

## Introductory Level Drug Dosage Practice Problems

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## Metric Conversions

1. 300 mg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
2. 238 g = \_\_\_\_\_ mcg
3. 28 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ L
4. 42 g = \_\_\_\_\_ kg
5. 0.024 L = \_\_\_\_\_ mL
6. 635 mcg = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
7. 50 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ L
8. 16 g = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
9. 100 mg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
10. 0.015g = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
11. 8 mg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
12. 10 mg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
13. 60 mg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
14. 300 mg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
15. 0.2 mg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
16. 1.2 g = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
17. 0.0025 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
18. 0.065 g = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
19. 0.005 L = \_\_\_\_\_ mL
20. 1.5 L = \_\_\_\_\_ cc
21. 2 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ cc
22. 250 cc = \_\_\_\_\_ L
23. 2 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
24. 56.08 cc = \_\_\_\_\_ mL
25. 79,200 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ L
26. 1 L = \_\_\_\_\_ mL
27. 1 g = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
28. 1 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ L
29. 1.05 g = \_\_\_\_\_ kg
30. 18 mcg = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
31. 0.4 mg = \_\_\_\_\_ mcg
32. 25 g = \_\_\_\_\_ kg
33. 30 mg = \_\_\_\_\_ mcg
34. 5 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ L
35. 450 cc = \_\_\_\_\_ L
36. 23 mcg = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
37. 625 mcg = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
38. 16 g = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
39. 1.5 g = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
40. 475 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ L
41. 2 kL = \_\_\_\_\_ L
42. 0.75 L = \_\_\_\_\_ mL
43. 8.65 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ L
44. 7.56 g = \_\_\_\_\_ mg

## General Conversions

- 3 g = gr \_\_\_\_\_
- 84 lb = \_\_\_\_\_ kg
- 3 iss = \_\_\_\_\_ mL
- 15 mg = gr \_\_\_\_\_
- 2.5 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ t
- gr ss = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
- 7.5 mg = gr \_\_\_\_\_
- gr xx = \_\_\_\_\_ g
- gr 1/8 = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
- 75 mL = 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 0.6 mg = gr \_\_\_\_\_
- 15 mL = 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- gr  $\frac{3}{4}$  = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
- 0.03 g = gr \_\_\_\_\_
- gr 1/150 = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
- gr viiss = \_\_\_\_\_ g
- 13 t = \_\_\_\_\_ cc
- 15 cc = 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 20 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ t
- 4 T = \_\_\_\_\_ cc
- 9 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ lb
- 3 L = 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- 55 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ lb
- 3 t = \_\_\_\_\_ mL
- 99 lb = \_\_\_\_\_ kg
- 0.4 mg = gr \_\_\_\_\_
- 0.6 mg = gr \_\_\_\_\_
- gr x = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
- 300 mg = gr \_\_\_\_\_
- 90 mg = gr \_\_\_\_\_
- 60 mL = 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- gr 1/6 = \_\_\_\_\_ mg
- 30 mg = gr \_\_\_\_\_
- 40 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ lb
- 7.16 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ g
- 110 lb = \_\_\_\_\_ kg
- 3.5 kg = \_\_\_\_\_ lb
- 63 lb = \_\_\_\_\_ kg
- 120 mL = \_\_\_\_\_ oz

## Oral Dosages

1. The physician writes an order for Diabinese 0.1 g p.o. q.d. The drug container label reads Diabinese 100 mg tablets.  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ tablet(s)
2. Duricef 500 mg tablets available. The order is for Duricef 0.5 g p.o. b.i.d.  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ tablet(s)
3. Urecholine 10 mg scored tablets available. Order: Urecholine 15 mg p.o. t.i.d.  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ tablet(s)
4. Order: Hydrochlorothiazide 12.5 mg p.o. t.i.d. 25 mg scored tablets available.  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ tablet(s)
5. Order: Lanoxin 0.125 mg p.o. b.i.d.  
Supply: Lanoxin 0.25 mg scored tablets.  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ tablet(s)
6. Order: Motrin 600 mg p.o. b.i.d.  
Supply: Motrin 300 mg tablets  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ tablet(s)
7. Order: Slow-K 16 mEq p.o. stat  
Supply: Slow – K 8 mEq tablets  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ tablet(s)
8. Cytoxan 25 mg tablets available. Order: Cytoxan 50 mg p.o. q.d.  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ tablet(s)
9. Zaroxolyn 5 mg scored tablets available. Order: Zaroxolyn 7.5 mg p.o. b.i.d.  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ tablet(s)
10. Coumadin 5 mg p.o. q.d. ordered. Coumadin 2.5 mg tablets available.  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ tablet(s)
11. The doctor orders 650 mg acetaminophen p.o. stat for a patient, but the drug available is in 325 mg tablets. How many tablets should you give?
12. A patient is prescribed 250 mg clozapine p.o. daily. How many tablets should he take if each scored tablet contains 100 mg?
13. The doctor's order reads glyburide 1.5 mg iii tablets p.o. daily. What is the total dose in milligrams?

