

## Calculating IV Drips Accurately – Calculations Worksheet

### Lesson 1 – Overview

No practice questions.

### Lesson 2 - RN Scope of Practice and Administration of Intravenous Medications

No practice questions.

### Lesson 3 - Definitions

No practice questions.

### Lesson 4 - Indications for Intravenous Therapy

No practice questions.

### Lesson 5 - Infusion Pumps

No practice questions.

### Lesson 6 - General Principles of IV Administration

No practice questions.

### Lesson 7 - Mathematics – Keep it Simple

#### Dealing with Decimals



$$4.245 + 235.89$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



$$4.245 \times 235.89$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

Dealing with Fractions



In the fraction 23/89 the numerator is \_\_\_\_\_ the denominator is \_\_\_\_\_.

In the fraction 7/10 the denominator is \_\_\_\_\_ the numerator is \_\_\_\_\_.



Reduce these fractions to the lowest common denominator:

27/45, 9/18, 45/63

Answers: \_\_\_\_\_



Reduce these numbers:

50/100, 60/4,500, 3,800/245,000

Answers: \_\_\_\_\_



Multiply the fractions:

$$\frac{3}{5} \times \frac{1}{3}$$

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**Lesson 8 - Calculating IV Drug Dosage Administration**

No practice questions.

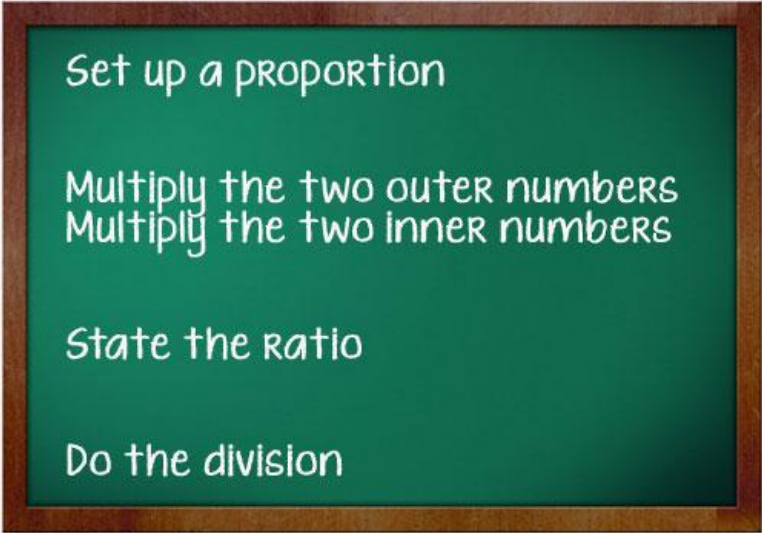
**Lesson 9 - Checking/Rechecking Answers**

No practice questions.

**Lesson 10 - What to Do if You Don't Know the Amount of Fluid Needed?**

The order reads: Give Heparin 5,000 units over 60 minutes. The IV solution contains 5,000 units of Heparin in 100 ml D5W.

First, decide how many ml's of fluid are needed to provide the ordered 5,000 units by setting up a proportion. If there are 5,000 units in 100 ml's of fluid how many ml's will be needed to administer 5,000 units.



The amount of fluid needed to provide 5,000 units of Heparin is: \_\_\_\_\_



You can then proceed to calculate the IV drip rate for 100 ml/hour based on the equipment to be used.

With a **60 drop micro drip set** -  $\frac{100 \text{ ml}}{60 \text{ minutes}} \times 60 \text{ gtts/ml} = 100 \text{ gtts/minute}$

With a **15 drop set** -  $\frac{100 \text{ ml}}{60 \text{ minutes}} \times 15 \text{ gtts/ml} = 25 \text{ gtts/minute}$

Answers:                      60 drop set: \_\_\_\_\_                      15 drop set: \_\_\_\_\_

Try to work through this problem on your own. A complete visual walk through is provided on the next page.

The order reads: Humulin R 2 units per hour. The IV solution contains 20 units Humulin R in 1,000 ml D½ NS.

The order reads: Humulin R 2 units per hour. The IV solution contains 20 units Humulin R in 1,000 ml D<sub>1/2</sub> NS.

20 units is to 1,000 ml's as 2 units is to x ml's

$$20X \text{ (outer)} = 20x$$

$$1,000 \times 2 \text{ (inner)} = 2,000$$

$$20x = 2,000$$

$$x = 100 \text{ ml's}$$

Using a 60 drop/ml set the calculation that proceeds as before:

$$\frac{100 \text{ ml}}{60 \text{ minutes}} \times 60 \text{ gtts/ml} = 100 \text{ gtts/minute}$$

## Lesson 11 - Test Yourself

Try the following problems.

1. Give 1 liter of NS IV in 5 hours. The IV set is a regular 15 drop set.
2. Give 1 unit (250 ml's) of packed red cells IV within 4 hours. The blood set delivers 10 gtts/ml.
3. Give 1,000 ml D5W to keep vein open over the next 24 hours. The set to be used delivers 60 drops/ml.
4. Give 150 ml of Normal Saline over 4 hours. The micro drip set delivers 60 gtts/ml.



## Lesson 12 - More Complicated Problems

Try the following problems. They are a little more complicated. You have to first calculate the amount of fluid needed to administer the correct dose of the medication. Check the answers and the math on the next page (online).

1. Give Heparin 500 units IV per hour. The IV solution contains 20,000 units per 1,000 ml D5W. A micro drip set is to be used (60 gtts/ml).

2. Give 1,000,000 units of Ampicillin IV in 2 hours. The drug comes from the pharmacy with 5,000,000 units in 1,000 ml D5W. A 15 drop IV set is to be used.

3. Give 40 mEq of potassium chloride IV over 8 hours. The solution available contains 80 mEq in 1,000 ml of D5W. The IV set delivers 10 gtts/ml.