

Infusion Rate Calculations

1. The order reads: Over the next 4 hours, infuse 500 mL of 5% Dextrose in normal saline. Add 20 mEq of KCl to solution. You know that the IV tubing is calibrated to deliver 10 gtt/mL. In drops per minute, what is the rate of flow? (Answer in gtt/min rounded to the nearest whole number).

 - a. 12 gtt/min
 - b. 21 gtt/min
 - c. 31 gtt/min
 - d. 40 gtt/min
2. The doctor orders an IV infusion of D5W 1000 mL to infuse over the next 4 hours. The IV tubing that you are using delivers 20 gtt/mL. What is the correct rate of flow? (Answer in gtt/min rounded to the nearest whole number).

 - a. 42 gtt/min
 - b. 60 gtt/min
 - c. 72 gtt/min
 - d. 83 gtt/min
3. A 500 cc solution of D5NS with 20,000 units of Heparin is infusing at 20 mL per hour. The IV set delivers 60 gtt per cc. How many units of Heparin is the patient receiving each hour?

 - a. 400 units/h
 - b. 600 units/h
 - c. 800 units/h
 - d. 900 units/h
4. The order reads: Over the next 4 hours, infuse 500 mL of 5% Dextrose in normal saline. Add 20 mEq of KCl to solution. You know that the IV tubing set is calibrated to deliver 10 gtt/mL. In drops per minute, what is the correct rate of flow? (Answer in gtt/min rounded to the nearest whole number).

 - a. 17 gtt/min
 - b. 21 gtt/min
 - c. 27 gtt/min
 - d. 33 gtt/min

5. In checking your patient's 10 am medications, you notice that you have orders to infuse 50 mg of Chloramphenicol in 100 mL of 5% Dextrose in water over 30 minutes. The IV tubing delivers 15 gtt/mL. What is the correct rate of flow?
- a. 50 gtt/min
 - b. 40 gtt/min
 - c. 30 gtt/min
 - d. 60 gtt/min
6. A female patient is receiving Hartmann's solution at a rate of 125 mL/h. How much solution will she receive over 3 hours?
- a. 500 mL
 - b. 375 mL
 - c. 250 mL
 - d. 125 mL
7. A boy is to be given dextrose 5% via an infusion pump. If the pump is set at 60 mL/h, how much dextrose will he receive in 2.5 hours (2 hours and 30 minutes)?
- a. 75 mL
 - b. 150 mL
 - c. 175 mL
 - d. 125 mL
8. Half a litre of normal saline with 2 g potassium chloride is to be given a patient I.V. How long will this take if the infusion pump is set at 75mL/h?
- a. 6 hours and 40 minutes
 - b. 3 hours and 20 minutes
 - c. 7 hours and 15 minutes
 - d. 5 hours and 30 minutes
9. What is the required flow rate of a volumetric infusion pump to deliver 500 mL of Hartmann's solution over 7 hours? (*Answer in mL/h rounded to the nearest whole number*).
- a. 36 mL/h
 - b. 71 mL/h
 - c. 87 mL/h
 - d. 93 mL/h

10. What is the required flow rate of a volumetric infusion pump to deliver one litre of dextrose 4% in 1/5 normal saline over 16 hours? (Answer in mL/h rounded to the nearest whole number).
- a. 126 mL/h
 - b. 86 mL/h
 - c. 63 mL/h
 - d. 56 mL/h
11. What is the correct setting for a burette pump to administer 40 mL of fluid containing 600 mg of penicillin in 20 minutes? (Answer in mL/h rounded to the nearest whole number).
- a. 120 mL/h
 - b. 80 mL/h
 - c. 60 mL/h
 - d. 40 mL/h
12. What is the correct setting for a burette pump to administer 60 mL of fluid containing 75 mg of ranitidine in 35 minutes? (Answer in mL/h rounded to the nearest whole number).
- a. 75 mL/h
 - b. 113 mL/h
 - c. 96 mL/h
 - d. 103 mL/h
13. An infant is ordered 150 mL of Hartmann's solution to run over 6 hours. The microdrip delivers 60 drops per millilitre. What is the required drip rate in drops per minute? (Round answer to the nearest whole number).
- a. 25 gtt/min
 - b. 3 gtt/min
 - c. 35 gtt/min
 - d. 20 gtt/min
14. An adult female is to be given half a litre of normal saline over 5 hours using an I.V. set which gives 20 drops per millilitre. What is the required drip rate in drops per minute? (Round answer to the nearest whole number).
- a. 27 gtt/min
 - b. 33 gtt/min
 - c. 37 gtt/min
 - d. 43 gtt/min

