Calculate the following problems. Unless indicated, all medications involving mL greater than 1 should be rounded to the nearest tenth. Answers in mL that are less than 1 should be rounded to the nearest hundredth. All answers involving tablets should be recorded in terms of # of tabs (or ½ tabs).

1. Asulfidine 250 mg is ordered. You have Azulfidine 500 mg tablets available. Give ______ 0.5 _______ tab.
   
   \[ X \text{ tab} = \frac{1 \text{ tab}}{500 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{250 \text{ mg}}{1} \]

2. Synthyroid 0.15 mg is ordered. You have Synthyroid 150 mcg tablets available. Give ______ 1 _______ tab.
   
   \[ X \text{ tab} = \frac{1 \text{ tab}}{150 \text{ mcg}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mcg}}{1 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{0.15 \text{ mg}}{1} \]

3. Procan SR 1.5 g is ordered. You have Procan SR 750 mg tablets available. Give ______ 2 _______ tab.
   
   \[ X \text{ tab} = \frac{1 \text{ tab}}{750 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{1000 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ g}} \times \frac{1.5 \text{ g}}{1} \]

4. Ceclor 374 mg is ordered. You have Ceclor 187 mg in 5 mL available. Give ______ 10 _______ mL.
   
   \[ X \text{ mL} = \frac{5 \text{ mL}}{187 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{374 \text{ mg}}{1} \]

5. A dosage of Heparin 7500 units has been ordered. The strength available is 10,000 units in 1.0 mL. Give ______ 0.75 _______ mL.
   
   \[ X \text{ mL} = \frac{1 \text{ mL}}{10,000 \text{ units}} \times \frac{7500 \text{ units}}{1} \]

6. The order is gr 1/6 Morphine subcutaneous. You have Morphine 10 mg in 1 mL available. Give ______ 1 _______ mL.
   
   \[ X \text{ mL} = \frac{1 \text{ mL}}{10 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{60 \text{ mg}}{1 \text{ gr}} \times \frac{1 \text{ gr}}{6 \text{ /1}} \]
7. The order is for Gentamycin 60 mg. You have Gentamycin 80 mg in 1.4 mL available. Give _______ 1.1 _______ mL.

\[ X \text{ mL} = 1.4 \text{ mL}/80 \text{ mg} \times 60 \text{ mg}/1 \]

8. The dosage strength is 240 mcg in 5 mL. Prepare a 0.2 mg dose. Give _______ 4.2 _______ mL.

\[ X \text{ mL} = 5 \text{ mL}/240 \text{ mcg} \times 1000 \text{ mcg}/1 \text{ mg} \times 0.2 \text{ mg}/1 \]

9. The order is for Morphine gr 1/8. You have Morphine gr 1/6 in 1 mL available. Give _______ 0.75 _______ mL.

\[ X \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ mL}/\text{gr} 1/6 \times \text{gr} 1/8 /1 \]

10. The order is for Atropine 0.3 mg. You have Atropine 0.4 mg per mL available. Give _______ 0.75 _______ mL.

\[ X \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ mL}/0.4 \text{ mg} \times 0.3 \text{ mg}/1 \]

11. Penicillin G powder 1 million units requires the addition of Normal Saline prior to its IM administration. The Penicillin G vial label includes directions which could result in three different concentrations of medication.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount Saline Added</th>
<th>Resulting Dosage Strength</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.8 mL</td>
<td>250,000 units/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.2 mL</td>
<td>400,000 units/mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 mL</td>
<td>500,000 units/mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. It is up to the nurse to determine how to prepare this medication. If the order is for 200,000 units as a single IM injection, which of the three strengths would you prepare? _______ 250,000, 400,000, 500,000 _______ units/mL.

b. How much saline would you need to add to the powder in order to result in this dosage strength? _______ 18.8, 10.2, 8 _______ mL.

c. How many mL of reconstituted medication would you need to draw up from this vial to provide your client with the 200,000 unit dosage? _______ 0.8, 0.5, 0.4 _______ mL.