14. A patient is receiving 500 mg of Ceclor oral suspension. The label says Ceclor 250 mg/5 mL, and the bottle contains 100 mL. How many milliliters of Ceclor should you give?
15. A patient needs 400 mg of erythromycin oral suspension. The label says erythromycin 200 mg/5 mL. How many milliliters should you give?
16. The doctor orders 100 mg Dilantin oral suspension t.i.d. for a patient. The label says Dilantin 125 mg/5 mL. How many milliliters should you give?
17. Order: Demerol syrup 75 mg p.o. q.4h p.r.n. pain  
Supply: Demerol syrup 50 mg per 5 mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
18. Order: Pen-Vee K 1 g p.o. 1h pre-op dental surgery  
Supply: Pen-Vee K oral suspension 250 mg (400,000 U) per 5 mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
19. Order: Amoxicillin 100 mg p.o. q.i.d.  
Supply: 80 mL bottle of Amoxil (amoxicillin) oral pediatric suspension 125 mg per 5 mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
20. Order: Tylenol 0.5 g p.o. q.4h p.r.n. pain  
Supply: Tylenol 500 mg in 5 mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ t
21. Order: Promethazine HCl 25 mg p.o. h.s. pre-op  
Supply: Phenergan Plain (promethazine HCl) 6.25 mg per teaspoon  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
22. Order: Pathocil 125 mg p.o. q.6h a.c.  
Supply: Pathocil suspension 62.5 mg per 5 mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ t
23. Order: Erythromycin suspension 600 mg p.o. q.6h  
Supply: Erythromycin 400 mg/5 mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
24. Order: Ceclor suspension 225 mg p.o. b.i.d.  
Supply: Ceclor suspension 375 mg per 5 mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL

25. The doctor orders 4 g of Amoxicillin p.o. b.i.d. Use the medication label below to find the appropriate amount in mL of a single dose for the patient.

Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL



Figure 1: *Amoxicillin for oral suspension, USP* [jpeg]. (2012) Retrieved from <http://www.bing.com/search?q=Amoxicillin+for+Oral+Suspension,+USP.%E2%80%9D+RxResource.org&src=IE-TopResult&FORM=IETR02&conversationid=>.

26. A dosage of 300 mg b.i.d. is ordered for a patient suffering from an infection. Using the information provided on the medication label below, find the daily dosage the patient requires.

Give: \_\_\_\_\_ capsule(s)

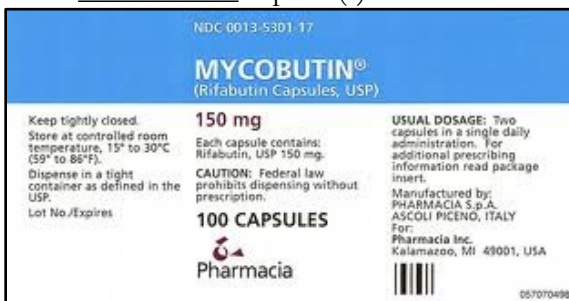


Figure 2: *Mycobutin (rifabutin capsules, USP)* [jpeg]. (2013). *Dosage Calculations for Nurses: Know Your Labels*. New York NY: Pearson.

27. The doctor prescribes a daily dosage of 500 mg for a patient to be divided into two doses. Find the amount of medication in mL required for an individual dose for this patient by using the label below.

Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL



Figure 3: *Griseofulvin oral suspension, USP bottom label* [jpeg]. (2011). Retrieved from <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=b394ee74-53e5-493a-8ed9-95d3e8a10e88>.

