

CALCULATION OF Oral Meds: Solid & Liquids

Chapter 4 Test 1 Proficiency

$$1. \frac{15 \text{ mL}}{30 \text{ MEQ}} \times 20 \text{ MEQ} = \frac{300}{30} = 10 \text{ mL}$$

$$2. \frac{7.5 \text{ mL}}{75 \text{ mg}} \times 150 \text{ mg} = \frac{1125}{75} = 15 \text{ mL}$$

$$3. \frac{10 \text{ mL}}{0.25 \text{ mg}} \times 0.125 \text{ mg} = \frac{1.25}{0.25} = 5 \text{ mL}$$

$$4. \frac{5 \text{ mL}}{125 \text{ mg}} \times 375 \text{ mg} = \frac{1875}{125} = 15 \text{ mL}$$

$$5. \frac{2.5 \text{ mL}}{20 \text{ mg}} \times 40 \text{ mg} = \frac{100}{20} = 5 \text{ mL}$$

$$6. \frac{1 \text{ tab}}{0.25 \text{ mg}} \times 0.5 \text{ mg} = 2 \text{ Tablets}$$

$$7. \frac{1 \text{ Cap}}{0.1 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{1 \text{ mg}}{1000 \text{ mcg}} \times 100 \text{ mcg} = \frac{100}{100} = 1 \text{ Cap}$$

$$8. \frac{1 \text{ Tab}}{100 \text{ mg}} \times 250 \text{ mg} = \frac{250}{100} = 2.5 \text{ Tab}$$

2 1/2 ↙

$$9. \frac{1 \text{ Cap}}{250 \text{ mg}} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ g}} \times 0.5 \text{ g} = \frac{500}{250} = 2 \text{ Cap}$$

$$10. \frac{1 \text{ Tab}}{300 \text{ mcg}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mcg}}{1 \text{ mg}} \times 0.3 \text{ mg} = \frac{300}{300} = 1 \text{ Tab}$$

Chapter 5: Liquid For Injection Proficiency 2

$$1. \frac{\text{mL}}{15\text{mg}} \times 10\text{mg} = \frac{10}{15} = 0.7 \text{ mL}$$

$$2. \frac{3\text{mL}}{200\text{mg}} \times \frac{1000\text{mg}}{1\text{g}} \times 0.1\text{g} = \frac{300}{200} = 1.5 \text{ mL}$$

$$3. \frac{\text{mL}}{5000\text{mcg}} \times 1000\text{mcg} = 0.2 \text{ mL}$$

$$4. \frac{100\text{mL}}{1\text{g}} \times \frac{1\text{g}}{1000\text{mg}} \times 25\text{mg} = \frac{2500}{1000} = 2.5 \text{ mL}$$

$$5. \frac{\text{mL}}{0.4\text{mg}} \times 0.5\text{mg} = 1.3 \text{ mL}$$

$$6. 13 = 13$$

$$7. \frac{\text{mL}}{0.5\text{mEq}} \times 1.2\text{mEq} = \frac{1.2}{0.5} = 2.4 \text{ mL}$$

$$8. \frac{1000\text{mL}}{1\text{g}} \times 500\text{mcg} \times \frac{1\text{g}}{1000\text{mg}} \times \frac{1\text{mg}}{1000\text{mcg}} = 0.5 \text{ mL}$$

9. A. 2 mL Sterile water; Sodium chloride
B. 1g/2.6 mL
C. $\frac{2.6 \text{ mL}}{1g} \times 1g = 2.6 \text{ mL}$
D. 2.6 mL
E. In the vial Nothing is left
F. Discard the vial.

10. A. 1.8 mL
B. 250 mg/mL
C. $\frac{1 \text{ mL}}{250 \text{ mg}} \times 300 \text{ mg} = \frac{300}{250} = 1.2 \text{ mL}$
D. 1.2 mL
E. Discard the vial
F. NO Discard vial.

Calculation of Basic IV Drip Rates

Chapter 11 Proficiency Test 2

1. $\frac{1 \text{ hr}}{150 \text{ mL}} \times 1000 \text{ mL} = 6.7 \text{ hrs} = 7 \text{ hrs}$

B. $\frac{150 \times 10}{60} = 25 \text{ gtt/min macrodrip}$

$\frac{150 \times 60}{60} = 150 \text{ gtt/min micro}$

C. Macrotubing

2. $6 \text{ hr} = 360 \text{ min}$

Micro	Macro
B. $\frac{100 \times 60}{360} = 17 \text{ gtt/m}$	$\frac{100 \times 10}{360} = 3 \text{ gtt/min}$

Use Microdrip

3. Bag is 250 mL NS, 100 mL can run leaving 150 mL NS. If using an infusion pump, you can set the volume to be infused at 150 mL.

B. $3 \text{ hr} = 180 \text{ minutes}$

Macro

$$\frac{150 \times 15}{130} = \frac{2250}{130} = 13 \text{ gtt/min}$$

$$\text{Micro} - \frac{150 \times 60}{180} = 50 \text{ gtt/min}$$

C. MicroDrip

$$4. \text{ 21 mL/hr} \leftarrow \frac{500 \text{ mL}}{24 \text{ hr}}$$

$$5. \frac{250 \times 10}{60} = 42 \text{ gtt/min}$$

Use a reconstitution device to add 100 mg powder to 250 mL & give IVPB over 1 hr

$$6. \frac{10 \text{ mL}}{1 \text{ g}} \times 500 \text{ mg} \times \frac{1 \text{ g}}{1000 \text{ mg}} = 5 \text{ mL}$$

$$8. \frac{250 \text{ mL}}{8 \text{ hr}} = 31 \text{ gtt/min}$$

7. $24 - 4 = 20 \rightarrow 125 \times 20 = 2500 \text{ mL}$
 $\rightarrow 75 \text{ mL} \times 4 \text{ times in } 24 \text{ hr}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 75 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$300 + 2500 = 2800 \text{ mL}$$

8. 90 mL/hr

B. $\frac{1000}{90} = 11 \text{ hrs}$

9. $\text{mg} = \frac{0.5 \text{ g}}{500 \text{ mL}} \times \frac{50 \text{ mL}}{\text{hr}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ g}} \times \frac{25000}{500} = 50 \text{ mg}$

10. A. D5w 100 mL, Discard 25 mL, infuse 75 mL/hr

B. $\frac{75 \times 60}{90} = 50 \text{ mL/hr}$

11. $150 \times 0.75 = 112.5 \text{ mL}$

$$150 - 112.5 = 37.5$$

12. $0.5 \times 500 = 250$

$500 - 250 = 250$ ml water

13. $0.25 \times 400 = 100$

$400 - 100 = 300$ ml water

14. 500 ml Isocal
Zero water

Self Test 4 # 1-2

Chapter 7 Special Types of IV Calc

1. A. $1.96 \times 20 = 39 \text{ mg}$, Dose is Correct.
B. $\frac{250}{0.5} = 500 \text{ mL/hr}$

2. A. $130 \times 1.77 = 230 \text{ mg}$ Correct
B. $\frac{\text{Tab}}{100 \text{ mg}} \times 230 \text{ mg} = 2 \frac{100 \text{ mg}}{\text{Tab}} \text{ Tabs} + 3 \text{ } 10 \text{ mg}$