\[ X \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ mL}/250,000 \text{ units} \times 200,000 \text{ units}/1 \]

\[ X \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ mL}/400,000 \text{ units} \times 200,000 \text{ units}/1 \]

\[ X \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ mL}/500,000 \text{ units} \times 200,000 \text{ units}/1 \]
12. Your order: give Lasix 60 mg IV. The Lasix comes prepared as 40 mg/4 mL. How much will you draw up to give? Give _______ 6 _______ mL.

\[ X \text{ mL} = 4 \text{ mL}/40 \text{ mg} \times 60 \text{ mg}/1 \]

13. You have orders to give Codeine 30 mg. The tablets come prepared with gr 1/4 per 1 tablet. How many tablets will you give? Give ________2_________ tab.

\[ X \text{ tab} = 1 \text{ tab}/\text{gr} \ 1/4 \times \text{gr} \ 1/60 \text{ mg} \times 30 \text{ mg}/1 \]

14. You have orders to give Phenobarb gr ½. The tablets come prepared with 15 mg per tablet. How many tablets will you give? Give ________2_________ tab.

\[ X \text{ tab} = 1 \text{ tab}/15 \text{ mg} \times 60 \text{ mg}/\text{gr} \ 1 \times \text{gr} \ 1/2/1 \]

15. You have orders to give Digoxin 0.125 mg. The Digoxin comes as 250 mcg per tablet. How many tablets will you give? Give ________0.5_________ tab.

\[ X \text{ tab} = 1 \text{ tab}/250 \text{ mcg} \times 1000 \text{ mcg}/1 \text{ mg} \times 0.125 \text{ mg}/1 \]

16. The order is for Aspirin gr 5 stat for a patient with chest pain. The tablets come prepared with 325 mg per tablet. How many tablets will you give? Give ________1_________ tab.

\[ X \text{ tab} = 1 \text{ tab}/325 \text{ mg} \times 60 \text{ mg}/\text{gr} \ 1 \times \text{gr} \ 5/1 \]

17. Your patient has orders for Jevity bolus feedings 1 can (8oz) every 4 hours. Each feeding is followed with 60 mL of water. How much will you record for 1 feeding? ________300_________ mL.

\[ X \text{ mL} = 30 \text{ mL}/1 \text{ oz} \times 8 \text{ oz}/1 = 240 \text{ mL} + 60 \text{ mL} \]

18. Tagamet 0.2 g is ordered for your patient at bedtime. The tablets have 400 mg per tablet. How many tablets will you give? Give ________0.5_________ tab.

\[ X \text{ tab} = 1 \text{ tab}/400 \text{ mg} \times 1000 \text{ mg}/1 \text{ g} \times 0.2 \text{ g}/1 \]
19. Your patient has KCL 35 mEq ordered bid. The medication comes prepared with 40 mEq in 20 mL. How much will you administer? Give ______17.5______mL.

\[ X \text{ mL} = \frac{20 \text{ mL}}{40 \text{ mEq}} \times 35 \text{ mEq/1} \]

20. The patient has orders for Atropine gr 1/150. The label reads Atropine 0.2 mg/mL. How much will you administer? Give ______2______mL.

\[ X \text{ mL} = \frac{1 \text{ mL}}{0.2 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{60 \text{ mg}}{\text{gr 1}} \times \frac{\text{gr 1}}{150 /1} \]

21. The patient has orders for Thyroid elixir gr 1/4. The medication comes prepared with 25 mg per 5 mL. How much elixir will you give? Give _____3_____mL.

\[ X \text{ mL} = \frac{5 \text{ mL}}{25 \text{ mg}} \times \frac{60 \text{ mg}}{\text{gr 1}} \times \frac{\text{gr 1/4}}{1} \]

22. gr 15 = ________900 or 1000_____mg.

\[ X \text{ mg} = 60 \text{ mg/gr 1} \times \frac{\text{gr 15}}{1} \quad \text{OR} \quad \text{gr 15} = 1000 \text{ mg} \]

23. 2 tsp = ________10_______mL.

\[ X \text{ mL} = 5 \text{ mL/1 tsp} \times 2 \text{ tsp/1} \]

24. 3 oz = __________90_______mL.

\[ X \text{ mL} = 30 \text{ mL/1 oz} \times 3 \text{ oz/1} \]