## Parenteral Dosages

1. Order: Atropine sulfate 0.15 mg SC stat  
Supply: Atropine sulfate 0.4 mg per mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
2. The drug order reads morphine sulfate gr 1/6 IM q.3-4h p.r.n., and the label states morphine sulfate 15 mg per mL. How many mL do you administer?
3. Order: Codeine gr  $\frac{1}{4}$  SC q.4h p.r.n., pain  
Supply: 20 mL vial Codeine labeled 30 mg per mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
4. Order: Bicillin 2,400,000 U IM stat  
Supply: 10 mL vial of Bicillin containing 600,000 U per mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
5. Order: Digoxin 600 mcg IV stat  
Supply: 0.5 mg in 2 mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
6. Order: Procaine penicillin G 2.4 million U IM stat  
Supply: Wycillin (Procaine penicillin G) disposable, single-dose syringe containing 2,400,000 U/2 mL.  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
7. Order: Tigan 200 mg IM stat, then 100 mg q.6h p.r.n. nausea  
Supply: 2 mL vial Tigan containing 100 mg per mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL stat and \_\_\_\_\_ mL q.6h
8. Order: Heparin 8000 U SC q.8h  
Supply: 10,000 U per mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
9. Order: Potassium chloride 15 mEq added to each 1000 mL IV fluid container  
Supply: Potassium chloride 30 mL vial containing 2 mEq/mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
10. Order: Demerol 60 mg IM q.4h p.r.n. pain  
Supply: Demerol 75 mg per 1.5 mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL

11. The doctor prescribes 4 mg of I.M. morphine every 3 hours for a patient's pain. The drug is available in a prefilled syringe containing 10 mg of morphine/mL. How many milliliters of morphine should you waste?
12. The doctor orders 100 mg of methylprednisolone (Solu-Medrol) I.M. every 4 hours for a patient with asthma. The vial contains 120 mg/mL. How much Solu-Medrol should you give?
13. The doctor prescribes 100 mg of gentamicin I.M. for a patient. The vial available contains 40 mg/mL. How much gentamicin should you give?
14. Order: Atropine gr 1/100 IM on call preoperatively  
Supply: 0.4 mg per mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
15. Order: Morphine sulfate gr 1/6 IM q.3-4h p.r.n.  
Supply: Morphine sulfate 10 mg per mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
16. Order: Procaine penicillin G 400,000 U IM t.i.d.  
Supply: 300,000 U per mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
17. Order: Heparin 4500 U SC q.d.  
Supply: 10,000 USP Units per mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
18. Order: Compazine 7.5 mg IM q.3-4h p.r.n. nausea and vomiting  
Supply: 10 mL vial Compazine containing 5 mg per mL.  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
19. Order: Vistaril 20 mg IM q.4h p.r.n. nausea  
Supply: 10 mL vial of Vistaril 25 mg/mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL
20. Order: Gentamicin sulfate 60 mg IM b.i.d.  
Supply: 2 mL vial Garamycin (gentamicin sulfate) 40 mg/mL  
Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL



21. The doctor prescribes 0.04 g Tobramycin IM t.i.d. for a patient. Find the total daily dosage for this patient using the medication label below.

Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL

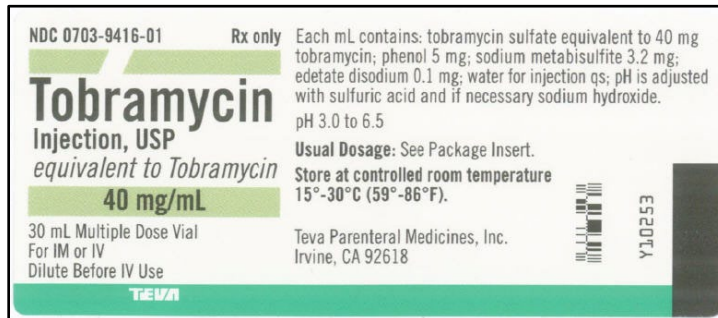


Figure 4: *Tobramycin injection, USP 40mg/mL*. [jpeg]. (2009). Retrieved from <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/archives/fdaDrugInfo.cfm?archid=14737>

22. A patient has a severe migraine, and the doctor prescribes 18 mg of Sumatriptan subcut stat. Use the label below to calculate the correct dosage for the patient.

Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL

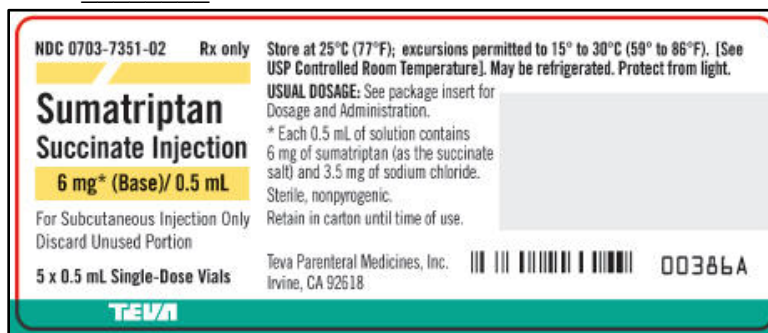


Figure 5: *Sumatriptan succinate injection, 6mg (base)/.5 mL*. [jpeg] (2016). Retrieved from [http://en.diagnosispro.com/drug\\_information-for/sumatriptan-succinate-injection-teva-parenteral-medicines-inc-principal-display-panel-6-mg-vial/6146-463602.html](http://en.diagnosispro.com/drug_information-for/sumatriptan-succinate-injection-teva-parenteral-medicines-inc-principal-display-panel-6-mg-vial/6146-463602.html)

23. A patient develops a post-operative vitamin B12 deficiency, so the doctor prescribes 2 mg of Cyanocobalamin IM daily. Use the medication label below to find the correct daily dosage for the patient.

Give: \_\_\_\_\_ mL



Figure 6: *Cyanocobalamin injection, USP 1000 mcg/mL*. [jpeg]. (2014). Retrieved from <https://dailymed.nlm.nih.gov/dailymed/drugInfo.cfm?setid=2fb653d6-e2b2-4969-831b-e0dc37b9e0cc>

## Reconstitution of Powdered Drugs

1. A patient needs 25 mg of gentamicin I.M. The label says to add 1.3 ml sterile diluent to yield 50 mg/1.5 ml. How many milliliters of reconstituted solution should you give the patient?
2. The doctor orders 500 mg of ampicillin for a patient. A 1 g vial of powdered ampicillin is available. The label says to add 4.5 ml sterile water to yield 1 g/5 ml. How many milliliters of reconstituted ampicillin should you give?
3. For use as a topical antiseptic, the therapeutic protocol is to reconstitute hydrogen peroxide to  $\frac{1}{2}$  strength with normal saline used as the solvent. You decide to make 4 ounces that can be kept in a sterile container at the patient's bedside for traction pin care. How many ounces of each do you need to prepare 4 ounces of a  $\frac{1}{2}$  strength hydrogen peroxide topical antiseptic?
4. Suppose a physician orders a patient's wound irrigated with  $\frac{2}{3}$  strength hydrogen peroxide and normal saline solution q.4h while awake. The nurse needs 60 mL per irrigation and will do 3 irrigations during her 12 hour shift. She will need to prepare 60 mL x 3 irrigations = 180 mL total solution. How much stock hydrogen peroxide and normal saline are needed?
5. How would you prepare 480 mL of  $\frac{1}{3}$  strength for wound irrigation from liquid stock hydrogen peroxide, with saline as the solvent?
6. How would you prepare 4 ounces of  $\frac{1}{4}$  strength for skin cleansing from liquid stock hydrogen peroxide, with saline as the solvent?
7. 500 mL 50% betadine solution using normal saline. \_\_\_\_\_ mL stock betadine; \_\_\_\_\_ mL normal saline.
8. 300 mL 20% acetic acid solution. \_\_\_\_\_ mL stock acetic acid; \_\_\_\_\_ mL water.
9. The physician orders 800 mL of  $\frac{3}{4}$  strength Sustacal through a gastrostomy tube over 8 hours to supplement a patient while he sleeps. Sustacal ready-to-use formula comes in 10 ounce cans. How many mL of Sustacal are there in the solution? How many cans are needed?
10. A physician orders Ensure  $\frac{1}{4}$  strength 120 mL q.2h via NG tube x 3 feedings for a patient who is recovering from gastric surgery. Available are 4 and 8 ounce cans of Ensure, ready-to-use formula. How many mL of Ensure are there in the solution? How many cans are needed?

11. A doctor orders 500 mg of Cefdinir daily for a patient. Using the medication label below find the:

Amount of diluent needed for reconstitution: \_\_\_\_\_

Total volume produced by reconstitution: \_\_\_\_\_

Daily dosage for the patient in mL: \_\_\_\_\_

**NDC 0093-4137-73**

**CEFDINIR**  
for Oral Suspension  
**250 mg/5 mL**

Each 5 mL contains 250 mg cefdinir after reconstitution.

