Dosage Calculations III – Oral Medicine

NOTE

In each of these problems, make sure you use the same units throughout a calculation!

EXERCISES

1. A patient is ordered paracetamol 1 g. Stock on hand is 500-mg tablets. Calculate the number of tablets required.

2. Digoxin 125 mcg is ordered. Tablets available are 0.25 mg. How many tablets should be given?

3. The stock on hand of diazepam is 5-mg tablets. How many tablets are to be administered if the order is diazepam 12.5 mg?

4. Ordered medication: 450 mcg. Medication on hand: 0.3-mg scored tabs. How many tabs will you administer?

5. A physician prescribes 0.3 g simethicone total daily to be administered in four equally divided doses. Simethicone comes in 20-mg, 25-mg, 40-mg and 60-mg tabs, and only whole tabs may be used. How many tabs, and of which strength, should be used? (Note: The number of tablets should be as few as possible.)

6. A solution contains furosemide 10 mg/ml. How many mg of furosemide are in:
   a) 2 ml of the solution?
   b) 3 ml of the solution?
   c) 5 ml of the solution?

7. A mixture contains penicillin 250 mg/5 ml. How many mg of penicillin are in:
   a) 15 ml?
   b) 25 ml?
   c) 35 ml?

8. Ordered penicillin 500 mg qid. Stock on hand contains 250 mg in 5 ml. How much penicillin (and what volume) is given to the patient in 24 hours?

9. a) 50 mg = _____ mcg
   b) 3 ml = _____ L
   c) 0.6 mg = _____ mcg
   d) 0.05 ml = _____ cc

SOLUTIONS

(1) 2 tablets (2) ½ tablet (3) 2½ tablets (4) 1½ tablets (5) 3 of the 25-mg tablets
(6) (a) 20 mg (b) 30 mg (c) 50 mg (7) (a) 750 mg (b) 1250 mg (c) 1750 mg
(8) 2000 mg , 40 ml (9) (a) 50,000 mcg (b) 0.003 L (c) 600 mcg (d) 0.05 cc