Dosage calculation worksheet: Tablet Dosage

Name: _____ Date: _____

Round each answer as the problem says. For study and exam practice, not for patient care.

1. Order: insulin lispro subcutaneously before meals per sliding scale: blood glucose 150 to 199 mg/dL, 2 units; 200 to 249 mg/dL, 4 units; 250 to 299 mg/dL, 6 units; 300 to 349 mg/dL, 8 units; 350 to 400 mg/dL, 10 units; above 400 mg/dL, call the primary health care provider. The client's blood glucose before lunch is 330 mg/dL. How many units should the nurse administer? Record your answer using a whole number.

Answer: _____

2. The nurse is caring for a client who has a prescription for insulin aspart subcutaneously before meals per sliding scale: blood glucose 150 to 199 mg/dL, 3 units; 200 to 249 mg/dL, 6 units; 250 to 299 mg/dL, 9 units; 300 to 349 mg/dL, 12 units; 350 to 400 mg/dL, 15 units; above 400 mg/dL, call the primary health care provider. The client's blood glucose before lunch is 381 mg/dL. How many units should the nurse administer? Record your answer using a whole number.

Answer: _____

3. The nurse is caring for a client who has a prescription for insulin lispro subcutaneously before meals per sliding scale: 150 to 199 mg/dL, 1 unit; 200 to 249 mg/dL, 2 units; 250 to 299 mg/dL, 3 units; 300 to 349 mg/dL, 4 units; 350 to 400 mg/dL, 5 units; above 400 mg/dL, call the primary health care provider. The client's blood glucose before lunch is 259 mg/dL. How many units should the nurse administer? Record your answer using a whole number.

Answer: _____

4. Order: insulin aspart subcutaneously before meals per sliding scale: blood glucose 150 to 199 mg/dL, 2 units; 200 to 249 mg/dL, 4 units; 250 to 299 mg/dL, 6 units; 300 to 349 mg/dL, 8 units; 350 to 400 mg/dL, 10 units; above 400 mg/dL, call the primary health care provider. The client's blood glucose before lunch is 338 mg/dL. How many units should the nurse administer? Record your answer using a whole number.

Answer: _____

5. Order: insulin lispro subcutaneously before meals per sliding scale: blood glucose 150 to 199 mg/dL, 2 units; 200 to 249 mg/dL, 4 units; 250 to 299 mg/dL, 6 units; 300 to 349 mg/dL, 8 units; 350 to 400 mg/dL, 10 units; above 400 mg/dL, call the primary health care provider. The client's blood glucose before lunch is 152 mg/dL. How many units should the nurse administer? Record your answer using a whole number.

Answer: _____

6. Order: insulin aspart subcutaneously before meals per sliding scale: blood glucose 150 to 199 mg/dL, 3 units; 200 to 249 mg/dL, 6 units; 250 to 299 mg/dL, 9 units; 300 to 349 mg/dL, 12 units; 350 to 400 mg/dL, 15 units; above 400 mg/dL, call the primary health care provider. The client's blood glucose before lunch is 219 mg/dL. How many units should the nurse administer? Record your answer using a whole number.

Answer: _____

7. Order: insulin lispro subcutaneously before meals per sliding scale: blood glucose 150 to 199 mg/dL, 2 units; 200 to 249 mg/dL, 4 units; 250 to 299 mg/dL, 6 units; 300 to 349 mg/dL, 8 units; 350 to 400 mg/dL, 10 units; above 400 mg/dL, call the primary health care provider. The client's blood glucose before lunch is 296 mg/dL. How many units should the nurse administer? Record your answer using a whole number.

Answer: _____

8. The nurse is caring for a client who has a prescription for insulin aspart subcutaneously before meals per sliding scale: 150 to 199 mg/dL, 1 unit; 200 to 249 mg/dL, 2 units; 250 to 299 mg/dL, 3 units; 300 to 349 mg/dL, 4 units; 350 to 400 mg/dL, 5 units; above 400 mg/dL, call the primary health care provider. Before lunch, the client's blood glucose is 164 mg/dL. How many units should the nurse administer? Record your answer using a whole number.