**Rx only**  
**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.**

Keep bottle tightly closed. Any unused portion must be discarded 10 days after mixing.

**RECONSTITUTE WITH 80 mL WATER**

**100 mL (when reconstituted)**

**TEVA**

Store dry powder and reconstituted suspension at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature]. KEEP THIS AND ALL MEDICATIONS OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

Use within 10 days. **SHAKE WELL BEFORE EACH USE.**

TEVA PHARMACEUTICALS USA  
Sellersville, PA 18960

153033  
Iss. 5/2006

**Usual Dosage:** Children – 14 mg/kg/day in a single dose or in two divided doses, depending on age, weight, and type of infection. See package insert for full prescribing information. This bottle contains 5 g cefdinir. Do not accept if seal over bottle opening is broken or missing.

**DIRECTIONS FOR RECONSTITUTION:** Prepare suspension at time of dispensing by adding a total of 80 mL water to the bottle. Tap bottle to loosen the powder, then add about half the water, and shake. Add the remaining water and shake to complete suspension. This provides 100 mL of suspension. 0093-4137-73

N 3 6

Figure 7: Cefdinir for oral suspension, 250 mg/5 mL [peg]. (2012). Retrieved from <http://www.rxresource.org/prescription-information/Cefdinir-Teva-Pharmaceuticals-USA-Inc.html>

12. The order calls for 2,000 mcg of Vecuronium IV to be given b.i.d. Using the medication label below find the:

Amount of diluent required for reconstitution: \_\_\_\_\_

Daily dosage for patient in mL: \_\_\_\_\_

**NDC 0703-2925-03** **Rx only**

**Vecuronium**  
Bromide for Injection  
**20 mg\***

When reconstituted with 20 mL of sterile water for injection, USP, the resultant solution will contain per mL: vecuronium bromide, 1 mg; citric acid anhydrous, USP, 2.075 mg; sodium phosphate dibasic anhydrous, USP, 1.625 mg; mannitol, USP, (to adjust tonicity) 9.7 mg. pH is adjusted with sodium hydroxide and/or phosphoric acid if necessary. pH: 3.5–4.5. When reconstituted with bacteriostatic water for injection, USP: **CONTAINS BENZYL ALCOHOL, WHICH IS NOT FOR USE IN NEWBORNS.** Use within 5 days. May be stored at room temperature or refrigerated. OR If reconstituted with sterile water for injection, USP, or other compatible IV solutions:  
Refrigerate vial.  
Use within 24 hours.  
Single use only.  
Discard unused portion.

**WARNING:** Vecuronium Bromide for Injection may cause respiratory depression. Facilities for artificial respiration must be immediately available.

**Usual Dosage:** See Package Insert.  
**Protect from light.**  
Store at 20° to 25°C (68° to 77°F) [See USP Controlled Room Temperature].  
Teva Parenteral Medicines, Inc., Irvine, CA 92618  
Rev. A 10/2011

\*1 mg/mL when reconstituted to 20 mL  
For IV Use Only  
Sterile  
**10 x 20 mL Vials**

**TEVA**

Y10677

Figure 8: Vecuronium bromide for injection, 20 mg [peg]. (2012). Retrieved from <http://www.rxresource.org/prescription-information/Vecuronium-Bromide-Teva-Parenteral-Medicines-Inc.html>

## Answers

### Metric Conversions

1. 300 mg = 0.3 g
2. 238 g = 238,000,000 mcg
3. 28 mL = 0.028 L
4. 42 g = 0.042 kg
5. 0.024 L = 24 mL
6. 635 mcg = 0.635 mg
7. 50 mL = 0.05 L
8. 16 g = 16,000 mg
9. 100 mg = 0.1 g
10. 0.015 g = 15 mg
11. 8 mg = 0.008 g
12. 10 mg = 0.01 g
13. 60 mg = 0.06 g
14. 300 mg = 0.3 g
15. 0.2 mg = 0.0002 g
16. 1.2 g = 1,200 mg
17. 0.0025 kg = 2.5 g
18. 0.065 g = 65 mg
19. 0.005 L = 5 mL
20. 1.5 L = 1,500 cc
21. 2 mL = 2 cc
22. 250 cc = 0.25 L
23. 2 kg = 2,000 g
24. 56.08 cc = 56.08 mL
25. 79,200 mL = 79.2 L
26. 1 L = 1,000 mL
27. 1 g = 1,000 mg
28. 1 mL = 0.001 L
29. 1.05 g = 0.00105 kg
30. 18 mcg = 0.018 mg
31. 0.4 mg = 400 mcg
32. 25 g = 0.025 kg
33. 30 mg = 30,000 mcg
34. 5 mL = 0.005 L
35. 450 cc = 0.45 L
36. 23 mcg = 0.023 mg
37. 625 mcg = 0.625 mg
38. 16 g = 16,000 mg
39. 1.5 g = 1,500 mg
40. 475 mL = 0.475 L

