

Henke's Medication Math Assignment #3 – Class 8

Clinical Case Study pgs. 291-293

Calculations. Round the infusion rate to the nearest WHOLE number

1. 60 mcg/mL
2. 100 mL/hour
3. 8 mcg/mL
4. 4 mL/hour
5. 10 units/hour
6. a) 22 mL/hour  
b) The next pTT is due in 6 hours
7. 1000 mg
8. a) 3 mL/hour  
b) 27 mL/hour

Critical Thinking Questions

1. Due to the client's medical history of renal failure, medication dosages might have to be adjusted. Since the client is receiving dialysis, dosage and administration timing might also have to be adjusted.
2. Two vasopressors at different doses might be given to this client because of the different actions that the medications produce. These medications may work better together.
3. The client is given propofol because it will sedate the client during intubation and allow the client to rest while on a ventilator.
4. Nifedipine, a calcium channel blocker, may help the client with atrial fibrillation, but the client is allergic to calcium channel blockers.
5. A reason for the sinus tachycardia at 150 bpm can be due to the two vasopressors that the client is taking.
6. The reason for giving the drug pantoprazole on a slow IV push is to infuse the amount over a longer period. Doing this can prevent side effects.