

N431

Henke's Med Math - Part 1

Chapter 4: Calculation of Oral Medications: Solids and Liquids - Proficiency test 1

1. Order: 20 mEq PO BID
 - a. Supply: 30 mEq/15 ml
 - i. Answer: $20 \text{ mEq} / 30 \text{ mEq} * 15 \text{ ml} = 10 \text{ ml}$
2. Order: 150 mg PO TID
 - a. Supply: 75 mg/7.5 ml
 - i. Answer: $150 \text{ mg} / 75 \text{ mg} * 7.5 \text{ ml} = 15 \text{ ml}$
3. Order: 0.125 mg PO daily
 - a. Supply: 0.25 mg/10 ml
 - i. Answer: $0.125 \text{ mg} / 0.25 \text{ mg} * 10 \text{ ml} = 5 \text{ ml}$
4. Order: 375 mg PO TID
 - a. Supply: 125 mg/5 ml
 - i. Answer: $375 \text{ mg} / 125 \text{ mg} * 5 \text{ ml} = 15 \text{ ml}$
5. Order: 40 mg
 - a. Supply: 20 mg/2.5 ml
 - i. Answer: $40 \text{ mg} / 20 \text{ mg} * 2.5 = 5 \text{ ml}$
6. Order: 0.5 mg PO daily
 - a. Supply: 0.25 mg tablets
 - i. Answer: $0.5 \text{ mg} / 0.25 \text{ mg} = 2 \text{ tablets}$
7. Order: 100 mcg (0.1 mg) PO daily
 - a. Supply: 0.1 mg capsules
 - i. Answer: **1 capsule**
8. Order: 250 mg PO daily
 - a. Supply: 100 mg scored tablets
 - i. Answer: $250 \text{ mg} / 100 \text{ mg} = 2.5 \text{ tablets}$
9. Order: 0.5 g (500 mg) PO Q6H
 - a. Supply: 250 mg tablets
 - i. Answer: $500 \text{ mg} / 250 \text{ mg} = 2 \text{ tablets}$

10. Order: 0.3 mg PO daily
- a. Supply: 300 mcg (0.3 mg) scored tablets
 - i. Answer: 1 tablet

Chapter 5: Liquids for Injection – Proficiency test 2

1. Order: 10 mg IV stat
- a. Supply: 15 mg/ml
 - i. Answer: $10 \text{ mg} / 15 \text{ mg} * 1 \text{ ml} = 0.7 \text{ ml}$
2. Order: 0.1 g (100 mg) IM Q6H
- a. Supply: 200 mg/3 ml
 - i. Answer: $100 \text{ mg} / 200 \text{ mg} * 3 \text{ ml} = 1.5 \text{ ml}$
3. Order: 1000 mcg (1 mg) IM daily
- a. Supply: 5000 mcg (5 mg)/ml
 - i. Answer: $1 \text{ mg} / 5 \text{ mg} * 1 \text{ ml} = 0.2 \text{ ml}$
4. Order: 25 mg
- a. Supply: vial labeled 1% = 1:100 = 1g/100 ml
 - i. Answer: $25 \text{ mg} / 1000 \text{ mg} * 100 \text{ ml} = 2.5 \text{ ml}$
5. Order: 0.5 mg subcut stat
- a. Supply: 0.4 mg/ml
 - i. Answer: $0.5 \text{ mg} / 0.4 \text{ mg} * 1 \text{ ml} = 1.3 \text{ ml}$
6. Order: 10 units NPH & 3 units Humulin subcut AM
- a. Supply: 100 units/ml NPH & 100 units/ml Humulin
 - i. Answer: 13 units in syringe (regular insulin drawn first)
7. Order: 1.2 mEq IV stat
- a. Supply: 0.5 mEq/ml
 - i. Answer: $1.2 \text{ mEq} / 0.5 \text{ mEq} * 1 \text{ ml} = 2.4 \text{ ml}$
8. Order: 500 mcg (0.5 mg) subcut stat
- a. Supply: ampule labeled 1:1000 (1g/1000 ml)
 - i. Answer: $0.5 \text{ mg} / 1000 \text{ mg} * 1000 \text{ ml} = 0.5 \text{ ml}$

9. Order: ticarcillin disodium 1 g (1000 mg) IM

a. Supply: vial of powder labeled ticarcillin disodium 1 g

i. Answer:

- a) 2 ml sterile water or sodium chloride for reconstitution OR 1% lidocaine
- b) 1g/2.6 ml
- c) $1 \text{ g} / 1 \text{ g} * 2.6 \text{ ml} = \mathbf{2.6 \text{ ml}}$
- d) 2.6 ml
- e) Whole vial will be used for dose – no writing needed
- f) Whole vial will be used for dose – discard after use

10. Order: ampicillin sodium 300 mg IM Q8H

a. Supply: vial of 500 mg powder

i. Answer:

- a) 1.8 ml sterile water, USP, or bacteriostatic water
- b) 250 mg/ml
- c) $300 \text{ mg} / 250 \text{ mg} * 1 \text{ ml} = \mathbf{1.2 \text{ ml}}$
- d) 1.2 ml
- e) 0.8 ml left for use at 250 mg/ml concentration – must be used within 1 hour of reconstitution
- f) No storage needed – must be used within 1 hour of reconstitution

Chapter 6: Calculation of Basic IV Drip Rates – Proficiency test 1

1. Order: 1000 ml D5NS – run at 150 ml/hour IV

a. Supply: 1000 ml bag D5NS

i. Answer:

