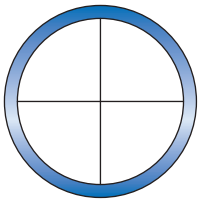
BASIC MATH: USING DECIMALS AND FRACTIONS IN MEDICATION ADMINISTRATION

Name: _____

Date: _____

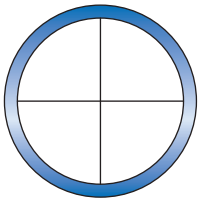
For extra practice, solve the following problems.

1. The nurse is to give $\frac{3}{4}$ of a tablet. Shade in the amount the nurse will give.



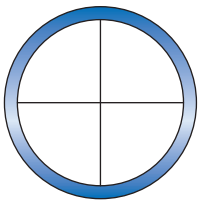
The decimal equivalent of the fraction $\frac{3}{4}$ is _____

2. The nurse is to give $\frac{1}{2}$ of a tablet. Shade in the amount the nurse will give.



The decimal equivalent of the fraction $\frac{1}{2}$ is _____

3. The nurse is to give $\frac{1}{4}$ of a tablet. Shade in the amount the nurse will give.



The decimal equivalent of the fraction $\frac{1}{4}$ is _____

4. The following tablets were given to the patient during the 7 AM to 3 PM shift. What is the total number of tablets that the day nurse gave the patient during the shift? _____

Medication	Amount	Time Given
Digoxin 0.25 mg PO daily	tab $\frac{1}{2}$	[9 AM]
KCl 10 mEq PO twice a day	tab $1\frac{1}{2}$	[10 AM]
Furosemide 20 mg PO daily	tab $\frac{1}{2}$	[10 AM]
Levothyroxine 0.1 mg PO daily	tab 1	[10 AM]
Hydralazine 15 mg PO daily	tab $1\frac{1}{2}$	[10 AM]
Meperidine 50 mg PO every 3 hr PRN pain	tab 1	[7:30 AM and 2 PM]

5. The doctor orders 0.65 g of a medication. The pharmacy sends the following: one bottle of tablets labeled 0.225 g per tablet and another bottle labeled 0.2 g per tablet.

   If the nurse gives one tablet from each bottle, the patient will receive _____ g. To give the ordered dose, the nurse must give _____ tablet(s) of 0.225 g and _____ tablets(s) of 0.2 g.

6. The doctor orders 7.5 mg of a medication. The pharmacy sends the following: one bottle of capsules labeled 3 mg per capsule and another bottle labeled 1.5 mg per capsule.

   If the nurse gives one capsule from each bottle, the patient will receive _____ mg.

   To give the ordered dose, the nurse must give _____ of the 3 mg capsules(s) and _____ of the 1.5 mg capsules(s).