41. 2 kL = 2,000 L
42. 0.75 L = 750 mL
43. 8.65 mL = 0.00865 L
44. 7.56 g = 7,560 mg

### General Conversions (Problems with two answers have two conversion factors)

1. 3 g = gr 45 or gr 50
2. 84 lb = 38.2 kg
3. 3 iss = 6 mL or 7.5 mL
4. 15 mg = gr 1/4
5. 2.5 mL = 1/2 t
6. gr ss = 30 mg
7. 7.5 mg = gr 1/8
8. gr xx = 1.2 g or 1.3 g
9. gr 1/8 = 7.5 mg
10. 75 mL = 3 18 3/4 or 3 15
11. 0.6 mg = gr 1/100
12. 15 mL = 3 3 3/4 or 3 3
13. gr 3/4 = 45 mg
14. 0.03 g = gr 1/2
15. gr 1/150 = 0.4 mg
16. gr viiss = 0.5 g
17. 13 t = 65 cc
18. 15 cc = 3 3 3/4 or 3 3
19. 20 mL = 4 t
20. 4 T = 60 cc
21. 9 kg = 19.8 lb
22. 3 L = 3 750 or 3 800
23. 55 kg = 121 lb
24. 3 t = 15 mL
25. 99 lb = 45 kg
26. 0.4 mg = gr 1/150
27. 0.6 mg = gr 1/100
28. gr x = 600 mg
29. 300 mg = gr 5
30. 90 mg = gr 1 1/2
31. 60 mL = 3 15 or 3 12
32. gr 1/6 = 10 mg
33. 30 mg = gr 1/2

34. 40 kg = 88 lb
35. 7.16 kg = 7,160 g
36. 110 lb = 50 kg
37. 3.5 kg = 7.7 lb
38. 63 lb = 28.6 kg
39. 120 mL = 4 oz

**Oral Dosages**

1. 1 tablet
2. 1 tablet
3. 1.5 tablets
4. 0.5 tablets
5. 0.5 tablets
6. 2 tablets
7. 2 tablets
8. 2 tablets
9. 1.5 tablets
10. 2 tablets
11. 2 tablets
12. 2.5 tablets
13. 4.5 mg/day
14. 10 mL
15. 10 mL
16. 4 mL
17. 7.5 mL
18. 20 mL
19. 4 mL
20. 1 t
21. 20 mL
22. 2 t
23. 7.5 mL
24. 3 mL
25. 100 mL/dose
26. 4 capsules/day
27. 10 mL/dose

**Parenteral Dosages**

1. 0.4 mL
2. 0.7 mL
3. 0.5 mL
4. 4 mL
5. 2.4 mL
6. 2 mL
7. 2 mL stat and 1 mL q.6h

8. 0.8 mL
9. 7.5 mL
10. 1.2 mL
11. 0.6 mL
12. 0.8 mL
13. 2.5 mL
14. 1.5 mL
15. 1 mL
16. 1.3 mL
17. 0.45 mL
18. 1.5 mL
19. 0.8 mL
20. 1.5 mL
21. 3 mL/day
22. 1.5 mL
23. 2 mL/day

**Reconstitution**

1. 0.8 mL
2. 2.5 mL
3. 2 oz H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and 2 oz NS
4. 120 mL H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and 60 mL NS
5. Add 160 mL H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> to 320 mL NS
6. Add 1 oz H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> to 3 oz NS
7. 250 mL stock betadine; 250 mL NS
8. 60 mL stock acetic acid; 240 mL water
9. 600 mL Sustacal in the solution; 2 cans of Sustacal needed
10. 30 mL of Ensure in solution; Use one 4 oz can of Ensure
11. Amount of diluent needed for reconstitution: 80 mL  
Total volume of reconstitution: 100 mL  
Daily dosage for patient: 10 mL/day
12. Amount of diluent required for reconstitution: 20 mL  
Daily dosage for patient: 4 mL/day