## Cox College <br> Springfield, MO

Updated 8/2014

## Dosage Calculation Competency

Level 1
Practice Sheet
$\qquad$ DATE: $\qquad$ I $\qquad$ 1 $\qquad$

## STUDENT I.D. \#:

$\qquad$ ADVISOR: $\qquad$
A 95\% must be achieved on the competency exam to progress in the Nursing Program. Retesting cannot occur the same day as the failed exam. Each exam may be repeated once within the testing period unless there are no more published dates available. Testing process must be completed within specified testing dates. Failure to pass competency exam will result in following the remediation process as outlined in the student handbook.

Student will be allowed one hour to complete this competency.
If the student leaves during testing the exam will be collected and graded at that point whether completed or not.

A student photo ID is required to take the Dosage Calculation Competency Exam.
Only simple four function calculators are allowed for testing. Students may not share calculators.

## DIRECTIONS:

Place all personal items in designated area.
Silence all cell phones.
Calculate the correct dosage and show your work on the exam.

- Failure to label answers will result in missing the problem.
- Failure to show work will result in missing the problem.
- All metric weights should be rounded to the nearest hundredth.
- Rounding should only be done at the last step in the problem.
- Round tablets/capsules to the nearest whole or half tablet (if scored).
- Liquid volumes greater than $1 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{cc}$ should be rounded to the nearest tenth. If volumes are less than $1 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{cc}$, round to the nearest hundredth.
- Drip Rates - Calculate drip rates to the tenths place and round off to the nearest whole number
- IV pump drip rates - Calculate to the hundredths place and round to the tenths place.

Once exam is complete submit to faculty in room and proceed to designated waiting area to receive notification of score.

THERE ARE 20 QUESTIONS TO THIS TEST.

## For additional practice problems see:

Curren, A.M. (2010). Dimensional Analysis for Meds ( $4^{\text {th }}$ ed). New York; Delmar.

# Cox College <br> Springfield, Missouri <br> <br> Dosage Calculation Competency <br> <br> Dosage Calculation Competency Math Review-Level One 

## Equivalents:

```
1 kilogram (kg) = 1000 Grams (GM)
    1 Gram (g) = 1000 milligrams (mg)
        1 mg = 1000 micrograms (mcg)
    1 Liter (L) = 1000 milliliters (mL)
        1 mL = 1 cubic centimeter (cc)
        30 mL = 1 ounce (oz)
        65 mg = 1 grain (gr)
2.2 pounds (lb) = 1 kilogram (KG)
```

Round the following to the nearest hundredth.


24 hour clock conversion:

1. 1815 on the 24 -hour clock is the same as $\qquad$ in the 12 hour time.
2. On the 24 -hour clock $3: 05 \mathrm{pm}$ is the same as $\qquad$ .

# Cox College 

Springfield, Missouri

## Dosage Calculation Competency Practice Test-Level One

1. $300 \mathrm{mg}=\ldots \mathrm{GM}$
2. $3825 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ lb.
3. $255 \mathrm{mg}=$ $\qquad$ GM
4. $650 \mathrm{mg}=$ $\qquad$ gr
5. $140 \mathrm{lb}=$ $\qquad$ KG
6. $3 L=$ $\qquad$ mL
7. $1400 \mathrm{~g}=$ $\qquad$ lbs
8. $10 \mathrm{gr}=$ $\qquad$ mcg
9. $4 \mathrm{oz}=$ $\qquad$ mL
$\qquad$ gr.
10. The physician has ordered 100 mg Demerol po now. Read the label and determine how many tablets to administer. $\qquad$

11. Synthroid 0.1 mg p.o. daily. You have Synthroid in 50 mcg tablets. Give $\qquad$
12. Tetracycline syrup 250 mg p.o. q.i.d. You have tetracyline syrup 2000 mg in 60 mL . How many mL's will you give? $\qquad$
13. The physician orders: Potassium Chloride 10 mEq p.o now. Read the label and determine how much to give. $\qquad$

14. Polymox suspension 150 mg tid. You have Polymox oral suspension $125 \mathrm{mg} / 5 \mathrm{~mL}$ in an 80 mL bottle. Give $\qquad$
15. Sodium Salicylate gr 2 rectally every 4 hours. You have 130 mg suppository. Give $\qquad$
16. Demerol 40 mg IM q 3 hrs. for pain. The drug is available in an ampule containing $50 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{mL}$. Give $\qquad$
17. A newborn infant weights 3200 g . The mother wants to know the baby's weight in pounds. Answer $\qquad$
18. Bronkodyl elixir 0.05 g po q 6 hrs must be given using the solution containing 80 mg per 15 mL . Give $\qquad$

## Answer Sheet - Level I practice test

Rounding to the hundredth.