15. An anemic patient must be given one unit of packed cells over 4 hours. The unit of packed cells holds 250 mL. The I.V. set delivers 20 drops per mL. What is the required drip rate in drops per minute for the blood infusion? (*Round answer to the nearest whole number*).
- a. 28 gtt/min
 - b. 18 gtt/min
 - c. 21 gtt/min
 - d. 24 gtt/min
16. One unit of packed red cells is to be run over 3 hours. The unit of packed cells contains 350 mL. An I.V. set which emits 15 drops/mL is to be used. What is the required drip rate in drops per minute for the blood infusion? (*Round answer to the nearest whole number*).
- a. 29 gtt/min
 - b. 33 gtt/min
 - c. 27 gtt/min
 - d. 36 gtt/min
17. A patient has two intravenous lines inserted. One line is running at 45 mL/h while the other one at 30 mL/h. What volume of fluid would the patient receive in a 24 hour period?
- a. 900 mL
 - b. 1800 mL
 - c. 2400 mL
 - d. 2000 mL
18. A patient is to receive half a litre of dextrose 5% I.V. A flask is set up at 0800 hours running at 60 mL/h. After 5 hours the rate is increased to 80 mL/h. At what time will the I.V. be completed?
- a. 1230 h
 - b. 1530 h
 - c. 1640 h
 - d. 1750 h
19. A male patient is receiving dextrose 5% at a rate of 55 mL/h. How much fluid will he receive in 2 hours?
- a. 55 mL
 - b. 120 mL
 - c. 84 mL
 - d. 110 mL

20. 1.5 litres of dextrose 5% in 1/5 normal saline is to be given to a patient over 20 hours. What is the required flow rate setting for a volumetric infusion pump?
- a. 80 mL/h
 - b. 75 mL/h
 - c. 70 mL/h
 - d. 65 mL/h
21. One unit of packed cells is to be given a patient over 3 hours. The giving set delivers 20 drops/mL. What is the required drip rate in drops/min if one unit of packed cells contains 250 mL? (Answer to the nearest whole number).
- a. 14 gtt/min
 - b. 26 gtt/min
 - c. 28 gtt/min
 - d. 36 gtt/min
22. At 0700 hours, half a litre of dextrose 5% is set up to run at 40 mL/h. At what time will the flask be finished?
- a. 1740 h
 - b. 1930 h
 - c. 2100 h
 - d. 2230 h
23. The order is for D5W 1000 mL IV over a 24 hour period. The drop factor is 60 gtt/mL. What is the correct flow rate? (Answer to the nearest whole number).
- a. 42 gtt/min
 - b. 41 gtt/min
 - c. 36 gtt/min
 - d. 60 gtt/min
24. The order is for D5W IV infusing at 150 mL/h for 2 hours? The drop factor is 60 gtt/mL. What is the total volume that will be required?
- a. 150 mL
 - b. 75 mL
 - c. 300 mL
 - d. 425 mL
25. The order is for D5 Lactated Ringer's 800 mL at 125 mL/h. The drop factor is 15 gtt/mL. Calculate the infusion time in hours and minutes.
- a. 6 hrs. 24 min
 - b. 6 hrs. 40 min
 - c. 6 hrs. 12 min
 - d. 4 hrs. 12 min

