



NR 442 Community

- 1) Rounding only applies to the final answer when indicated. Round up if it is 5 or greater. If less than 5, round down.
- 2) Rounded to the nearest hundredth place (second decimal) unless it is a tablet, teaspoon, or IV fluid drop which will all be whole numbers.
- 3) Amounts less than 1 require a LEADING zero for safety ex. 0.6 mL
- 4) Avoid using a trailing zero such as 6.0 for safety.

1. The primary healthcare provider prescribes heparin sodium 5,000 units subcutaneously every 8 hours for a client with a deep vein thrombosis (DVT). The vial reads heparin sodium 7,500 units per 5 milliliters (mL).

a. How many milliliters (mL) will the nurse administer to the client per dose?

$$\frac{\text{mL}}{\text{dose}} = \frac{5\text{mL}}{7500\text{u}} \cdot 5000\text{u} = \frac{25,000}{7,500} = 3.33 \text{ mL/dose}$$

b. How many milliliters (mL) will the nurse administer total in a day?

$$\frac{24}{8} = 3 \times 3.33 = 9.99 \approx 10$$

2. The nurse practitioner prescribes morphine sulfate 6 mg intravenous (IV) every four hours as needed (PRN) for pain. The morphine is available in a 8 mg/2 mL vial. How many milliliters (mL) of this drug will the nurse administer to the client in each dose?

$$\frac{\text{mL}}{\text{dose}} = \frac{2\text{mL}}{8\text{mg}} \cdot 6\text{mg} = \frac{12}{8} = 1.5 \text{ mL/dose}$$