- a) $1000 \text{ ml} / 150 \text{ ml} * 1 \text{ hour} = \mathbf{6.7 \text{ hours}}$ (~6 hours 40 minutes)
- b) Macro drip: $(150 \text{ ml}/1 \text{ hour}) * (10 \text{ gtt}/1 \text{ ml}) * (1 \text{ hr}/60 \text{ min}) = \mathbf{25 \text{ gtt}/\text{min}}$
Micro drip: $(150 \text{ ml}/1 \text{ hour}) * (60 \text{ gtt}/1 \text{ ml}) * (1 \text{ hr}/60 \text{ min}) = \mathbf{150 \text{ gtt}/\text{min}}$
- c) Macrotubing allows for smaller drip rate

2. Order: 100 ml LR 1200-1800 IV

a. Answer:

i. Macro drip: $(100 \text{ ml}/6 \text{ hr}) * (10 \text{ gtt}/1 \text{ ml}) * (1 \text{ hr}/60 \text{ min}) = \mathbf{3 \text{ gtt}/\text{min}}$

Microdrip: $(100 \text{ ml}/6 \text{ hr}) * (60 \text{ gtt}/1 \text{ ml}) * (1 \text{ hr}/60 \text{ min}) = \mathbf{17 \text{ gtt}/\text{min}}$

ii. Either tubing size allows for a monitorable drip rate – but microtubing may would better due to small volume

3. Order: 150 ml NS IV over 3 hours

a. Supply: bag of 250 ml NS (macrotubing 15 gtt/ml; microtubing 60 gtt/ml)

i. Answer:

a) Allow 100 ml of runoff to obtain 150 ml NS (or set the pump to deliver just 150 ml)

b) Macro drip: $(150 \text{ ml}/3 \text{ hr}) * (15 \text{ gtt}/\text{ml}) * (1 \text{ hr}/60 \text{ min}) =$

13 (12.5) gtt/min

Microdrip: $(150 \text{ ml}/3 \text{ hr}) * (60 \text{ gtt}/\text{ml}) * (1 \text{ hr}/60 \text{ min}) =$

50 gtt/min

c) Either size tubing provides a monitorable drip rate

4. Order: 500 ml D5W / 24 hrs

a. Answer: drip rate = **21 (20.8) ml/hr over 24 hours**

5. Order: doxycycline 100 mg IVPB daily

a. Supply: 100 mg powder

i. Answer:

a) Reconstitute 100 mg powder in 250 ml D5W at 250 ml/hr

b) $(250 \text{ ml}/1 \text{ hr}) * (10 \text{ gtt}/1 \text{ ml}) * (1 \text{ hr}/60 \text{ min}) = \mathbf{42 \text{ gtt}/\text{min}}$

6. Order: aminophylline 500 mg in 250 ml D5W to run 8 hours IV

a. Supply: vial of medication labeled 1 g (1000 mg) in 10 ml; microdrip tubing

i. Answer:

a) $500 \text{ mg} / 1000 \text{ mg} * 10 \text{ ml} = \mathbf{5 \text{ ml medication needed}}$

b) $250 \text{ ml}/8 \text{ hrs} = \mathbf{31 \text{ ml/hr}}$

7. Order: primary IV at 125 ml/hr & 1 g Mefoxin in 75 ml D5W Q6H over 1 hour
- a. Answer: 24 hour fluid intake = (125 ml * 20 hr) + (75 ml * 4 hr) = 2800 ml
8. Order: 1000 ml D5 ½ NS at 90 ml/hr with an infusion pump
- a. Answer:
- i. 90 ml/hr
- ii. $1000 \text{ ml} / 90 \text{ ml} = 11.1 \text{ hrs}$
9. Order: 500 ml aminophylline 0.5 g (500 mg) to infuse at 50 ml/hr
- a. Answer: 500 ml = 500 mg = **50 mg/hr**
10. Order: trimethoprim and sulfamethoxazole 5 ml IVPB Q6H
- a. Supply: vial of 5 ml; one 5 ml vial per 75 ml D5W run over 60-90 min
- b. The main IV line is connected to an infusion pump – what do you do?
- i. Answer:
- a) 75 ml D5W (with medication included) needed for infusion. Set pump at 75 ml/hr for appropriate run time.
- b) Set secondary line to run at 75ml/hr with a total infusion volume of 75 ml
11. Order: prepare ¾ strength Isocal
- a. Supply: total volume is 150 ml
- i. Answer: 150 ml Isocal * 0.75 = 112.5 ml isocal + 37.5 ml water
12. Order: prepare half-strength Vivonex
- a. Supply: total volume is 500 ml
- i. Answer: 500 ml Vivonex * 0.5 = 250 ml Vivonex + 250 ml water
13. Order: prepare 25% osmolite
- a. Supply: total volume is 400 ml
- i. Answer: 400 ml osmolite * 0.25 = 100 ml osmolite + 300 ml water
14. Order: Prepare full strength Isocal
- a. Supply: total volume is 500 ml
- i. Answer: 500 ml Isocal + 0 ml water = 500 ml Isocal

Chapter 7: Special Types of IV Calculation - Self-test 4 #1-2

1. Ht: 6' (72 in); Wt: 165 lb (75 kg); BSA: 1.96 m²
 - a. Order: doxorubicin 39 mg (20 mg/m²) in D5W 250 ml over 0.5 hour
 - b. Answer:
 - i. $20 \text{ mg} * 1.96 = 39.2 \text{ mg} = \text{Dose Correct}$
 - ii. $250 \text{ ml}/0.5 \text{ hr} = \text{500 ml/hr pump setting}$

2. Ht: 165 cm; Wt: 70 kg; BSA: 1.77 m²
 - a. Order: CCNU 230 mg PO (130 mg/m²) once Q6 weeks
 - b. Answer:
 - i. $130 \text{ mg} * 1.77 = 230.1 \text{ mg} = \text{Dose Correct}$
 - ii. **2 100 mg tab and 3 10 mg tabs = 230 mg total**