Module 9 Notes

Calculating Dosages:

1. Patient Information
2. Physician's Order
3. Medicine Label
4. Conversions
5. One Dose or Multiple Doses

Examples:

1. The prescriber ordered gentamicin 60 mg IM q12h. The drug is supplied in a 20 mL multidose vial. The label reads 40mg/mL. How many milliliters will you administer?

2. The prescriber ordered morphine sulfate 5 mg subcutaneously q4h prn. The drug is supplied in a 1 mL vial that is labeled 0.015 g/mL. How many milliliters will you administer?

3. The drug order reads morphine sulfate gr 1/6 IV q4h prn pain. The label on a single-dose vial states 10 mg/mL. How many milliliters will you administer in one dose? In one day?

4. A patient is given 2 mL of Dilaudid IM. It is available as 50 mg per 5 mL. How many milligrams are injected?

Flow Rate: gtt/min
Infusion time: min
Infusion volume: mL
Calibration Drop Factor: gtt/mL

Examples:

1. An antibiotic is mixed as 50 mL of IV solution. It is to infuse for 1 hour. The drop factor of the infusion set is 60 gtt/mL. What is the flow rate? Calculate the flow rate in milliliters per hour.

2. A physician orders 2000 mL of Lactated Ringer's solution to infuse in a 24-hour period. The drop factor of the infusion set is 20 gtt/mL. What is the flow rate? Calculate the flow rate in milliliters per hour.