COMMUNITY CARE INC.

Nurse Medication Calculation Test

Nurse Name:_____Date:_____

Given that one pound is equivalent to 2.2kg. Solve the following.

1. A child who weighs 55lb weighs_____kg.
   Given the one ounce is equivalent to 29.6 Milliliters. Solve the following.
2. A patient is restricted to four 8-ounce glasses of water per day or_____mL per day.
3. A patient was to take 2 tbsp. of milk of magnesia. Because a medicine cup was available he poured the milk of magnesia up to the _____-ounce calibration line.
4. A 40-lb child was ordered a drug to be given at 10mg per kg of body weight. The child weighs_____ kg and should receive _____mg of the drug.
5. R_x: 160 mg daily
   Have: 40-mg tablets
   Give _____tablet(s).
6. R_x: 1,500 mg
   Have: 500 mg per 5mL
   Give _____mL.
7. R_x: 150 mg
   Have: 300-mg tablets
   Give _____tablet(s)
8. R_x: 20mg
   Have: 10 mg per 5mL
   Give _____mL.
9. R_x: 7.5 mg t.i.d.
   Have:
   Give: _____tablet(s), t.i.d.
10. R_x 100 mg every 4 to 6 hours , as needed
    Have: 50-mg tablets
    Give _____tablets(s) for each dose.
11. R_x: 73 mg
    Have: 15 mg per mL
    Give _____mL.
12. R_x: 25 mg
    Have: 50-mg tablets
    Give _____tablets(s).

13. A Physician prescribed 20 mg of syrup to be administered every 4 hour for pain. The drug was available as 50 mg per 5 mL. The nurse should give _____mL q4h.
14. A physician prescribed 0.4 mg of a medication for nutritional deficiency. The medication was available as 0.6 mg per mL. The nurse should administer _____mL.
15. The physician prescribed 50 units of humulin N insulin to be given subcutaneously at 8:00 A.M. Using a 1-mL (100 unit) insulin syringe, the nurse should draw up _____units.
16. The physician prescribed a combination of 22 units of NPH insulin and 12 units of regular insulin. Using a U-50 insulin syringe, the nurse should draw up a total of _____units, making certain to draw up the _____ insulin last.
17. A physician prescribed Biaxin 275 mg, PO, q8h, for a 44-lb child with pneumonia. The safe dosage is 15 mg/kg/day. If the nurse gave 275 mg per dose, would this be a safe daily dose? Yes____ or No____
18. A physician prescribed codeine 30 mg, q4h, as needed, for a child in pain. The child weighs 44 lb. The safe dosage is 5 to 10 mg/kg/dose. If the nurse gave 30 mg per dose, six times a day, would this be a safe dose? Yes___ or No___
19. The physician ordered Augmentin Suspension 550 mg, PO, q8h, for a child with otitis media. Augmentin is labeled 250 mg per 5 mL. The nurse should administer _____mL, q8h.
20. The physician prescribed 60 mg of a drug,PO,q6h, for an 88-lb child. The child weighs _____ kg. The safe dosage range is 5 to 7 mg/kg/day. Therefore, the safe dosage range for this child is _____ mg per dose. If the nurse gave 60 mg per dose, would this be a safe dose? Yes___ or No___
21. A physician prescribed Dilantin 50 mg, PO, q12h, for a 33-lb child with a seizure disorder. The child weighs_____kg. The safe dosage range is 5 to 10 mg/kg/day. The dosage range for the child is _____ mg per day. Is this a safe dose? Yes___ or No___
22. A physician ordered Orapred liquid 20 mg, PO, q12h, for a 44-lb child. The child weighs _____ kg. The safe dosage range is 0.5 to 2 mg/kg/day. The safe dosage range for this child is _____ mg per mL. The nurse would give _____ mL per dose. Is this a safe dose? Yes___ or No___
23. The physician ordered ranitidine HCL 15 mg, PO, q12h, for a 5-kg infant with gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD).The safe dosage range is 5 to 10 mg/kg/day. The safe dosage range for this child is _____mg per day. If the nrse gave 30 mg per day, would this be a safe dose? Yes___ or No___
24. The physician prescribed Tylenol drops 100mg, PO, q4h, p.r.n., for a temperature greater than 101.4^{O}F for an infant who weighs 8 kg. Tylenol drops are available as 80 mg per 0.8 mL. The safe dosage range is 10 to 15 mg/kg/dose.The dosage range for the infant is _____mg per dose.The nurse would give _____mL of Tylenol. Is this a safe dose? Yes___ or No___

Using the following rules, solve the equations.

To change from Fahrenheit to Celsius, perform the following steps:

- Subtract 32 degrees from the Fahrenheit reading.
- Divide by 9/5 (1.80 or, or for convenience, multiply by 5/9.
- C = (F – 32) X 5/9

To change from Celsius to Fahrenheit, perform the following steps:

- Multiply the Celsius reading by 9/5 or 1.8.
- Add 32.
- F = (9/5 X C or C X 1.8) + 32

25. 100^0F = _____ Celsius
26. 104.5^0F = _____Celsius
27. 36.0^0C = _____Fahrenheit
28. 38.2^0C = _____Fahrenheit