Answer Key to Infusion: Quiz 4

- Q01 b $(500 \text{ mL} \times 10 \text{ gtt/mL}) \div (4 \text{ hrs.} \times 60 \text{ min}) = 20.83 \rightarrow 21 \text{ gtt/min}$
- Q02 d $(1000 \text{ mL} \times 20 \text{ gtt/mL}) \div (4 \text{ hrs.} \times 60 \text{ min}) = 83.33 \rightarrow 83 \text{ gtt/min}$
- Q03 c $(20,000 \text{ units} \div 500 \text{ cc}) \times 20 \text{ mL/h} = 800 \text{ units/h}$
- Q04 b $(500 \text{ mL} \times 10 \text{ gtt/mL}) \div (4 \text{ hrs.} \times 60 \text{ min}) = 20.83 \rightarrow 21 \text{ gtt/min}$
- Q05 a $(100 \text{ mL} \times 15 \text{ gtt/mL}) \div 30 \text{ min} = 50 \text{ gtt/min}$
- Q06 b $125 \text{ mL/h} \times 3 \text{ hrs.} = 375 \text{ mL}$
- Q07 b $60 \text{ mL/h} \times 2.5 \text{ hrs.} = 150 \text{ mL}$
- Q08 a $500 \text{ mL} \div 75 \text{ mL/h} = 6 \frac{2}{3} \text{ hours}$ or 6 hours and 40 minutes
- Q09 b $500 \text{ mL} \div 7 \text{ hrs.} = 71.4 \rightarrow 71 \text{ mL/h}$
- Q10 c $1000 \text{ mL} (1 \text{ litre}) \div 16 \text{ hrs.} = 62.5 \rightarrow 63 \text{ mL/h}$
- Q11 a $40 \text{ mL} \times (60 \text{ min} \div 20 \text{ min}) = 120 \text{ mL/h}$
- Q12 d $60 \text{ mL} \times (60 \text{ min} \div 35 \text{ min}) = 102.9 \rightarrow 103 \text{ mL/h}$
- Q13 a $(150 \text{ mL} \times 60 \text{ gtt/mL}) \div (6 \text{ hrs.} \times 60 \text{ min}) = 25 \text{ gtt/min}$
- Q14 b $(500 \text{ mL} \times 20 \text{ gtt/mL}) \div (5 \text{ hrs.} \times 60 \text{ min}) = 33.3 \rightarrow 33 \text{ gtt/min}$
- Q15 c $(250 \text{ mL} \times 20 \text{ gtt/mL}) \div (4 \text{ hrs.} \times 60 \text{ min}) = 20.8 \rightarrow 21 \text{ gtt/min}$
- Q16 a $(350 \text{ mL} \times 15 \text{ gtt/mL}) \div (3 \text{ hrs.} \times 60 \text{ min}) = 29.1 \rightarrow 29 \text{ gtt/min}$
- Q17 b $(45 \text{ mL/h} + 30 \text{ mL/h}) = 75 \text{ mL/h} \times 24 \text{ hrs.} = 1800 \text{ mL}$
- Q18 b $60 \text{ mL/h} \times 5 \text{ hrs.} = 300 \text{ mL}$; $500 \text{ mL} - 300 \text{ mL} = 200 \text{ mL}$ remaining; $200 \text{ mL} \div 80 \text{ mL} = 2.5 \text{ hours}$ to use up; total time = 5 + 2 hours and 30 minutes plus 0800 = 1530 h is when I.V. is completed
- Q19 d $55 \text{ mL/h} \times 2 \text{ hrs.} = 110 \text{ mL}$
- Q20 b $1.5 \text{ L} \times 1000 = 1500 \text{ mL}$; $1500 \text{ mL} \div 20 \text{ hrs.} = 75 \text{ mL/h}$
- Q21 c $(250 \text{ mL} \times 20 \text{ gtt/mL}) \div (3 \text{ hrs.} \times 60 \text{ min}) = 27.7 \rightarrow 28 \text{ gtt/min}$
- Q22 b $500 \text{ mL} \div 40 \text{ mL/h} = 12.5 \text{ hours}$ or 12 hours and 30 minutes; 0700 h + 12 hrs. 30 minutes = 1930 h
- Q23 a $(1000 \text{ mL} \times 60 \text{ gtt/mL}) \div (24 \text{ hrs.} \times 60 \text{ min}) = 41.7 \rightarrow 42 \text{ gtt/min}$
- Q24 c $150 \text{ mL/h} \times 2 \text{ hrs.} = 300 \text{ mL}$
- Q25 a $800 \text{ mL} \div 125 \text{ mL/h} = 6.4 \text{ hours}$ or 6 hours and 24 minutes