ mg}} = 12 \text{ mL}$
16. $25 \text{ mg} \times \frac{5 \text{ mL}}{12.5 \text{ mg}} = 10 \text{ mL}$
17. $60 \text{ mg} \times \frac{0.6 \text{ mL}}{40 \text{ mg}} = 0.9 \text{ mL}$
18. $500 \text{ mg} \times \frac{5 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mg}} = 10 \text{ mL}$
19. $15 \text{ mg} \times \frac{5 \text{ mL}}{30 \text{ mg}} = 1.5 \text{ mL}$
20. $50 \text{ mg} \times \frac{5 \text{ mL}}{25 \text{ mg}} = 10 \text{ mL}$

PROFICIENCY TEST 3 Calculations of Liquid Injections (*continued*)

18. Order: digoxin (Lanoxin) 0.125 mg IV 10 AM
Supply: ampule labeled 0.25 mg/2 mL
19. Order: nalbuphine HCl (Nubain) 12 mg IM \times 1 dose
Supply: vial 10 mg/mL
20. Order: add 10 mEq KCl to IV
Supply: vial 40 mEq/20 mL (use 10 mL syringe)

PROFICIENCY TEST 4 Mental Drill in Liquids-for-Injection Problems

Name: _____

As you develop proficiency in solving problems, you will be able to calculate many answers without written work. This drill combines your knowledge of equivalents and dosages. Solve these problems mentally and write only the amount to give. If necessary, round to the nearest tenths. See Appendix A for answers.

*Order**Supply**Give*

1. 0.5 g IM	250 mg/mL	2 mL
2. 10 mEq IV	40 mEq/20 mL	5 mL
3. 0.5 mg IM	0.25 mg/mL	2 mL
4. 100 mg IM	0.2 g/2 mL	4 mL
5. 50 mg IM	100 mg/1 mL	0.5 mL
6. 0.25 mg IM	0.5 mg/2 mL	1 mL
7. 0.3 mg subcutaneous	0.4 mg/mL	0.75 mL
8. 1 mg subcutaneous	1:1000 solution	1 mL
9. 1 g IV	5% solution	20 mL
10. 0.1 g IM	200 mg/5 mL	2.5 mL
11. 400,000 units IM	500,000 units/mL	0.8 mL
12. 0.5 mg IM	0.5 mg/2 mL	2 mL
13. 1 g IV	50% solution	2 mL
14. 75 mg IM	100 mg/2 mL	1.5 mL
15. 15 mg IM	1:100 solution	0.4 mL 1.5 mL
16. 35 mg IM	100 mg/mL	0.4 mL
17. 0.6 mg subcutaneous	0.4 mg per mL	1.5 mL
18. 0.15 g IM	0.2 g/2 mL	1.5 mL