Answer: _____

9. Order: insulin lispro subcutaneously before meals per sliding scale: 150 to 199 mg/dL, 2 units; 200 to 249 mg/dL, 4 units; 250 to 299 mg/dL, 6 units; 300 to 349 mg/dL, 8 units; 350 to 400 mg/dL, 10 units; above 400 mg/dL, call the primary health care provider. The client's blood glucose before lunch is 177 mg/dL. How many units should the nurse administer? Record your answer using a whole number.

Answer: _____

10. The nurse is caring for a client who has a prescription for insulin aspart subcutaneously before meals per sliding scale: blood glucose 150 to 199 mg/dL, 2 units; 200 to 249 mg/dL, 4 units; 250 to 299 mg/dL, 6 units; 300 to 349 mg/dL, 8 units; 350 to 400 mg/dL, 10 units; above 400 mg/dL, call the primary health care provider. The client's blood glucose before lunch is 157 mg/dL. How many units should the nurse administer? Record your answer using a whole number.

Answer: _____

11. The nurse is caring for a client who has a prescription for enoxaparin 40 mg subcutaneously daily. The nurse has enoxaparin 150 mg/mL available. How many mL should the nurse administer? Record your answer using 2 decimal places.

Answer: _____

12. A client with heart failure has been stabilized and is being discharged on an oral regimen. The prescriber has written the following: carvedilol 12.5 mg PO twice daily, to be taken with food. Available: carvedilol 6.25 mg tablets. How many tablets should the nurse administer? Record your answer using a whole number.

Answer: _____

13. A client with hypertension has a prescription for clonidine 0.1 mg PO twice daily. The pharmacy has clonidine 50 mcg tablets available for administration. How many tablets should the nurse administer? Record your answer using a whole number.

Answer: _____

More practice: https://doserightrn.com/worksheets/ and the DoseRightRN app.

Answer key

1. 8 units

Find the scale row that holds 330 mg/dL: 300 to 349 mg/dL.
That row gives 8 units.
8 units is exact, so no rounding is needed.

2. 15 units

Find the scale row that holds 381 mg/dL: 350 to 400 mg/dL.
That row gives 15 units.
15 units is exact, so no rounding is needed.

3. 3 units

Find the scale row that holds 259 mg/dL: 250 to 299 mg/dL.
That row gives 3 units.
3 units is exact, so no rounding is needed.

4. 8 units

Find the scale row that holds 338 mg/dL: 300 to 349 mg/dL.
That row gives 8 units.
8 units is exact, so no rounding is needed.

5. 2 units

Find the scale row that holds 152 mg/dL: 150 to 199 mg/dL.
That row gives 2 units.
2 units is exact, so no rounding is needed.

6. 6 units

Find the scale row that holds 219 mg/dL: 200 to 249 mg/dL.
That row gives 6 units.
6 units is exact, so no rounding is needed.

7. 6 units

Find the scale row that holds 296 mg/dL: 250 to 299 mg/dL.
That row gives 6 units.
6 units is exact, so no rounding is needed.

8. 1 units

Find the scale row that holds 164 mg/dL: 150 to 199 mg/dL.
That row gives 1 unit.
1 unit is exact, so no rounding is needed.

9. 2 units

Find the scale row that holds 177 mg/dL: 150 to 199 mg/dL.
That row gives 2 units.
2 units is exact, so no rounding is needed.

10. 2 units

Find the scale row that holds 157 mg/dL: 150 to 199 mg/dL.
That row gives 2 units.
2 units is exact, so no rounding is needed.

11. 0.27 mL

mL = desired dose ÷ concentration.
40 mg ÷ 150 mg/mL = 0.266667 mL.
0.266667 mL is less than 1 mL, so round to the nearest hundredth: 0.27 mL.

12. 2 tablets

Tablets = desired dose ÷ tablet strength.
12.5 mg ÷ 6.25 mg = 2 tablets.
The answer is a whole number of tablets: 2 tablets.

13. 2 tablets

Convert the order to the tablet's unit: 0.1 mg = 100 mcg.
Tablets = 100 mcg ÷ 50 mcg = 2 tablets.
The answer is a whole number of tablets: 2 tablets.