1. 68.19
2. 0.01
3. 3.66
4. 2.17
5. 4.21
6. 0
7. 3.2
8. 0.1
9. 1
10. 20

24 hour clock Conversion

1. $6: 15 \mathrm{PM}$
2. 1505

Sample Exam

1. 0.3
2. 8.42
3. 0.26
4. 10
5. 63.64
6. 3000
7. 3.08
8. 650,000
9. 120
10. 3.69
11. 2 tablets
12. 2 tablets
13. 7.5 mL
14. 7.5 mL
15. 6 mL
16. 1 suppository
17. 0.8 mL
18. 7.04 lbs
19. 9.4 mL

## Dosage Comp Level I Practice worksheet

Keys worked in Dimensional Analysis
\#1. $\quad 0.3 \mathrm{GM}$

| Wanted <br> GM | Conversion <br> 1 GM | Have <br> 300 mg | $1 \times 300$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1000 mg | 1 | $1000 \times 1$ |

Answer
0.3
\#2. 8.42 lbs

| Wanted | Conversion | Conversion | weight |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pounds | $2.2 \#$ | 1 KG | 3825 g | $2.2 \times 1 \times 3825$ |
|  | 1 KG | 1000 g | 1 | $1 \times 1000 \times 1$ |

Answer
\#3. 0.26 GM

| Wanted | Conversion <br> 1 GM | Have <br> 255 mg | $1 \times 255$ | Answer <br>  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1000 mg | 1 | $1000 \times 1$ |  |

\#4. $\quad 10 \mathrm{gr}$

| Wanted | Conversion |  | Have | Answer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gr | 1 gr | 650 mg | $1 \times 650$ | 10 gr |  |

\#5. 63.64 KG

| Wanted <br> KG | Conversion <br> 1 KG | Have <br> $140 \#$ | $1 \times 140$ | Answer <br> 63.64 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2.2 \#$ | 1 | $2.2 \times 1$ |  |

\#6. $\quad 3000 \mathrm{~mL}$

| Wanted <br> mL | Conversion <br> 1000 mL | Have <br> 3 L | Answer <br> $3000 \times 3$ | 3000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

\#7. $\quad 3.08$ pounds

| Wanted <br> lbs | Conversion <br> $2.2 \#$ | Conversion <br> 1 KG | Have <br> Answer <br>  | 1400 g | $2.2 \times 1 \times 1400$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

\#8. $650,000 \mathrm{mcg}$

| Wanted <br> mcg | Conversion <br> 1000 mcg | Conversion <br> 65 mg | Have <br> 10 gr | Answer <br> $1000 \times 65 \times 10$ | 650,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

\#9. 120 mL

| Wanted <br> mL | Conversion <br> 30 mL | Have <br> 4 oz | $30 \times 4$ | Answer <br> 120 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 oz | 1 | $1 \times 1$ |  |

\#10 3.69 gr

| Wanted | Conversion |  | Have |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gr | 1 gr | 240 mg | $1 \times 240$ | Answer <br> 3.69 gr |
|  | 65 mg | 1 | $65 \times 1$ |  |

\#11 2 tablets

| Wanted <br> tablets | Dose on hand <br> 1 tablet | Order <br> 100 mg | $1 \times 100$ | Answer <br> 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 mg | 1 | $50 \times 1$ |  |

\#12. 2 tablets

| Wanted <br> tablets | Dose on hand <br> 1 tablet | Conversion <br> 1000 mcg | Order <br> 0.1 mg | $1 \times 1000 \times 0.1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 mcg | 1 mg | 1 | $50 \times 1 \times 1$ |

Answer
\#13. $\quad 7.5 \mathrm{~mL}$

| Wanted <br> mL | Have on hand <br> 60 mL | Order <br> 250 mg | Answer |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000 mg | 1 | $2000 \times 1$ | 7.5 |

\#14. $\quad 7.5 \mathrm{~mL}$

| Wanted <br> mL | Have on hand <br> 15 mL | Order <br> 10 mEq | $15 \times 10$ | Answer <br> 7.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 mEq | 1 | $20 \times 1$ |  |

\#15. 6 mL

| Wanted <br> mL | Have on hand <br> 5 mL | Order <br> 150 mg | $5 \times 150$ | Answer <br> 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 125 mg | 1 | $125 \times 1$ |  |

\#16 1 suppository


Answer 1
\#17. $\quad 0.8 \mathrm{~mL}$

| Wanted <br> mL | Have on hand <br> 1 mL | Order <br> 40 mg | $1 \times 40$ | Answer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 mg | 1 | $50 \times 1$ |  |

\#18. $\quad 7.04 \mathrm{lbs}$

| Wanted <br> lbs | Conversion <br> $2.2 ~ l b s ~$ | Conversion <br> 1 KG | Have <br> 3200 gm | $2.2 \times 1 \times 3200$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 KG | 1000 g | 1 | $1 \times 1000 \times 1$ |

\#19. $\quad 9.4 \mathrm{~mL}$

| Wanted <br> mL | Have on hand <br> 15 mL | Conversion <br> 1000 mg | Order <br> 0.05 g | $15 \times 1000 \times 0.05$ | Answer <br> 9.375 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 80 mg | 1 g | 1 | $80 \times 1 \times 1$ |  |

